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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

SIXTY-THREE VOLUMES.

—(18.)—

CHARITIES;
ECCLESIASTICAL.

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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1893-94.

SIXTY-THREE VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

SEVENTEENTH VOLUME.

N. B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Paper; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

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COPY "of DIGEST of the ENDOWED CHARITIES in the County of *Berkshire*, the Particulars of which are Recorded in the Books of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, but are not Recorded in the GENERAL DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES for that County, 1862–3 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 433 (1), of Session 1868)."

(*Mr. Thomas Ellis.*)

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137.

Explanation of Abbreviations used in this Digest.

An asterisk (*) before the name of a Charity denotes its possession of Property unproductive of income (such as Almshouses, School-buildings, or Chapels), so far as yet known to the Commissioners.

The letters "O. T." signify that the Stock is held by the "Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."

The Stock Column includes the following abbreviations	C.	Consols.
	B. S.	Bank Stock.
	I. 3.	India £.3 per Cent. Stock.
	I. 3½	India £.3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£.2½	£.2. 10. per Cent. Annuities.
The Securities, &c. Column includes the following abbreviations	M.	Mortgage.
	S. B.	Savings Bank.

The Charities entered in *Italics* are those the names of which are entered in the General Digest of 1862–63, but of which the particulars there given are incomplete.

All payments stated to be due to the "Objects of Foundation" are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of outgoings and expenses of management. The Table shows the mode in which the Income would be applicable if received in full

RETURN of the DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in the County of *Berks*, the Particulars of but are not Recorded in the GENERAL DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in that County,

County of BERKS: Supplementary Digest, 1892.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
ABINGDON:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cottage Hospital	–	–	–	C.	1,250 – –	O. T.	–	34 7 6	55 – –
				C.	750 – –	O. T.	–	20 12 6	
Winsmoor, E.	–	–	–	C.	19 18 6	O. T.	–	– 10 8	– 10 8
King, J.	–	–	–	C.	382 19 7	O. T.	–	10 10 8	10 10 8
ST. HELEN:									
Church Estate	Two tenements	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Griffin, T.	–	–	–	C.	93 17 5	O. T.	–	2 11 4	2 11 4
Ogle, J.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ST. NICHOLAS: Church Lands	House and garden.	20 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	48 17 6
	House	12 – –							
	House	11 – –							
	Messuage, &c.	5 17 6							
				C.	518 6 1	O. T.	–	Investment Account.	
ST. HELEN AND ST. NICHOLAS: Recreation Ground	7 2 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DRY SANDFORD:									
Mutrie, M.	–	–	–	C.	2,086 2 4	O. T.	–	57 7 4	57 7 4
SHIPPON:									
Pratt, B.	–	–	–	C.	288 – –	O. T.	–	7 18 4	7 18 4
ALDERMASTON:									
Poor's Allotment	49 0 0	30 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 – –
Fuel or Fir Plantation	–	–	30 14 –	–	–	–	–	–	30 14 –
Gravel Pit Allotment	1 1 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
APPLETON:									
Richards, W.	–	–	–	C.	214 3 11	O. T.	–	5 17 8	5 17 8
ARBORFIELD:									
School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ARDINGTON:									
Clarke, F.	–	–	–	C.	104 12 6	O. T.	–	2 17 4	2 17 4
BARKHAM:									
Glasspool, S.			–	C.	199 10 –	O. T.	–	5 9 8	5 9 8
Poor's Allotment	–	–	–	C.	9 1 5	O. T.	–	– 5 –	– 5 –
School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

BEECH HILL. *See* STRATFIELDSAYE.

which are Recorded in the Books of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, 1862-63 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 433 (1), of Session 1868).

County of BERKS: Supplementary Digest, 1892.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. In Money.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. In Kind.	Other Public Uses.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	55 - -	-	-	-	Declaration of Trust, 1886. Hospital also supported by payment of 50 *l.* per annum from income of R. Wrigglesworth's Charity.
-	-	-	- 10 8	-	-	-	-	-	Date of foundation not known to Commissioners. For poor members of Baptist Church.
-	-	-	10 10 8	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1861. This is one of the Municipal Charities regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1892.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	2 11 4	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1855. For benefit of Twitty's Almshouses.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	By will in 1830, testator bequeathed to the Mayor and Justices of the Peace of Abingdon 100 *l.* for purpose of building a home of industry or workhouse for parish of St. Helen.
-	-	48 17 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1836.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure award, 1842.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1865. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 2nd January 1883. Testatrix also bequeathed a sum of 1,000 *l.* for benefit of incumbent of Dry Sandford, which was transferred to the Governor of Queen Anne's Bounty in the year 1882.
-	-	7 18 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1862. For benefit of Minister.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 - -	-	Award, 1815.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 14 -	-	Award, 1815. Rights of common of pasture reserved to inhabitants over enclosures of 571A. 0R. 31P., and 43A.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Award, 1815.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 17 8	-	-	Will, proved 1863.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1871. Also for benefit of parish of Barkham.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 17 [illegible]	-	-	Will, proved 1877.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 9 8	-	Will, proved 1881.
	-	-		-	-	-	- 5 -	-	Stock arises from sale of 1R. 6P. contained in Award, dated 1821.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*See* Arborfield.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Berks*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL GROSS INCOME.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.				Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
BEEDON:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
King, J. G.	–	–	–	C.	500 – –	O. T.	–	–	13 15 –	13 15 –
BEENHAM-VALLENCE:										
* School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BESSELSLEIGH:										
Mutrie, M.	–	–	–	C.	333 6 8	–	–	–	9 3 4	9 3 4
BOYNE HILL, ALL SAINTS. *See* BRAY.										
BRADFIELD:										
Oliver, F.	–	–	–	C.	177 11 2	O. T.	–	–	4 17 8	4 17 8
BRAY:										
Mrs. Levett	–	–	–	C.	534 15 2	O. T.	–	–	14 14 –	14 14 –
Osborn, S. A.	–	–	–	C.	205 2 7	O. T.	–	–	5 12 8	5 12 8
BRAYWOOD:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BOYNE HILL, ALL SAINTS:										
Lamotte, E.	–	Glasgow and South Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			856 – –	–	–	–	34 4 9	34 4 9
Charities of Miss F. Lamotte	–	Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company Capital Stock Guaranteed 5 per Cent.			1,300 – –	O. T.	–	–	65 – –	77 9 4
				C.	453 6 9	O. T.	–	–	12 9 4	
BRIGHTWELL:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BRIGHTWELL-CUM-SOTWELL:										
The Stewart Village Club	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fairthorne's Scholarships	–	Great Eastern Railway Company 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			700 – –	O. T.	–	–	28 – –	28 – –
BURGHFIELD:										
May, C.	–	–	–	C.	478 19 –	–	–	–	13 3 4	13 3 4
Stephens, A.	–	–	–	C.	407 2 8	O. T.	–	–	11 3 8	11 3 8
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Mrs. Bland's School and Subsidiary Endowment of Horatio Bland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Parish room	30 – –	–	C.	2,614 2 2	O. T.	–	–	71 17 8	101 17 8
					308 8 3	O. T.	–	Investment account.		
BURGHFIELD AND TILEHURST:										
Rev J. W. Routh's Augmentation for Mary Lyne's Almshouses.	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
BUSCOT:										
Heckford, S.	–	–	–	C.	99 12 8	O. T.	–	–	2 14 8	2 14 8
CHADDLEWORTH:										
Coventry, R.	–	–	–	C.	48 10 –	O. T.	–	–	1 6 8	1 6 8
CHARNEY. *See* LONGWORTH.										

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–		13 15 –	–	Declaration of Trust, 1886.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	Deed, 1840.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 3 4	–	By will, proved 1865. This bequest is subject to a life interest.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1857. Dividends to be applied in such proportions as Minister and Churchwardens should think fit towards supplying Parish Schools with books and purchasing clothes for poor women.
4 14 –	–	10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Original gift, 1867. For School and Church at Touchen End.
–	–	–	–	5 12 8	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1876. For benefit of occupiers of almshouses of Fishmongers' Company at Bray.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1858. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1873.
–	–	34 4 9	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1876. Towards augmentation of the income of the Minister or Incumbent of the church of All Saints, Boyne Hill, or towards such other charitable purposes connected with the district in which the church of All Saints is situate, as the Bishop of the Diocese of Oxford may think fit. Stock held by Ecclesiastical Commissioners.
–	–	–	–	77 9 4	–	–	–	–	Deed poll, 1877, and will, proved 1885. For benefit of All Saints' Almshouses.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1841, 1860.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1879.
28 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	13 3 4	–	–	Will, proved 1847.
–	–	–	–	–	–	11 3 8	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1836.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed poll, 1872.
101 17 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1876.
–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1884.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 14 8	–	–	Will, 1861.
1 6 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, 1868.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Berks*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
CHIEVELEY:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CURRIDGE:										
* Church of England School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LECKHAMPSTEAD:										
Gledstanes, H. B.	–	–	–	C.	693 19 8	O. T.	–	–	19 1 8	19 1 8
CLEWER:										
Bennett, Rev. W. J. E.	–	Metropolitan Consolidated 3*l.* per Cent. Stock.		3*l.*	1,459 17 1	–	–	–	43 15 10	43 15 10
Unknown Donor	–	–	12 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 –
COLESHILL:										
Herring, Miss J. E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100 – –	–	–
COMPTON, ST. NICHOLAS:										
* School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COOKHAM:										
MAIDENHEAD:										
Pocock, J. I.	–	–	–	C.	408 3 3	O. T.	–	–	11 4 4	11 4 4
Wyvill, R.	–	–	–	C.	541 11 –	O. T.	–	–	14 17 8	14 17 8
Endowment for Minister of Congregational Chapel.	House and premises.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coney, H. M.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ST. ANDREW AND ST. MARY MAGDALEN:										
* National Schools in Brock-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
ST. LUKE:										
Beeney, Mrs. E.	–	–	–	C.	603 8 9	O. T.	–	–	16 11 8	16 11 8
CUMNOR:										
Church House	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
CURRIDGE. *See* CHIEVELEY.										
DRY SANDFORD. *See* ABINGDON, ST. HELEN.										
EASTHAMPSTEAD:										
Gordon, Rev. O.	–	–	–	C.	97 13 7	O. T.	–	–	2 13 8	2 13 8
FARINGDON:										
Bowles, Rev. J.	–	–	–	C.	91 12 –	O. T.	–	–	2 10 4	2 10 4
Belcher, Ellen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belcher, Eliza	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FARNBOROUGH:										
Price, Rev. G.	–	–	–	C.	103 2 –	O. T.	–	–	2 16 8	2 16 8
FRILFORD. *See* MARCHAM.										
FYFIELD:										
Baptist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed of grant of site, 1856.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1872. For relief of the Poor Brethren and the Lord's Servants who carry on the work of the Gospel at Leckhampstead and neighbourhood.
–	–	–	–	–	43 15 10	–	–	–	Will, proved 1886.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 12 –	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1891, for the benefit of poor. This bequest is subject to a life interest.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1854.
11 4 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Codicil to will, proved 1865. For Dame Ann Pocock's Sunday School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 17 8	–	Will, proved 1869.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1887.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1886, testatrix bequeathed a sum of 6,000*l.* New 3 per Cents. to the Vicars of St. Luke's and St. Mary's, Maidenhead, income to be paid to old couples resident in Maidenhead. Bequest subject to two life interests.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1845.
–	–	–	–	–	–	16 11 8	–	–	Will, proved 1884. Regulated by a Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1887.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Date of foundation not known.
–	–	2 13 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1883. To be applied amongst children being members of the choir of Parish Church of Easthampstead.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 10 4	–	–	Will, proved 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1874, testatrix bequeathed a sum of 200*l.*, for purposes of Faringdon Church District Visiting Society. This sum is stated to have been invested upon mortgage.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1875, testatrix bequeathed a sum of 200*l.*, for purposes of Faringdon Church District Visiting Society. This sum is stated to have been invested upon mortgages.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 16 8	–	–	Deed, 1851.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Berks*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
GARSTON, EAST:										
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palmer, T.	-	-	-	C.	500 - -	O. T.	-	-	13 15 -	13 15 -
GRAZELEY. *See* SHINFIELD.										
GREENHAM. *See* THATCHAM.										
GROVE. *See* WANTAGE.										
HADLEY. *See* LAMBOURN.										
HAMPSTEAD-NORRIS:										
HERMITAGE:										
Pargiter, J.	-	-	-	-	-	-	S. B.	29 17 -	- 14 11	- 14 11
HANNEY:										
EAST HANNEY:										
Smith, P.	-	-	-	C.	500 15 1	O. T.	-	-	13 15 4	13 15 4
HANWELL:										
Robey, J.	-	-	-	C.	180 - -	O. T.	-	-	4 19 -	4 19 -
* National School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HENDRED, EAST:										
Robey, J.	-	-	-	C.	180 - -	O. T.	-	-	4 19 -	4 19 -
HENDRED, WEST:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and Trust Property.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HERMITAGE. *See* HAMPSTEAD-NORRIS.										
HINKSEY, SOUTH:										
Faulkner, C.	-	-	-	C.	93 10 10	O. T.	-	-	2 11 4	2 11 4
HURLEY:										
Micklem, H.	-	-	-	B. S.	33 6 1	O. T.	-	-	3 6 8	3 6 8
* National School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KNOWL HILL:										
Vansittart, Rev. C.	-	-	-	B. S.	34 4 11	O. T.	-	-	3 8 6	3 8 6
Church Repair Fund	-	-	-	I. 3	105 1 5	O. T.	-	-	3 3 -	3 3 -
HURST:										
The Hootton and Pooley Augmentation Fund.	-	-	-	C.	1,476 - 3	O. T.	-	-	40 11 8	40 11 8
Barker, G. W.	-	-	-	C.	319 11 6	O. T.	-	-	8 15 8	8 15 8
TWYFORD:										
Leach, Rev. R. E.	-	-	-	C.	434 18 -	O. T.	-	-	11 19 -	11 19 -
Ditto	-	-	-	C.	154 12 7	O. T.	-	-	4 5 -	4 5 -
Barker, G. W.	-	-	-	C.	159 15 9	O. T.	-	-	4 7 8	4 7 8
WHISTLEY:										
Glasspool, S.	-	-	-	C.	199 10 -	O. T.	-	-	5 9 8	5 9 8

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. In Money.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. In Kind.	Other Public Uses.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1819. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1841. Regulated by Schemes of Charity Commissioners, 1871, 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	13 15 –	–	–	Will, proved 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 14 11	–	Will, proved 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884. For poor, in money, articles in kind, or otherwise.
–	–	–	–	–	–	4 19 –	–	–	Will, proved 1860.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Date of foundation not known.
–	–	–	–	–	–	4 19 –	–	–	Will, proved 1860.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1830 and 1849. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1877. Money or articles in kind amongst poor of South Hinksey (exclusive of New Hinksey).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 6 8	–	Will, proved 1860.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1877.
–	–	3 8 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed of Trust, 1842. For Incumbent.
–	–	3 3 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1841.
–	–	–	–	40 11 8	–	–	–	–	Will of George Pooley, proved 1883. For benefit of inmates of the Eight Almshouses.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 15 8	–	Will, proved 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 19 –	–	Will, proved 1873.
4 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	" " ditto.
–	–	–	–	4 7 8	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1870. For benefit of inmates of the Twyford Almshouses.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 9 8	–	Will, proved 1881.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Berks*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
ILSLEY, EAST:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Palmer, T.	–	–	–	C.	500 – –	O. T.	–	13 15 –	13 15 –
ILSLEY, WEST:									
Moore, Hon. and Rev. E. G.	–	–	–	C.	51 – 2	O. T.	–	1 8 –	1 8 –
KINTBURY:									
Vickers, C.	–	–	–	C.	300 – –	–	–	8 5 –	8 5 –
Dunn, Mrs. M. D.	–	Metropolitan Consolidated Stock, 3*l.* per Cent.			899 19 6	O. T.	–	26 19 10	26 19 10
KNOWLE HILL. *See* HURLEY.									
LAMBOURN:									
HADLEY:									
Unknown Donor, otherwise Platt Meadow.	3 2 28	6 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 – –
WOODLANDS, ST. MARY:									
Charities of A., M., and C. Seymour.	–	–	–	C.	233 6 9	O. T.	–	6 8 4	6 8 4
Ditto – – ditto	–	–	–	C.	166 13 4	O. T.	–	4 11 8	4 11 8
Wright, J.	–	–	–	C.	87 3 11	O. T.	–	2 7 8	2 7 8
LECKHAMPSTEAD. *See* CHIEVELEY.									
LETCOMBE-BASSETT:									
Smith, P.	–	–	–	C.	500 15 1	O. T.	–	13 15 4	13 15 4
Firth, H.	–	–	–	C.	248 16 –	O. T.	–	6 16 8	6 16 8
LONGCOTT. *See* SHRIVENHAM.									
LONGWORTH:									
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, and School at Southmoor.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHARNEY:									
Dewe, M.	–	–	–	C.	154 5 1	O. T.	–	4 4 8	4 4 8
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	154 5 1	O. T.	–	4 4 8	4 4 8
MAIDENHEAD. *See* COOKHAM.									
MARCHAM:									
FRILFORD:									
Floyd, M.	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
MIDGHAM. *See* THATCHAM.									
MOULSFORD:									
Bradshaw, Mrs. S. H.	–	–	–	C.	900 – –	O. T.	–	24 15 –	24 15 –
NEWBURY:									
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in Northbrooke-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parry, Miss F. R. M.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chatteris, W. P.	–	–	–	C.	1,007 9 9	O. T.	–	27 14 –	27 14 –
Tomkins, J.	–	–	–	C.	139 8 –	–	–	3 16 8	3 16 8
* Recreation Ground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	13 15 –	–	–	Will, proved 1883.
–	–	–	–	–	–	1 8 –	–	–	Will, proved 1876.
8 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874.
26 19 10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1890. For benefit of Kintbury School for Washing.
–	–	–	–	–	–	6 – –	–	–	Charity is also possessed of right of cutting underwood and timber in Platt-lane. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1892.
–	–	6 8 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1837. For the Parish Clerk of the Chapel of Woodlands, St. Mary, and keeping clean the pews and interior of the said Church.
–	–	4 11 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1837. For repair of Church and Church property. Charities regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1885. There is also a sum of 2,833*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Consols, belonging to this charity, standing in the names of the Governors of this Queen Anne's Bounty for benefit of minister.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 7 8	–	Declaration of Trust, 1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884. For poor, in money, articles in kind, or otherwise.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1883. Ditto - - ditto.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1841.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 4 8	–	Will, proved 1871. For clothing fund.
4 4 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1871. For Infant and Sunday School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	Will.
–	–	–	–	–	–	24 15 –	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1840, 1864. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Testatrix bequeathed, by will, a sum of 300*l.* to be applied for benefit of the Roman Catholic Mission at Newbury, part of which sum it has been proposed to invest.
–	–	27 14 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1889. For benefit of Rector of Newbury.
–	–	–	3 16 8	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1754.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1885.

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	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
RADLEY:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bristow, M.	–	–	–	C.	142 9 7	O. T.	–	–	3 18 4	3 18 4
READING:										
Hibbert, L. J.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harrinson, J.	–	–	–	C.	454 10 11	O. T.	–	–	12 10 –	12 10 –
Public Pleasure Ground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Davis, P.	–	Reading Corporation Stock, 3 *l.* 10 *s.* per Cent.		C.	1,000 – –	O. T.	–	–	35 – –	35 – –
Dewe, E.	–	–	–	C.	726 7 1	–	–	–	19 19 4	19 19 4
Parker, Rev. E. J.	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	–	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
Merry, W.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Griffin, B.	–	–	1 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 5 –
ST. GILES:										
* Old Wesleyan Chapel and Trust Property in Church-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russell, D. S.	–	–	–	C.	88 11 2	O. T.	–	–	2 8 8	2 8 8
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Methodist Trust Property n South-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ST. JOHN EVANGELIST:										
Russell, D. S.	–	–	–	C.	87 18 2	O. T.	–	–	2 8 4	2 8 4
ST. MARY:										
* Congregational Methodist Chapel, School, and Trust Property in Hosier-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Site of Temporary Church	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russell, D. S.	–	–	–	C.	88 11 2	O. T.	–	–	2 8 8	2 8 8
Harrinson, J.	–	–	–	C.	925 9 –	O. T.	–	–	25 9 –	25 9 –
Broad Street Independent Chapel and Trust Property and Charity, for benefit of Minister.	Houses, &c.	100 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100 – –
RUSCOMBE:										
Barker, G. W.	–	–	–	C.	319 11 6	O. T.	–	–	8 15 8	8 15 8
SANDHURST:										
Tompson, Mrs. M.	–	–	–	C.	513 9 7	O. T.	–	–	14 2 4	14 2 4
SHALBOURNE:										
Poor's Land	1 2 36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 18 4	–	Will, proved 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1879. Testatrix bequeathed a sum of 1,000*l.* for benefit of Roman Catholic priest.
12 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1888, for Green Girls' School. Testator also bequeathed a sum of 500*l.* for the benefit of the Reading Blue Coat School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1890, 1891.
–	–	–	35 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1883. For Pastor of Baptist Chapel, Carey-street.
–	–	–	–	–	19 19 4	–	–	–	Will, proved 1888. For Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.
–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873. For benefit of Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1873. Testator bequeathed a sum of 3,000*l.* to Governors of Royal Berkshire Hospital. Bequest subject to a life interest.
–	–	–	1 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	Will, dated 1702. For Minister.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1856. Order of Board, 1875, authorising sale of Chapel and Trust property, and application of proceeds in aid of New Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in Queen's Road, contained in deed dated 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 8 8	–	–	Will, proved 1887.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1870, 1871. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1871. Scheme (Order of Board, 1881), authorising sale of Trust property and application of proceeds in payment of debts, &c., owing in respect of Trust property; residue to be applied towards purchase of dwelling-house in parish of St. Mary, held in Trust for Wesleyan Methodist purposes under deed, 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 8 4	–	–	Will, proved 1887.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1872. Charity regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1876. Scheme (Order of Board, 1890) authorising sale of site and application of proceeds towards cost of erection of St. Saviour's Church, in parish of St. Mary.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 8 8	–	–	Will, proved 1887.
–	–	25 9 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1888. Towards providing a stipend for Curates of St. Mary.
–	–	–	100 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1808. Three-fifths of rent to be applied for benefit of Minister, two-fifths for Chapel purposes. Order of Board, 18th March 1892, authorising sale of 1,133*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* Consols, standing in name of "Official Trustees," and forming the endowment of charities of M. Ryder and E. Chinner (for benefit of Minister), and application of proceeds towards improvements to Chapel; amount to be replaced.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 15 8	–	Will, proved 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 2 4	–	Will, proved 1891.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

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PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SHEFFORD, EAST:										
Lady Clark and Elizabeth Froome	–	Metropolitan Consolidated Stock, 3*l.* per Cent.	–		30 17 –	O. T.	–	–	– 18 4	– 18 4
SHINFIELD:										
* School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GRAZELEY:										
Merry, W.	–	–	–	C.	3,133 13 4	O. T.	–	–	86 3 4	86 3 4
SHIPPON. *See* ABINGDON.										
SHOTTESBROOKE:										
Warberton, W. N.	–	–	–	C.	1,048 – 2	O. T.	–	–	28 16 4	28 16 4
SHRIVENHAM:										
Levitt, M.	–	–	–	C.	400 – –	O. T.	–	–	11 – –	11 – –
LONGCOT:										
Archdeacon Berens	Cottage	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 – –
SONNING:										
Palmer, R.	Almshouses	–	–	C.	4,000 – –	O. T.	–	–	110 – –	110 – –
Palmer, R.	–	–	–	C.	2,000 – –	O. T.	–	–	55 – –	55 – –
Palmer, Miss S. C.	–	–	–	C.	5,095 10 9	O. T.	–	–	140 2 4	140 2 4
SPEEN:										
Michell, A. M.	–	–	–	C.	195 2 5	O. T.	–	–	5 7 4	5 7 4
Majendie, Rev. H. W.	–	–	–	C.	202 8 6	O. T.	–	–	5 11 4	5 11 4
STOCKROSS ST. JOHN:										
Majendie, Rev. H. W.	–	–	–	C.	202 13 11	O. T.	–	–	5 11 4	5 11 4
* Parochial Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
STANFORD-IN-THE-VALE:										
National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collins	–	–	–	–	–	–	S.B.	16 – –	– 8 –	– 8 –
STEVENTON:										
Greenaway, R.	–	–	–	£. 2½	252 – –	O. T.	–	–	6 6 –	6 6 –
Robey, J.	–	–	–	C.	90 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 9 4	2 9 4
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Recreation Ground	14 3 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Allotment Ground	4 3 17 2 3 32 12 1 27	24 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24 10
STOCKCROSS, ST. JOHN. *See* SPEEN.										

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 18 4	–	–	Date of foundation not known.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1850.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873. 21*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* per annum to Schoolmaster or Mistress; 22*l.* for clothing 20 school children; 6*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* for repairs to School property; 36*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for poor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1859. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1891. Income to be applied for educational purposes, and in various ways for general benefit of poor.
11 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1882. For National Schools.
5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gift for Schoolmistress.
–	–	–	–	110 – –	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1872. Declaration of Trust, 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55 – –	–	Will, proved 1872.
–	–	140 2 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1869. Dividends to be applied for benefit of poor at discretion of Vicar and Churchwardens.
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 11 4	–	–	Will, proved 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 11 4	–	–	Will, proved 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	.	–	Deed, 1838. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1827. School sold. Order of Board 1875, authorising application of proceeds towards expenses of new Schools and Teacher's Residence erected on site comprised in deed, dated 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	6 6 –	–	–	–	Will, dated 1866. Interest to be applied as subscriptions to Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, and Berkshire Hospital, Reading, in order to secure to poor of Steventon the the benefits of these institutions.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 9 4	–	–	Will, proved 1860.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1863. School supported partly by means of Ann's Charity and Causeway Charity (included in Digest of 1862–63).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Inclosure award.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	.	24 10 –	Inclosure award.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Berks*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
STRATHFIELDSAYE:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BEECH HILL:									
Labourer's Allotment	3 0 0	3 1 9	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 1 9
Recreation Allotment	2 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballard, H.	–	–	–	I. 3	227 15 9	–	–	6 16 8	6 16 8
STREATLEY:									
Sheppard, C.	–	–	–	C.	303 – 7	O. T.	–	8 6 8	8 6 8
SUNNINGHILL:									
Fuel Allotment	86 – –	26 11 6	–	C.	370 2 10	O. T.	–	23 18 4	50 9 10
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	608 2 1	O. T.	Investment account.	–	–
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SUTTON COURTNEY:									
Tyrrell, W.	–	–	–	C.	572 3 9	O. T.	–	15 14 8	15 14 8
SWALLOWFIELD:									
Hopkins, Mrs. C. P.	–	–	65 1 –	–	–	–	–	–	65 1 –
THATCHAM:									
GREENHAM:									
Smith, Miss M.	Messuage and 3 1 22 Barn, stable, &c.	30 – – 15 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	45 – –
MIDGHAM:									
Church Acre	–	–	–	C.	154 3 3	O. T.	–	4 4 8	4 4 8
TILEHURST. *See* BURGHFIELD.									
TWYFORD. *See* HURST.									
UFTON-NERVET:									
Bishop Fraser	–	London and North Western Railway Company 4*l.* per Cent. Debenture Stock.		500 – –		–	–	20 – –	20 – –
WALLINGFORD:									
Bunting, F.	–	–	–	C.	1,000 – –	O. T.	–	27 10 –	27 10 –
Deacon, R.	–	–	–	C.	197 5 8	O. T.	–	5 8 4	5 8 4
Coles, Mrs. H.	–	–	–	C.	200 10 8	O. T.	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
* School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morrell, C.	–	–	–	C.	4,075 10 –	–	–	112 1 4	112 1 4
The Bridge Estate	Land called Port Royal.	1 1 –	– 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	30 11 –
	House in High-street, St. Peter.	7 – –	–	–	–	–			
	Land on north and south sides of Bridge with fishery.	5 – –	–	–	–	–			
	Toll house on bridge.	6 10 –	–	–	–	–			
	Land in Bensington (Oxon), containing 4 1 7	8 – –	–	–	–	–			
	Land	[illegible]	–	–	–	–			

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	5. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Inclosure award, 1866. Charity subject to an annual payment of 2*l*. 8*s*. to Lord of Manor of Strathfieldsaye. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Inclosure award, 1866. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 16 8	–	Will.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 6 8	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50 9 10	–	Award, 1817.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Regulated by Schemes of Charity Commissioners, 1866, 1875, and 1889. School supported by Charities of Schutz and Dawson (included in Digest of 1862–63).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1840.
–	–	–	–	–	–	15 14 8	–	–	Will, proved 1875.
–	–	65 1 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1884, and will, 1883. For augmentation of Vicar's stipend.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45 – –	–	Deed, 1852.
–	–	4 4 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Date of foundation of charity not known.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 – –	–	Founded 1884.
–	–	–	–	27 10 –	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1886 } For benefit of the Almshouse Charity.
–	–	–	–	5 8 4	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1885 – – }
–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1887 – – }
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1831.
–	–	–	–	–	–	112 1 4	–	–	Will, proved 1862.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 11 –	Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1886. £.1,421. 1. 1. Consols sold under Order of Board 17th July 1891; 732*l*. 19*s*. 8*d*. Consols sold under Order of Board, 18th December 1891, and 1,417*l*. 16*s*. 11*d*. Consols sold under Order of Board, 17th June 1892. Stock to be replaced in each case.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Berks*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
WALTHAM, ST. LAWRENCE:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Parker, Rev. E. J.	–	–	–	C.	300 – –	O. T.	–	–	8 5 –	8 5 –
WANTAGE:	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	350 – –	14 – –	
	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	400 – –	16 – –	
Firth, Mrs. H.	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	400 – –	16 – –	78 8 1
	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	650 – –	26 – –	
	–	London and South Western Railway Company 3½ *per* Cent. Preference Stock.			183 – –	–	–	–	6 8 1	
* Particular Baptist Chapel, called Zion Chapel, situate in Mill-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	500 – –	22 10 –	
	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	415 – –	18 13 6	
	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	350 – –	15 15 –	
Percy Smith's Charity for Cottage Hospital.	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	1,000 – –	45 – –	198 15 7
	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	300 – –	13 10 –	
	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	400 – –	16 – –	
	–	–	–	I. 3½	1,924 8 3	–	–	–	67 7 1	
The Town Commissioners Trust	Market tolls, quit-rents, &c.	82 1 11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82 1 11
Smart, C.	–	–	–	C.	94 17 2	O. T.	–	–	2 12 –	2 12 –
Burd, M.	–	–	–	C.	2,111 1 6	O. T.	–	–	58 1 –	58 1 –
GROVE:										
Caudwell, W.	–	–	–	C.	410 5 1	O. T.	–	–	11 5 8	11 5 8
WARFIELD:										
Pitt, T.	–	–	–	C.	60 – –	O. T.	–	–	1 13 –	1 13 –
Unknown Donor, No. 1	–	–	– 3 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 3 4
Unknown Donor, No. 3	–	–	– 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 5 –
Freeholder's Gift	–	–	17 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	17 – –
			3 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 – –
WELFORD-CUM-WICKHAM:										
Nicholson, Rev. W.	–	–	–	C.	1,377 11 –	O. T.	–	–	37 17 8	37 17 8
WHISTLEY. *See* HURST.										
WHITE WALTHAM:										
* Lady Huntingdon's Chapel and School.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cleobury, Rev. C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 11 –	1 11 –
WINDSOR, NEW:										
The Royal Grants for the benefit of the Church and Poor.	–	–	–	–	3,773 6 8	O. T.	–	–	103 15 4	103 15 4
Hibbert, Miss L. H.	–	–	–	C.	250 10 11	O. T.	–	–	6 17 8	6 17 8
	–	–	–	C.	377 18 2	O. T.	–	–	10 7 8	10 7 8
	–	–	–	C.	283 8 7	O. T.	–	–	7 15 8	7 15 8
Blunt, R.	–	–	–	C.	377 18 2	O. T.	–	–	10 7 8	10 7 8
	–	–	–	C.	188 19 –	O. T.	–	–	5 3 8	5 3 8

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	8 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873. For expenses of All Saints Church.
–	–	–	–	–	78 8 1	–	–	–	Will, proved 1885. For Medical Dispensary.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1857.
–	–	–	–	–	198 15 7	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82 1 11	Deed, 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 12 –	–	Will, proved 1876. Trust for repair of Tomb. Surplus for poor.
–	–	–	–	58 1 –	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1871. For inmates of almshouses in Eagles-close, Mill-street, and Newbury-street.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 5 8	–	Will, proved 1890.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1867
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded 1595
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1765, 1767
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	£.17 rentcharge only included in General Digest of 1862–63
									These and other parochial charities regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1892.
–	–	37 17 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1835.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 11 –	–	Will, proved 1863. The endowment of this charity is represented by a sum of 50*l.* cash in Messrs. Stephens and Blandy's Bank at Maidenhead, and yielding interest 1*l.* 11*s.* per annum.
–	–	51 17 8	–	51 17 8	–	–	–	–	Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1875. One moiety for general purposes of Parish Church and the other for benefit of inmates of Park-street Almshouses. Stock arises from redemption of Royal Grants.
–	–	–	–	6 17 8	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1888. For benefit of Park-street, otherwise Elley's Almshouses.
–	–	–	–	10 7 8	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874. For inmates of Hunt's Almshouses.
–	–	–	–	7 15 8	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874. For inmates of Sewell's Almshouses.
–	–	–	–	10 7 8	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874. For inmates of Elley's Almshouses.
–	–	–	–	5 3 8	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874. For inmates of Reeve's Almshouses. Testator also bequeathed a sum of 100*l.* for benefit of Windsor and Eton Royal Dispensary and Infirmary.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Berks*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
WINDSOR, NEW—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Griffin, J.	–	–	–	C.	199 19 11	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
	–	–	–	C.	299 19 11	O. T.	–	–	8 5 –	8 5 –
	–	–	–	C.	500 – –	O. T.	–	–	13 15 –	13 15 –
	–	–	–	C.	500 – –	O. T.	–	–	13 15 –	13 15 –
	–	–	–	C.	248 15 –	O. T.	–	–	6 16 8	6 16 8
Chariott's Almshouses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chariott, J.	–	–	–	C.	15,037 12 2	–	–	–	413 10 8	413 10 8
Champagne, Rev. G.	–	–	–	C.	255 – 2	–	–	–	7 – –	7 – –
Wells, S.	–	–	–	C.	211 12 2	O. T.	–	–	5 16 4	5 16 4
* St. Mark's School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WINDSOR, OLD:										
Bonnell, S. J. M. B.	–	–	–	C.	333 6 8	O. T.	–	–	9 3 4	9 3 4
Blunt, Rev. J. St. John	–	–	–	C.	101 5 4	O. T.	–	–	2 15 8	2 15 8
WINKFIELD:										
Pitt, T.	–	–	–	C.	50 – –	O. T.	–	–	1 7 4	1 7 4
The Sidwell Fund	–	–	–	C.	323 9 –	O. T.	–	–	8 17 8	8 17 8
The Poor Rate Augmentation Fund	–	–	–	C.	450 – –	O. T.	–	–	12 7 4	12 7 4
Blane, T. L.	–	–	–	C.	1,003 15 3	O. T.	–	–	27 12 –	27 12 –
The Highway Rate Relief Fund	–	–	–	C.	388 10 2	O. T.	–	–	10 13 8	10 13 8
WOKINGHAM:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Griffin, B.	–	–	1 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 5 –
Lucas, H.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WOODLANDS, ST. MARY. *See* LAMBOURN.										
WOOLHAMPTON:										
Church Charity	–	–	–	C.	76 5 11	O. T.	–	–	2 1 8	2 1 8
WOOTTON:										
Mutrie, M.	–	–	–	C.	333 6 8	–	–	–	9 3 4	9 3 4
YATTENDON:										
Daw, E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GENERAL:										
Rich, Dame E.	–	–	–	C.	1,200 – –	O. T.	–	–	33 – –	33 – –
Riley, Sir J.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Charity Commission, Whitehall, 24 March 1893.

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1881. For benefit of Reeve's Almshouses.
–	–	–	–	8 5 –	–	–	–	–	– – ditto. For benefit of Sewell's Almshouses.
–	–	–	–	13 15 –	–	–	–	–	– – ditto. For benefit of Elley's Almshouses.
–	–	–	–	13 15 –	–	–	–	–	– – ditto. For benefit of Hunt's Almshouses.
6 16 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – ditto. For prizes to children of Royal Free and Industrial Schools.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1863.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1848. Wide discretion given to trustees as to administration of charity.
7 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed poll, inrolled 1822. For clothes or books for boys and girls attending National School.
–	–	–	–	5 16 4	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874. For benefit of inmates of the new almshouses in Victoria-street.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1865, 1881. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1881.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 3 4	–	Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1875.
–	–	2 15 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1889. For preservation of Churchyard.
–	–	–	–	1 7 4	–	–		–	Will, proved 1867 – These charities are included in a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 24th November 1891, for the regulation of Winkfield Parochial Charities.
–	–	8 17 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873 –
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 7 4	Deed, 1799 – –
–	–	–	–	27 12 –	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1885 –
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 13 8	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1825. Orders of Board, 1875, authorising sale and application of proceeds towards cost of erection of new Public Elementary School.
–	–	–	1 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	Will, dated 1702. For Minister.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Included in General Digest of City of London Companies, 1865–66.
–	–	2 1 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Stock arises from sale of property under Order of Board, 1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 3 4	–	By will, proved 1865. This bequest is subject to a life interest.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1889. Testator bequeathed a sum of 100*l.* to trustees of Bethel Chapel, to be invested for benefit of said Chapel.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, 1674. For benefit of six widows of Ministers of Berkshire or elsewhere.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	This charity, which is applicable for counties of Berks and Hants, is included in General Digest of General Charities, 1873–75.

William T. Warry.

ENDOWED CHARITIES (BERKSHIRE).

COPY of Digest of the Endowed Charities in the County of *Berkshire*, the Particulars of which are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, but are not Recorded in the General Digest of Endowed Charities for that County, 1862-3 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 433 (1), of Session 1868).

(*Mr. Thomas Ellis.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 24 *March* 1893.

[*Price* 2½ *d.*]

137. *Under* 3 *oz.*

FURTHER RETURN

To an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 8th December 1890;—

for

RETURN "comprising the REPORTS for the COUNTY OF DENBIGH of the 'Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818–1837,' arranged separately for each Parish in that County, and completed up to the 31st day of December 1890, in the Result of Local Inquiries held by the Charity Commissioners in every Parish wholly or partly within that County into all Endowments known to be subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts."

Charity Commission,
31 December 1890.

D. R. FEARON.

(*Mr. James William Lowther.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
3 *February* 1893.

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26. 1893.

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NOTE.—*These Reports were made to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales by Mr. David Lewis, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, in the result of inquiries held by him in the several Parishes.*

The Reports comprise all the Endowments in the several Parishes which were recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners up to the 31*st December* 1890, *inclusive, as subject to the Charitable Trusts Acts.*

No Institution (see *Charitable Trusts Act*, 1855, 18 *&* 19 *Vict. c.* 124, *s.* 48), *which consists only of a site, having thereon a "building registered as a place of meeting for "religious worship with the Registrar-General of births, deaths, or marriages in England "and Wales, and bonâ fide used as a place of meeting for religious worship," was included in the inquiries, or is comprised within the Reports, those buildings being, by the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Act*, 1853, 16 *&* 17 *Vict. c.* 137, *s.* 62, *exempted from the operation of that Act. But any further endowment in connexion with such a building, which is recorded as above mentioned, has been reported upon* (see, *for examples, Nos.* 11 *and* 12 *in the Report on the Parish of Denbigh*).

In the case of some of these buildings so exempted, the Trustees or persons acting in the administration of the trusts of the buildings have, at various times, made application to the Commissioners, under the provisions, either of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853, 16 *&* 17 *Vict. c.* 137, *s.* 63, *or under those of the Charitable Trusts Act*, 1869, 32 *&* 33 *Vict. c.* 110, *s.* 15, *for one or more of the purposes limited in those sections, and the Commissioners have from time to time made orders in pursuance of those applications. But they have not considered that those applications, or the Orders made in pursuance thereof, should operate to cause the buildings affected thereby to be recorded in their books as endowments subject to the Charitable Trusts Acts, or to be included in the inquiries or comprised within the Reports.*

The General Digest, 1872–74, *mentioned in these Reports is the "General Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of Denbigh*, 1872–74," *printed by Order of the House of Commons* (*Paper* 155 (vi.) *of* 1876).

PARISH OF ABERGELE.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 30th of October 1888. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 49). II. Report of 1837.

Consolidated Charities.

Consolidated Charities.

The following Charities having been given at various times (dates unknown) to the poor of the Parish, were disposed of as herein-after mentioned :—

	£	s.	d.
Grace Mellas	25	0	0
William Evans	60	0	0
Mrs. Hughes	5	0	0
Mrs. Parry	20	0	0
Peter Foulkes	60	0	0
David Jones	5	0	0
John Jones	5	0	0
John Williams	10	0	0
	£190	0	0

These different sums, with the exception of Mrs. Parry's money, appear, from a letter dated 8th July 1775, and written from the then Curate to the then Vicar, to have been at interest in the hands of the former Vicar until his death. The letter further adds "at his death he left a tenement of the yearly value of 6*l.* towards paying interest for the above-mentioned sum."

The tenement alluded to in this letter is called Penucha ; it is situate in the township of Towyn, in this Parish. There is a dwelling-house and about 8 acres of land let from year to year, and producing 7*l.* per annum. It is much underlet, and immediate steps will be taken to ensure the utmost value for it. The money has hitherto been distributed in very small sums among the poor. For the future the rent will be laid out in the purchase of articles of clothing in the discretion of the Vicar and Churchwardens.

There is no trace of what became of Mrs. Parry's 20*l.*

The School.

The School.

From a memorandum dated 29th July 1737, it appears that Bishop Fleetwood, a former Bishop of St. Asaph, had directed William Carter, Esquire, of Kinmel, "to collect 100*l.* due to him in arrears, "and to bestow the same upon such charitable uses as he thought most proper," adding further "that his (Mr. Carter's) mother had bequeathed a like sum of 100*l.* to be disposed of in like "manner." The memorandum states that Mr. Carter "thinking of nothing better than to erect a "Charity School at Abergeley, and having 200*l.* in mortgage upon certain lands in Towyn (a town-"ship) bestowed the same in lieu of the 200*l.* in his hands, directing the Vicar to collect the interest "of the mortgage for the purpose aforesaid." The interest was paid and applied to the teaching of children until the death of the mortgagor, when, no assignment ever having been made by Carter, the heir refused to pay the interest to the parish. It does not appear whether the 200*l.* were ever received from Carter or his representatives, but it is thought probable that the money was paid and subsequently got into the possession of a Mr. Roberts, an attorney and registrar of St. Asaph. It is commonly believed that 29*l.*, now and for very many years, at least 37, on the St. Asaph Turnpike Trust, was a dividend paid by Mr. Roberts's Estate. The interest of this money, 29*s.*, has been always paid to a schoolmaster. In addition to this, the Bishop of St. Asaph has from time immemorial paid 3*l.* per annum to the School, as owner of the great tithes, and the Vicar 1*l.*, as owner of the other fourth. For this salary and 10*s.* (see next Charity) the Master teaches in the Vesty room six and sometimes twelve children elected by the Vicar. A National School is about to be built in the Parish, and the funds hitherto available for purposes of education (and above enumerated) will form a portion of the Master's income.

The table mentions a gift by Francis Shôn Williams of Abergeley, of 1*l.* Nothing whatever is known of it.

Abergele.

Edward Hughes's Charity.

Edward Hughes's Charity

This is a rentcharge of 10*s.* per annum for the encouragement of children in the School. It is paid out of a farm in the parish of about 200 acres called Tymawr Ucha. It has always been given to the Master.

III. Digest 1872–1874.

III. The following is an extract containing all the references to the Charities of this Parish to be found in the General Digest, 1872–4.

Locality and Description of Charity.	Endowments. Real Estate. Houses and Land. Acreage of Land.	Endowments. Real Estate. Rent of Real Estate.	Endowments. Real Estate. Rent-charge and fixed Annual Payments.	Endowments. Stock.	Endowments. Securities and other Payments.	Endowments. Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Objects. Education.	Objects. Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Observations.
ABERGELEY.	A.R.P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Consolidated Charities.	9 0 7	14 10 0	—	C. 205 8 3	—	—	6 3 3	20 13 3	7 0 0	—	F. 20 13 3	—
Bp. Fleetwood and others.	—	—	1 0 0	—	P.	29 0 0	0 17 4	1 17 4	2 9 0	N. 1 17 4	—	3*l.* yearly also formerly paid to School by owner of great tithe.
Hughes .	—	—	0 10 0	—	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	N. 0 10 0	—	—
Hesketh .	—	—	—	C. 135 17 6	—	—	4 1 6	4 1 6	—	—	F. 4 1 6	Founded by will 1801.
Anwyl .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N. 5 14 2	—	See Bettws-yn Rhos.
								27 2 1	9 19 0	8 1 6	24 14 9	

NOTE.—C.=Consols. P.=Personal Security. N.=National School. F.=Fuel.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charity of the Rev. Robert Anwyl.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The inquiry was held at the Police Court, Abergele, and the Charities were dealt with in the order in which they appear in the General Digest, 1872–4. Although the amount of the Charities is not very large, considerable interest was shown by the parishioners in regard to their history and their present condition and mode of distribution. A number of the parishioners were represented by Mr. Alun Lloyd, Solicitor, St. Asaph; and it was evident during the inquiry that great pains had been taken to bring before me every particle of evidence that could throw light upon the past dealings with the Charities, particularly with those which have been lost since the date of the Report of 1837.

(1.) The Consolidated Charities.

(1.) *The Consolidated Charities.*—These Charities, originally amounting to 190*l.*, and represented in 1837, at the date of the Report, as therein appears, by the tenement called Penucha, consisting of a dwelling-house and about eight acres of land then let below its value at 7*l.* a year, are now represented by a sum of 205*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* New Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds producing 5*l.* 13*s.* 0*d.* a year, together with Penuchaf Farm now consisting of 9a. 0r. 7p. let to Robert and Mary Davies at 14*l.* 10*s.* a year on yearly tenancy. The increase in value was brought about in the following way. The original area of Penuchaf Farm was not about eight acres, as stated in the Report of 1837, but 10a. 1r. 6p. as was proved upon production at the inquiry, at the request of Mr. Robert Roberts, of the Tithe Commutation map. Of this, 1a. 0r. 39p. was taken for the purposes of the Chester and Holyhead Railway, as appears by a memorandum of appointment of Trustees, dated 26th January 1855. For this piece of land there was paid over by the company, at the request of the Overseers and Churchwardens, a sum of 149*l.* 5*s.*, to the Reverend James Meredith, Vicar of Abergele, and Robert Jones of the Bee Hotel, as Trustees. With this sum and a further sum of 41*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*, (possibly accruals of interest, but nothing certain is known of it,) was bought a sum of 205*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of the above-named Trustees. On January 16, 1875, application was made by the Vicar and Churchwardens to the Charity Commissioners for an order authorising the transfer of these Consols to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The order was made on the

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23rd of February 1875, and the stock was transferred on the 3rd of March 1875. It has since been converted, under the provisions of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, into New Consols.

The Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

The present tenants of the farm of Penuchaf were in occupation when the present Vicar came to the Parish. The rent was stated at the inquiry to be a fair rent.

Evidence at great length was given with regard to the distribution of the 20*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*, the net income of these consolidated Charities. The present Vicar, the Reverend David Evans, stated that, following the practice of his predecessor, he distributed the amount amongst some 321 recipients, each receiving a ticket for on an average 14*d.* worth of coal. These tickets are taken to coal merchants who send in their accounts accompanied by such tickets. The distribution takes place upon St. Thomas's Day. Not all the money is then given away in coal, a small portion being kept back to meet exceptional cases of distress occurring during the year, the whole being distributed by the end of the year. Certain objections, which it does not appear to be necessary to describe in detail, were raised to the mode of preparing and publishing the lists of recipients of these doles; and further objections were also raised to certain names, on the lists, of recipients, on the ground either that they were not poor or that they had not been impartially selected. But eventually, after much evidence had been given on these points, it was agreed that the objectors would be satisfied if certain suggestions made by Mr. Alun Lloyd were carried out. These were—

(*a.*) That all the doles be paid on St. Thomas's Day and nothing kept back for contingencies.

(*b.*) That the recipients to be selected should be agreed upon by and between the Vicar and Churchwardens before distribution made.

(*c.*) That a list of these should be posted on the principal door of the Church a little time before distribution.

The foregoing is the effect of the evidence taken; and these suggestions undoubtedly embodied the sentiments of the majority of those present.

The Vicar said, and so it is stated in the accounts rendered by him, that he and the Bishop of St. Asaph are the Trustees of the Charity. It seems to me that these statements have arisen from a mistake; for as far as any papers which have been brought to my notice go there are none appointing these gentlemen Trustees. It is not stated in the Report of 1837 who were the original Trustees; but that the distribution of the Charities was in the discretion of the Vicar and Churchwardens.

It is, I think, advisable that an application to the Charity Commissioners should at once be made by some two parishioners, and that new Trustees should be appointed under section 2 of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1860.

(2.) The School.

(2.) *The School.*—This is the same Charity as that referred to in the General Digest, 1872–4, as that of "Bishop Fleetwood and others." The 29*l.*, of which an account is given in the Report of 1837, was increased by the gift of 5*l.* by a Mr. Miller; and the two sums remained for some years previous to 1875 in the name of the late Vicar, the interest being annually paid over to the school fund of the National School. On the 24th of February 1875, a sum of 36*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* Consols, purchased with these two sums, was transferred to the account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in whom, having been converted into New Consols, it is now vested in trust for the Charities. The income is used towards paying the Schoolmaster of the National School.

It will be seen that the Report of 1837 states that, from time immemorial, the Bishop of St. Asaph "as owner of the great tithes," paid 3*l.* a year to the School and the Vicar of Abergele 1*l.* a year "as owner of the other fourth." The 3*l.* a year continued to be paid down to the year 1870, when the great tithes passed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners state that they have no information to show that this payment was other than a voluntary subscription made by the Bishop to the Abergele Schools, and they have not recognized it as a charge on the tithes. It appears, however, that they have on two occasions asked to be furnished with information as to the school with the view of considering its claim to receive a subscription from them as owners of property in the parish, but that this information has not been supplied.

A communication made to them, through the Vicar, in January 1889, states that the "Abergele Schools are in private management, and supported by one individual "who does not desire any contribution in aid from them."

(3.) Charity of Edward Hughes.

(3.) *Charity of Edward Hughes.*—This is stated in the Report of 1837 to be a rent-charge of 10*s.* a year on a farm called Ty Mawr Uchaf. It was, as the accounts show, regularly paid to the Vicar by the tenant for the time being of the farm, down to 1868, when the farm was bought by Mr. Robert Bamford-Hesketh of Gwrych Castle.

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Charity of Edward Hughes—*continued.*

Mr. Hesketh in the course of correspondence with the Charity Commissioners, in a letter dated February 11, 1882, enclosed the following verbatim extract from a list of parish Charities, dated 1714—"Edward Hughes of Ty Mawr Ucha, Gentleman, left "towards the encouragement of children in the said School, the interest of 10*l.*"—and appended a note by the late Vicar to the effect that there were no documents connected with this 10*s.* the interest of 10*l.* Mr. Hesketh when he bought the farm, bought it not only without notice of this alleged rentcharge, but also with the representation that it was unencumbered. He is, therefore, in the position of an innocent purchaser, without notice of incumbrance. The constant payment of this 10*s.* down to 1868 by the different tenants of this farm certainly seems to point to a rentcharge, though the above extract from the list of 1714, points to its being a bequest of a sum of money. Whichever it was it now seems irrecoverably lost to the poor of the Parish.

(4.) The Hesketh Charity.

(4.) *The Hesketh Charity.*—Lloyd Hesketh Bamford-Hesketh by a codicil, dated 30 May 1861, to his Will, made the following bequest: "I further desire and bequeath "unto the parish of Abergele in the county of Denbigh the sum of hundred pounds "sterling for the use of the poor to be disposed in any way the Bishop of St. Asaph "and the Vicar of Abergele may think best." The legacy having been increased by the investment of surplus income is now represented by the sum of 135*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* New Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income of the Charity is distributed in clothing.

(5.) Charity of Rev. R. Anwyl.

(5.) *Charity of Rev. Robert Anwyl.*—The Rev. Robert Anwyl by his Will dated the 13th day of December 1815, devised and bequeathed his estate, real and personal, to John Lloyd Wynne the elder, of Coed Coch, Esq., and Edward Lloyd of Cefn, Esq., in trust to convert the same into money, and, after payment of all expenses, &c., to invest or fund the residue, and out of the interest or dividends thereof to pay 30*l.* a year to Ann Martin (afterwards Williams), and after her death to pay 15*l.* a year to the Master of the Free School in the Parish of Bettws, and 5*l.* a year to each of the Masters of the Free Schools in the several Parishes of Abergele, Nannerch, and Llandrillo in Edeyrnion.

Mr. Anwyl's estate realised about 700*l.*, which was invested by Mr. John Lloyd Wynne in 3¼ per cent. Government Stock. It appears from a letter dated 2nd February 1874 written to the Charity Commissioners by Mr. J. L. Wynne that the principal moneys of the Charity, then being 709*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, were in 1866 invested in the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Stock, and after deducting costs, purchased 685*l.* of that Stock, the minimum guaranteed dividend on which is 5 per cent. The Stock was bought at 102; and the Stock Receipt is kept in the strong room at Coed Coch.

The annual income exceeds 30*l.* a year, and there being no provision for this event in the will, the practice is to apportion the excess among the four parishes proportionately to the fixed sums allotted to them by the will.

The share received by the parish of Abergele is used towards paying the Schoolmaster. Ann Martin has been dead some years.

Bangor.

PARISH OF BANGOR.*

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 7th of October 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 238).

Lady Dorothy Jeffrey's School and Apprentice Charities.

Lady Dorothy Jeffrey's School and Apprentice Charities.

Lady Dorothy Jeffreys, by her Will, dated the 3rd day of October 1728 (inter alia), gave and bequeathed unto the parish of Bangor, in the said county of Denbigh, the sum of 500*l.*, to be raised out of her estate within six months after her decease, and laid out to interest on land security, and the interest thereof to be applied yearly, for ever, for the teaching to read and write and instructing in the Catechism of the Church of England, and also for the putting out apprentices, such and so many poor children of the said parish of Bangor, and in such manner, as her sons-in-law, John Robinson and Philip Egerton, and their heirs successively, should direct, order, and appoint; but in default of such direction and appointment by them or any of them, then such nomination, direction, and appointment of such children as aforesaid should be by the rector or minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Bangor for the time being.

This money was invested in the purchase of lands, situate partly in the parish of Holt, in Denbighshire, and partly in the township and parish of Bangor, in the county of Flint. There

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Flint.

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Lady Dorothy Jeffrey's School and Apprentice Charities—*continued.*

were no title deeds produced on the Inquiry at Overton; if any such exist, they are supposed to be at Oulton Park, the seat of Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton, bart., who is the sole trustee.

There is no map of the lands, nor any very correct account of the quantities. That which is in Holt consists of three fields, containing between 11 and 12 acres of good land, and has the advantage of being periodically overflowed by the river Dee. It contains no buildings and is let to Mr. Hugh Rowe, of Farndon, at a good rent of 31*l.* 10*s.* a year.

About 12½ acres of the land in Bangor is let to the Rev. Lloyd Fletcher, of Gwernhayled, at an annual rent of 12*l.* 5*s.* There are also no buildings upon this portion. Another field of about 2½ acres is let to the schoolmaster for 5*l.* a year, amounting in the whole to 45*l.* 15*s.* The rents are paid to Mr. Humberstone, of Chester, solicitor, who acts as receiver to Sir P. Egerton, and who manages everything connected with the income and the expenditure, letting the lands, and keeping the accounts.

The present schoolmaster, Mr. Benjamin Harris, was appointed in June 1814 by the father of the present Sir Philip, with whom the appointment solely rests. There is a poor cottage, purchased, it is believed, with part of the legacy, intended for the master's residence. He at present lets this and hires another more convenient for him at his own expense. There is a good school-room apart from the house; these buildings are repaired from the trust funds when it is required. The salary is 30*l.* a year, received from Mr. Humberstone, at Chester. This with the cottage and the use of the school-room for the free boys, and for certain other boys whom he is allowed to receive upon his own terms, are all the emoluments arising to him. For this he is bound to teach 30 scholars reading, writing, and accounts. They are appointed by the churchwardens and overseers from the parish at large, taken from the several townships, according to a resolution passed at a vestry meeting, held at the time of the appointment of the present master in 1814, viz., 10 for the township of Bangor, 10 for those of Pickhill and Sesswick, and 10 for those of Eyton and Ryton. This arrangement was based upon the amount of population contained in each. The master is assisted by his wife, many of the children being placed at an early age at her school, from whence they are removed to the endowed school when they can read. There are frequently more than the prescribed number of children, however, there being sometimes 40 and even 50; no additional salary is given for this increased number.

A charge of 1*s.* each is made for their entrance, and 1*s.* each annually for firing. The master is allowed to receive as many scholars as he can receive with convenience, upon his own terms. The free children find their own stationery. Three weeks' holiday are allowed at Christmas and in harvest time: the gleaning was stated to interfere considerably with instruction.

The residue of the income, after paying the schoolmaster's salary and all necessary repairs and expenses attending the trusts, is applied towards putting out poor boys apprentice. They are selected from the parish at large, two-thirds of which are in Denbighshire, and the other third in Flintshire. Four of the townships are in the former county, and the other, the largest, containing the church, is in Flintshire. They are taken in rotation from each, according to their population. They are bound to the most useful trades, such as shoemakers, tailors, blacksmiths, &c. The parties to the indentures are Sir P. Egerton, the churchwardens, the overseer (of the particular township), the parent, the master, and the apprentice. They are not confined in their search for masters to the parish of Bangor. The premium given is eight guineas, paid at the time of the execution of the indentures. The money is sent by the receiver.

About three apprentices are placed out in two years, on an average; but since the reduction in the rents not quite so many it appeared. The receiver has a salary of 3*l.* for his trouble, and a sum of 7*s.* is paid for an indenture and counterpart with each boy. In 1830 a sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* was paid for repairs to the school, and in 1834 a sum of 3*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* was similarly expended.

Dorothy Ellis's Charity (Lost).

Dorothy Ellis's Charity.

The table of benefactions states that "Mrs. Dorothy Ellis, of Attrey, gave and left to the poor 40*s.* for ever." Neither the deed of foundation, nor any copy or abstract thereof, could be found relating to this charity, which does not now exist.

It appears by an inquisition, issued under the 43rd Elizabeth, and taken at St. Asaph on the 22nd of May, 36 Charles II., that it was found that three messuages or tenements, in the holding of one Randle Roberts, with some butts, in Dôl Bangor, near Bangor, in the county of Flint, were purchased by Mrs. Dorothy Ellis, widow and relict of Humphrey Ellis, of Attrey, Esquire, deceased, and by her son after the purchase thereof bestowed and settled on the poor of the parish of Bangor, for ever, and the whole rent thereof, at the time of the purchase and long after, being but 40*s.* per annum, was in her lifetime, and after her death, by the several persons in the inquisition named, successively distributed accordingly; that Colonel Roger Whitley purchased the same, then improved to the value of 3*l.* per annum, and now about 4*l.* per annum, he (the colonel or his agent?) having sufficient notice of the said charitable uses; and that since his purchase, being now about seven or between six and seven years ago, the rents, &c., had not been disposed of to the poor, but the estate and whole rents enjoyed by him and his son Thomas Whitley. In pursuance of that inquisition, William Bishop of St. Asaph, Mytton Davies, and others, the commissioners authorised by the commission, did by their order, made at St. Asaph on the 14th of June, 36 Charles II., 1684, adjudge and decree the said tenement and butts, in Dôl Bangor, and the whole improved rents, issues, and profits thereof to the poor of the parish of Bangor aforesaid, for ever; and forasmuch as it was found by the inquisition that Colonel Whitley had purchased the premises of the widow and relict of Andrew Ellis and Cicely, his daughter and heir, having knowledge of the charitable use, they thereby ordered and decreed that the said Roger Whitley, the said Thomas Whitley his son, and all persons claiming under them or the said widow Ellis and Cicely Ellis, should yield up possession of the premises to Kenrick Eyton,

Bangor.

Dorothy Ellis's Charity—*continued.*

of Eyton, Esquire, Griffith Jeffreys, of Acton, Esquire, Thomas Lloyd, of Bangor, Esquire, William Lloyd, of Halghton, Esquire, William Ravenscroft, Esquire, Roger Davies, of Dungrey, gent., and John Lloyd, rector of Bangor, to the uses thereafter mentioned, and they thereby decreed the said tenement and butts unto the said Kenrick Eyton, &c., their heirs and successors, to the intent that they, their heirs and successors, should stand and be seised thereof upon trust to permit the minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Bangor to receive the rents, &c., by them to be distributed to the poor of Bangor, at two times in the year, Christmas and Easter, for ever, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens aforesaid and the said feoffees named and to be named, or the major part of them, for ever; and the commissioners further decreed the said Colonel Whitley and his son to make proper assurance of the premises to those parties, and to pay certain arrears of the rents, &c., and costs of the commission, &c., and in order to continue the said charitable use, the commissioners decreed, that whenever three or more of the trustees should die, the survivors should make a feoffment in fee to the use of themselves and so many more honest and substantial men of the said parish as would make up the number of seven feoffees and that rule to be observed for ever, such feoffments to enure to the uses aforesaid and no other.

By writ of execution of decree, issued out of Chancery, tested at Westminster the 6th of March, 2nd James II. (reciting the above particulars), and directed to the said Roger and Thomas Whitley, the latter are commanded to perform the decree above mentioned.

This latter document was produced by the parish.

The charity does not now exist. No satisfactory evidence, either oral or documentary, could be obtained on the inquiry of its locality even. It had never been received or distributed within the memory of an intelligent witness, which embraced the 50 last years.

It was believed to have been a slip or quillet of land, distinguished by certain land marks from some larger meadows, to which it was contiguous.

Nothing was discovered, on a careful examination of the parish books of the receipt or disbursements of several charities, there recorded for a long series of years. An opinion seemed to prevail that a small piece of ground, inclosed many years since, adjoining to the rector's tithe-barn, and now used as a stackyard thereto, was the land mentioned in the above document. This, however, was merely gossip; there was nothing to prove it, nor even to give it an air of probability. The living was lately purchased by the Marquis of Westminster, from the family of Fletcher of Gwernhayled. The present rector has been only a few months in the parish.

Much mismanagement with respect to the charities seems to have crept in some years since, owing to the neglect and indifference of a former rector and the then churchwardens. This particular charity seems to be irrecoverably lost to the poor.

Edward Price the Younger's Charity.

Edward Price the Younger's Charity.

This is stated to have been given, by Will, to the poor of the parish. No Will or copy of the devise was produced on the inquiry, but among the deeds were the lease and release of the premises, dated the 1st and 2nd March 1681, whereby Samuel Humphreys and others conveyed them to Edward Price, of the Inner Temple, London, gent. The property is there described as a messuage or tenement, and the clausures of land situate at Sutton, in the parish of Holt, alias Lyon, Denbighshire, called Cae Griffith.

It did not appear how long it has been in the possession of the poor of Bangor, but in the year 1774 the Rev. Frederick Lloyd, the rector, and the three churchwardens, leased it to the Rev. P. Puleston for 99 years, determinable on the lessee's life, at a rent of 8*l.* 5*s.*, wherein it is described as a messuage or tenement belonging to the poor of Bangor, situate in the parish of Holt, in the county of Denbigh, near to or adjoining to a common called Sutton Green.

It consists of 5 acres 2 roods of land and three cottages. The whole is let to John Davies, who rents a large farm next to this estate, and underlets the cottages. He has an agreement for a lease for seven years, dated the 26th of December 1832, and from the then next Candlemas; he pays a rent of 14*l.* a year, reduced from 16*l.* The rent is paid yearly to the vestry clerk of Bangor, on the part of the rector and churchwardens. It is divided among the five townships of the parish in the following proportions, viz., one-third to Bangor township, one-third to Eyton and Ryton, and one-third to Pickhill and Sesswick. The amount of population in each division is pretty equal. There is a churchwarden for each, and the money is paid to them, who then pay it over to the overseers of their respective townships, and these last distribute it at their discretion among the poor. This is usually given in small sums of money, varying from 2*s.* to 5*s.* about Easter. A list is previously arranged by the principal inhabitants of such objects as are considered the most needy and deserving.

Sir Gerard Eyton's Charity.—Bread.

Sir Gerard Eyton's Charity.

Sir Gerard Eyton is stated, by the Returns of 1786, to have given, by deed, a sum of money to purchase bread for the poor, and that it was vested in the Leathersellers' Company, London, producing annually 20*s.*

This sum is yearly paid upon application by the said company to the vestry clerk of Bangor, and added to other sums and expended in bread, as will be more particularly shown hereafter.

Kenric Eyton's Charity.—Bread.

Kenric Eyton's Charity.

Kenric Eyton gave, by deed in 1769, a sum of 25*l.* to the rector and churchwardens in trust to distribute the annual proceeds thereof to the poor in bread. This money is secured upon the Whitchurch and Wrexham turnpike-road, and a sum of 25*s.* a year, as interest, is annually paid to the vestry clerk by Messrs. Brookes and Lee, of Whitchurch, solicitors, clerks to the commissioners of the said road. This is expended in purchasing bread, with other sums mentioned hereafter.

Peter Lloyd's Charities.—Bread.

Bangor.

Peter Lloyd's Charities.

Peter Lloyd, by his Will, bearing date the 26th day of April 1781, gave and devised his messuage or tenement, in the township of Bangor and county of Flint aforesaid, and the lands thereunto belonging, with the appurtenances, then in the holding of one Elizabeth Edwards, widow, unto the Rev. Frederick Lloyd, rector, and the churchwardens of the said parish of Bangor, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon special trust and confidence that the said rector and churchwardens of the said parish of Bangor, their heirs and assigns, or their successors for the time being, did and should receive the yearly rents and profits thereof, and lay out the same in the purchase of bread, to be distributed amongst the poor of the said parish for ever, on every Sabbath day, in the said parish church, as was usual. He also gave the sum of 200*l.* secured to him by bond from Thomas Puleston, late of Emrall, Esquire, deceased, unto the said rector and churchwardens of the said parish of Bangor, their executors, administrators, and assigns, upon further trust that the said rector and churchwardens of the said parish of Bangor, their executors and assigns, or their successors for the time being, should place out the said 200*l.* at interest, upon good security, and apply the yearly interest thereof for ever in the purchase of bread to be distributed amongst the poor of the said parish on every Sabbath day in the said parish church, as an addition to the said rents and profits of the said messuage or tenement and lands thereby devised to them for that purpose. And his Will further was, that his trustees, or their assigns, might be at liberty to transfer or assign over the said premises to other proper persons, or take in additional trustees, if they thought it necessary, for the better management and discharging of the said trust.

The small estate here given, called the Graig, is situate in the township of Bangor upon the banks of the Dee. It consists of a house, barn, and cowhouse, with a garden, an orchard, and some land, altogether containing 2¾ acres. It is occupied by Thomas Edwards, a fisherman, as tenant at will, at a rent of 12*l.* a year. This was stated not to be its full value; a person, named Lewis, had offered 15*l.* for it, as he himself pays the tenant 3*l.* a year for a right of way across it to his stone quarry, on the banks of the river. It was recommended that the rent should be raised accordingly. The rent is paid half-yearly to the vestry clerk, and laid out in bread, as will be presently shown.

The sum of 200*l.* mentioned in the Will was lent out on bond, dated the 12th of August 1812, to the late Rev. Dr. Maurice Wynne, rector of Bangor, conditioned to pay the said sum, with legal interest, to the then three churchwardens and their successors, churchwardens of Bangor. The money is now in the hands of the Rev. Lloyd Fletcher Wynne, to whom Dr. Wynne left most of his real property, and whose name he took. He is a younger brother of Colonel Lloyd Fletcher and lives at Gwernhayled; he pays 10*l.* annually to the vestry clerk. This is added to the rent of the land last mentioned and the two small charities immediately preceding, and laid out in bread. These amount (unless anything is required for repairs upon the estate called Graig) to the sum of 24*l.* 5*s.* This is distributed in threepenny loaves every Sunday, after service in the church.

About 8*s.* worth is given in the summer months, and about 10*s.* 6*d.* is weekly expended during the winter half, or sometimes less, when repairs, as before mentioned, are required. The townships according to the three divisions have the bread alternately in rotation; the poor persons entitled to it are upon lists kept for this purpose, which are revised and altered, according to circumstances by the churchwardens and others. One, two, or three loaves are given to each family upon the lists, according to their size and necessities.

Township of Bangor.

Bangor.

Thomas Tunna's Charity.

Thomas Tunna's Charity.

By the table of benefactions it appears that in 1748 Thomas Tunna gave by deed a sum of 40*l.* to the poor of this township, and that this had been since laid out in land. This donor was the brother to Edward Tunna, whose gift of land by Will was void by the 9th Geo. II., as will be more particularly mentioned among the lost charities of this parish. There are no documents connected with this gift; but it was believed to be added to some other sums, supposed lost, and laid out in the purchase of some property in Holt, in the county of Denbigh. This consists of three cottages and a large garden, let to John Davis, a yearly tenant, at a rent of 7*l.* 7*s.*, which is paid half-yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, to the vestry clerk of Bangor; this is considered a good rent. The money is paid to the overseer for the time being of the township of Bangor, who distributes it at Christmas among the poor of this township only in small sums of money of 3*s.* or 4*s.* according to the size and necessities of the poor families. A list is kept for this purpose, which is revised every year and altered when circumstances require it. These houses were repaired about ten years ago at an expense of 50*l.* This was paid in the first instance by the overseer, and repaid eventually by the proceeds of the property. They are now in good repair.

Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

Tunna Charity.—Edward Tunna, late of Cloy, in the township of Bangor, in the county of Flint, gent., by his Will, dated the 11th day of May 1738 (inter alia), gave and bequeathed a certain piece or parcel of land, called Cae Heylig, near the field of Robert Williams, of the Althre, in the said township of Bangor, to the use of the poor of the said township of Bangor for ever; but in default of such application, he gave the same to the use of his right heirs for ever.

This appears from the evidence adduced to have been distributed for many years after the death of the testator by his heir-at-law to the poor of the township of Bangor. This, however, was not the case at the time of the Inquiry, nor for many years before. It is meadow land, near the Dee, in the township of Bangor; it contains about four acres, and is now in the possession of a person named Boodle, a descendant of the donor. The produce of this land was distributed, about 40 years since, among the poor of this township in clothing. The representatives of the testator have been

Bangor.

Lost Charities—*continued.*

several times applied to since they discontinued the payment; they objected to it upon the grounds of its having been an invalid gift in consequence of the statute of mortmain. It is, therefore, quite lost to the poor.

Charities of Thomas Lloyd, Rev. John Lloyd, Rev. Hugh Morris, and Edward Price.—These four persons are stated by the Parliamentary Returns to have given to the poor, by Will, respectively 60*l.*, 10*l.*, 50*l.*, and 50*l.*, and that they were formerly vested in the churchwardens. No dates are given by the returns to the Wills; but they were, even in 1786, considered to be lost. It is there observed: "Upon examining the old vestry books there is great reason to believe that the four last "sums of the poor's money were taken up and laid out for the use of the church."

Tradition in the parish says this money was used long since to provide new bells for the church. This is believed to be the case. Nothing, however, is, nor ever has been, given from the church rates in satisfaction for such spoliation.

Charities of Sarah Davis and Kenrick Eyton.—Sarah Davis left, by her Will, in 1737, the sum of 20*l.* for teaching poor children of this parish. In 1788 this money was vested in Edward Eyton.

Kenrick Eyton, by his Will, in 1780, left 5*l.* for the same purpose, and vested also in the same person. On the death of this trustee his heir squandered away the estate, and these legacies were involved in the ruin which succeeded. Mr. Price, of Bryn y Pys, is now the owner, by purchase, of those estates. The money is considered quite lost to the poor.

Eyton.

Deborah Davis's Charity.

TOWNSHIP OF EYTON.

DEBORAH DAVIS'S CHARITY.

Deborah Davis, by her Will, left a sum of 60*l.*, the interest thereof to be divided among poor widows of the township of Eyton, in this parish. This money was formerly in the hands of Mr. Kenrick Eyton, and is now with Mr. George Harper, solicitor, of Whitchurch, for which they have his note of hand in the town chest. He pays interest for it at the rate of 5 per cent. to the overseer of the poor of Eyton, who distributes it as he thinks fit among the most necessitous widows of that township. They continue to receive it, 6*s.* or 7*s.* each as long as they live, if they remain deserving objects. It is given them about March.

III. Digest, 1872–4.

III. The following is the reference to this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Real Estate. Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Real Estate. Rent of Real Estate.	Personalty. Securities and other Personalty.	Personalty. Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Distribution. Education.	Distribution. Distribution of Articles in kind.	Distribution. Distribution of Money.	—
BANGOR ISCOED.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Lady D. Jeffreys	26 2 9	58 0 0	—	—	58 0 0	48 15 0	58 0 0	—	—	Also for apprenticing.
Price	House and 5 2 0	10 0 0	—	—	10 0 0	14 0 0	—	—	10 0 0	—
Sir G. Eyton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Br. 1 0 0	—	See Charities of "Leathersellers' Company," London.
K. Eyton	—	—	T. 25 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 5 0	—	Br. 1 0 0	—	—
Lloyd	House and 3 2 33	10 0 0	Docks 183 0 0	7 15 6	17 15 6	22 0 0	—	Br. 17 15 6	—	—
					86 15 6	86 0 0	58 0 0	19 15 6	10 0 0	
TOWNSHIP OF BANGOR.										
Tunna	Cottage and garden.	7 0 0	—	—	7 0 0	7 7 0	—	—	7 0 0	—
TOWNSHIP OF EYTON.										
Davis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly 60*l.* (interest for poor widows) on personal security. No interest paid for many years.

NOTE.—T. = Turnpike security.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Boys' School, Bangor Iscoed.

(1.) Charity of Lady Dorothy Jeffreys.

(1.) *Charity of Lady Dorothy Jeffreys.*—Mr. Henry John Birch, of the firm of Birch, Cullimore, and Douglas, Solicitors, attended the Inquiry, and stated that he acted for Sir Philip Egerton, the heir of one of the nephews of Lady Jeffreys referred to in the Report of 1837, in the management of the estate of this Charity. It is now of precisely the same dimensions and the same in all respects as it was 50 years ago. He produced plans of the properties at Bangor Iscoed and Holt, with the following particulars

relating to them, copied from the Tithe Commutation Maps; the numbers and figures opposite, which appear below, corresponding to the numbers and figures opposite on that map.

In Bangor Iscoed.

			A.	R.	P.
(*a.*)	No. on Tithe Map 936, Houses, School, and Garden (This was where the Inquiry was held.)	-	0	1	14
(*b.*)	„ 968, Meadow	- - -	2	1	32
(*c.*)	„ 991, Quillett	- - -	0	1	27
(*d.*)	„ 1001, Field	- - - -	5	0	12
(*e.*)	„ 1019 „	- - - -	6	1	13
(*f.*)	„ 1020 „	- - - -	0	0	26
			14	3	4

	£	*s.*	*d.*
(*a.*) The house is occupied by the schoolmaster, who pays no rent. All the buildings are now in fair condition.			
(*b.*) Is let to R. Mullock as yearly tenant at a yearly rent of - - There are no buildings upon the land, and the tenancy is under a verbal agreement.	7	7	0
(*c*), (*d*), (*e*), and (*f*), amounting to 11a. 0r. 38p., are let to Mrs. Webster, under a written agreement dated 20th April 1882, upon a yearly tenancy, subject to determination upon six months' notice, at a yearly rent of - - - - - - - -	25	0	0
	32	7	0

In Holt.

		A.	R.	P.
No. on Tithe Map 186, Slangs Meadow	- - -	3	0	29
„ 104, Two four acres	- - -	8	3	30
		12	0	19

These are let together to Messrs. Redrope and Hughes on a yearly tenancy, at 14*l.* a year. They were originally taken by them in 1880 at a rent of 18*l.* a year, but declining to keep on the tenancy at that rent they were allowed to hold on at the reduced rent of 12*l.* for one year, after which the rent was raised to 14*l.*, at which it remains. All repairs, if any are needed, are done by the tenants. A sum of 5*l.* for cleaning out a brook was paid out of the charity money, and since the year 1881 the income of the Charity has been increased by royalties from the sale of gravel from a gravel bed in one of the Bangor fields held by Mrs. Webster, which royalties have been treated as if they were all income. The following is an account of the royalties so received since 1852 :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*		£	*s.*	*d.*
1852 - - - -	8	17	0	Brought forward -	95	0	3
1865 - - - -	6	0	0	1883 - - - -	13	6	8
1866 - - - -	6	0	0	1884 - - - -	6	15	8
1868 - - - -	12	0	0	1885 - - - -	11	14	0
1870 - - - -	18	0	0	1886 - - - -	14	9	4
1872 - - - -	12	0	0	1887 - - - -	13	14	8
1881 - - - -	11	3	3	1888 - - - -	13	2	8
1882 - - - -	21	0	0				
Carried forward -	95	0	3	Total -	168	3	3

Of this total the Charity received two-thirds=112*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*

The above-mentioned agreement of the 20th April 1882, according to the terms of which she now occupies, was made with Mrs. Webster's late husband. The minerals are by it reserved to the landlord. But the property lying at such a distance from Chester (his place of business), Mr. Birch made an arrangement whereby the tenant

Bangor.

Charity of Lady Dorothy Jeffreys—*continued.*

received 2*d.* out of the 6*d.* royalty received in consideration of looking after the taking away of the gravel and measuring it. This leaves a clear 4*d.* a ton to the Charity, and the tenant gets nothing for way-leave, though there is a long road across her lands to the gravel hole, and the tenant undertakes to keep this in repair, a matter of some expense, seeing that in 1882 repairs to it cost the Charity 12*l.*

Considerable difference of opinion was expressed as to this arrangement. Mr. John Parry, of the "Royal Oak," Bangor, stated that he had held (previously to Webster) the land for 10 years, paying 25*l.* a year, and had never received a penny for gravel, meaning that with the share of the royalty the tenant paid too little. Mr. Mort, a farmer of 250 acres, said the rent was a very fair one even with the share of royalty, and that in fact 2*l.* an acre was enough for any land in Bangor. He thought, however, that the land ought to be let directly from the Charity to Mr. Blake, who occupies now as Mrs. Webster's under-tenant. Mr. Birch said he thought the arrangement made was the most advantageous they could make for the Charity, and was quite willing to receive applications from persons wishing to give better terms.

There is a large tree near Mrs. Webster's house which is somewhat of an ornament to it, and she pays 1*l.* a year to Sir Philip Egerton, the Trustee or patron of the Charity, for its being allowed to stand, as compensation for the income which would be derived from the proceeds of its sale as timber. From the above it will appear that the gross income of this Charity, exclusive of royalty, is 47*l.* a year. Out of this a Crown rent of 10*s.* a year has to be paid. For many years the Crown had omitted to claim this, but in 1885 they suddenly appeared with a claim for 16 years' arrears. This claim, however, was compromised by the payment of only four years' arrears. About the year 1859 the schoolhouse was burnt down, and in 1861 it was rebuilt at a cost of 252*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, which was advanced for the purpose by Mr. Birch's firm. Various sums were from time to time paid out of Charity income in reduction of this loan, about 159*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* altogether. For the loan and outstanding balance interest at 4*l.* per cent. was charged. In 1872 the balance had been reduced to 93*l.* In the following year a new charge came upon the Charity in the shape of a pension of 20*l.* a year to the retiring schoolmaster, Mr. Thomas Pritchard.

Mr. Birch produced a letter from the late Sir Philip Egerton, in which that gentleman wrote:—"I have been in communication with the Charity Commissioners and "Education Department of the Privy Council, and have obtained authority to put "the School under Government inspection, and Mr. Pritchard will be therefore "entitled to his full payment up to Christmas 1872, and after that to a retired "allowance of 20*l.* a year, payable half-yearly." Acting upon that letter, Mr. Birch's firm have paid the pension ever since, and it has appeared in the annual accounts submitted to the Charity Commissioners.

Upon Mr. Birch making this statement one of the parishioners (Mr. Dicken) said:—"I have heard that the schoolmaster was a butler in Sir Philip Egerton's employ." To this the Rector, the Rev. George H. McGill, answered, "No, he was recommended by "Chancellor Raikes. He was a 'butler' I think. He was quite incompetent." Mr. Birch thought he had been appointed about 1851, and at the time of retirement, 1872, having acted for 20 years, was legally entitled to his pension.

The result, according to Mr. Birch, of the Charity having had to pay this pension is that since 1872 no interest has been paid, and the balance due to his firm on that account, and by reason thereof, has increased from 93*l.*, and now stands at 232*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*

There have been no applications for apprenticeship money since 1859, when the schoolhouse was burnt down. Since that time the annual income, after payment of the schoolmaster's pension, has been used to carry on the school; more in fact than the balance of real income. That would be, as appears from the particulars of income and expenditure above given, 27*l.*, whereas in fact 35*l.* is paid towards the school by Mr. Birch on behalf of Sir Philip Egerton, the difference being made up out of the royalties from gravel, which have always been treated as income, and advances by Mr. Birch's firm. Of the 35*l.*, 30*l.* goes towards the schoolmaster's salary, 3*l.* to pay for books, and 2*l.* for coals. The Rector said, with regard to the school, that up to 1873 a certain number of boys were educated free. In that year the school was placed under Government inspection, and since then the children all paid. All workmen's children pay 2*d.* a week; farmers' children are charged 3*d.* There are now 66 on the books, and the average number attending is about 50. Previous to 1880 the floor of the schoolroom was of brick and very cold, and the Inspector complained of it, and, in consequence of this complaint, the managers of the school put down a wooden floor at a cost of 20*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

	£	s.	d.
In the year 1882 and 1883 the managers of the school spent in pannelling - - - - -	3	14	6
In the year 1887 they spent for a ventilator - -	4	10	0
„ „ „ on painting - -	11	9	2
Making a total for those items of - -	40	8	0

which sum has been made up by subscriptions amongst the parishioners.

The following is a summary supplied by the Rector of the working of the Bangor Boys' School for the year 1889 :—

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
Master's salary - - - -	79	13	3	Sir P. Egerton (Lady Jeffreys' Charity)	35	0	0
Books - - - - -	5	4	6	Government grant - - -	36	11	0
Fuel and lighting - - -	4	2	7	Private subscriptions - - -	7	3	0
Repairs, furniture, and cleaning -	5	14	7	School pence - - - -	20	5	11
Taxes - - - - -	0	13	10	Balance due to Treasurer - -	1	12	2
Balance due to Treasurer - -	5	3	4				
	100	12	1		100	12	1

"Number on books 66; average attendance 49; honour certificates 2; group certificates 24; 64 examined."

As stated above, no poor boys have been helped to become apprentices since 1859, and no boys have been educated free since 1873, when the school came under Government inspection. The trusts of the foundation are, as expressed in the Will of Lady Dorothy Jeffreys, to apply the income "for the teaching to read and write and "instructing in the Catechism of the Church of England, and also for the putting out "of apprentices, such and so many poor children of the said parish of Bangor, and "in such manner as her sons-in-law, John Robinson and Philip Egerton, and their "heirs successively, should direct, order, and appoint; but in default of such direction "and appointment by them or any of them, then such nomination, direction, and "appointment of such children as aforesaid should be by the rector or minister and "churchwardens of the said parish of Bangor for the time being."

How the income is now and has been applied appears above. Upon the conclusion of the evidence taken with regard to this Charity, the Rector said he should like to have it understood that the parishioners felt very strongly upon the subject of this Charity, and would object very much to see the money which Lady Jeffreys had left for the education of the Parish devoted to some other purpose, referring to the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, under the provisions of which he was afraid some such attempt might be made.

A strong opinion was expressed by those present against the payment of 20*l.* a year to the late schoolmaster (Mr. Pritchard), and the proceedings at the Inquiry having been reported in the local newspapers, and the attention of Mr. Pritchard having been called to that Report, he wrote a letter upon the subject to the "Wrexham Advertiser," a copy of which he forwarded to me, upon the 19th October 1889, and which, as it deals with the whole case from his point of view, it is but right should follow at length here.

"Wrexham Advertiser," October 19, 1889.

BANGOR-ISYCOED CHARITIES INQUIRY.

SIR,—My attention has been called to a report of proceedings at the inquiry into charities at Bangor-Isycoed, and I deem it due to myself to notice some of the points raised on that occasion.

1. It would appear, by the report before me, that no apprentices are now put out in consequence of my receiving a pension. This is quite erroneous. The premiums were stopped for this reason: About the year 1859 a fire occurred, in consequence of which the cottages belonging to the charity near the school (in one of which I had resided) were destroyed. The result of this was a loss of 6*l.* per annum to me. The present schoolhouse was then built, and the trustees then decided to do away with the apprenticeship fees, and to use the money towards paying for the building of the new house. Only two boys have since been apprenticed; one out of the school funds, as a

Bangor.

Charity of Lady Dorothy Jeffreys—*continued.*

special case, and the other by the kindness of Mr. Marsh, the late Rector, who provided the necessary funds out of his own pocket.

2. It has been stated that I was a butler in the Egerton family, and also to Chancellor Raikes. Both these statements are incorrect. I was for some years a butler in the service of Archdeacon Wraugham, but my service in that capacity had nothing whatever to do with my appointment as master of Bangor School, as Archdeacon Wraugham died some time before I definitely resolved to enter on scholastic work, which did not commence at Bangor, but, in the first place, as assisting my friend the late Mr. John Edwards, for many years master of the Blue Coat Hospital, Chester. I was afterwards recommended by the Rev. T. Harrison, for the mastership of Painter's Green School, near Whitchurch, which office I held under the late Mr. Joseph Lee, of Redbrook. On my resigning that appointment, Mr. Lee recommended me to Mr. Marsh for the mastership of a school at Bangor, which was then mainly supported by the Rector, and finally, on the death of the master of the endowed school, Mr. Marsh, without my knowledge, applied to Sir Philip Egerton for my appointment as successor, which was granted, and I held the office from 1851 to 1872. At that date I resigned voluntarily on its being represented to me that my resignation would probably aid in keeping the endowment to Bangor, as there was then a probability of its being taken in aid of Wrexham Grammar School. I was appointed in such a manner as to give me a life interest, and I could not have been dispossessed, and I would not have resigned, except on the distinct understanding that a pension of 20*l.* per annum should be granted for my life, and the Endowed Schools Act would have provided me compensation for disturbance of my life interest.

Referring to the remark as to my having previously been a butler, which may seem strange perhaps to people accustomed to present educational arrangements, allow me to say that at the time I commenced teaching, it was not usual for those engaged in that sort of work to be brought up to it from youth, as is now customary. Those who are old enough to remember forty years ago or so, will know that the bulk of national schoolmasters had, previous to their appointments, been engaged in other occupations. During my residence at Bangor I had several good reports from clerical and diocesan inspectors, and I have now by me a little book (one of his own composing) sent me by the late Bishop Short, after a favourable report of my school which had been sent to him by the late Mr. Gobat, of Isycoed. I may add that I have already received several expressions of sympathy from my old pupils who have read the reports. One of them has expressed himself in strong terms as to the tone of the remarks made by some of the persons present, and has stated that he could hardly have supposed it possible that after I had been spared by a merciful Providence to enter on my eighty-sixth year, I should ever have been obliged to read the report of such a discussion as the one which appears in your issue of October 12th. By the way, in two newspapers the Rector is reported to have said that the school was conducted in a "burlesque" manner. I shall be glad to know what was intended by this remark.

I am, &c.

THOMAS PRITCHARD.

1, Trinity Court, Trinity Street, Chester, October 16th, 1889.

Formerly master of Bangor School.

(2.) Charity of Edward Price (the Younger).

(2.) *Charity of Edward Price (the Younger).*—This Charity is commonly known in the Parish as *The Sutton Green Charity.* The acreage was said to be 4a. 2r. 0p., less by one acre than that given in the Report of 1837. It is let to Mr. Walter Shone under a written agreement dated 16th January 1880. The tenancy is a yearly one, terminable by notice on 29th September in any year to quit on 1st of May following, and the yearly rent is 10*l.* In 1860 it was 11*l.*, but the Trustees having had a heavy bill for repairs in that year reduced it to 10*l.*, the tenant agreeing in consideration thereof to do all repairs.

(3.) Charity of Sir Gerard Eyton.

(3.) *Charity of Sir Gerard Eyton, Bread.*—The Leathersellers' Company regularly transmit this 1*l.* for distribution to the Rector and Churchwardens, and it is distributed as hereafter appears.

(4.) Charity of Kenric Eyton.

(4.) *Charity of Kenric Eyton, Bread.*—The Turnpike Trustees to whom this 25*l.* bequest was lent (Report 1837) upon the security of their tolls, becoming unable to pay in full, paid off their debt by a composition of 7*s.* 6*d.* in the 1*l.* in 1873. Collections were made in Bangor Church in aid of the deficiency, and the sums of 6*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* and 5*s.* 2½*d.* were there collected. At Eyton School the sum of 1*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.* was collected. These and other amounts collected, made a total of 15*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* on

March 28, 1875. This and the salvage from the Turnpike Trust were placed in the Rector's hands, and he executed a declaration of trust acknowledging that he held 25*l.* in trust for the poor of the Parish at 4*l.* per cent. interest. Bangor. — Charity of Kenric Eyton—*continued.*

From this it will be seen that through the generosity of the parishioners the poor have not been allowed to suffer any loss on account of the failure of the trust to which the charity money was lent, the only case of the kind in this county where so many Charities have suffered by failure of turnpike trusts.

For distribution of income (*i.e.* 1*l.*), *see* hereafter.

(5.) *Charities of Peter Lloyd, Bread.*—The tenement 2a. 3r. 0p. is let to Joseph Edwards on a yearly tenancy at the yearly rent of 10*l.*, the Trustees doing repairs. The 200*l.* bequest is now represented by a bond of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Trustees (produced), which secures a sum of 183*l.* at 4¼ per cent., producing 7*l.* 15*s.* a year, and redeemable in 1892. (5.) Charities of Peter Lloyd.

In a letter to the Charity Commissioners, written by the Rector, the Rev. G. A. E. Marsh, and dated 7th of March 1857, it is stated that the investment of Peter Lloyd's donation in the Liverpool Docks was made under the following circumstances:—

"That donation of 200*l.* was lent on bond at 5 per cent. to the late Rector of this Parish, and after his death repaid to the Churchwardens and myself by his executors at a loss to the poor of 17*l.* for law expenses in effecting the repayment. The balance (183*l.*) was placed in my hands by the Churchwardens, with a request that I would invest it with as little loss to the poor as could be safely managed, and by the late Mr. Pearson's advice, the highly respected chairman of our Board of Guardians I lent the 183*l.* to the Liverpool Dock Commissioners on their bond for a term of seven years at 5 per cent., where it now lies in the names of the Churchwardens and Rector of Bangor for the time being. That term expired last year, and was renewed for seven years longer at 4¼ per cent."

(6.) *Charity of Thomas Tunna* (The Holt Charity).—The buildings are now one cottage, which, with the land, the area of which was not given, is let upon a yearly tenancy, at a rent of 7*l.* a year, to Henry Pridding. The Trustees do the repairs. (6.) Charity of Thomas Tunna.

From the foregoing account it will appear that the gross income of all the Charities, exclusive of that of Lady Jeffreys, amounts to 36*l.* 15*s.* a year. Of this amount 19*l.* 15*s.* is, by the terms of the several foundations, to be used to buy bread for the poor. The practice followed in the distribution of bread is the same as it is stated to be in the Report of 1837 with regard to Peter Lloyd's Charity. The Townships, according to the three divisions, have their bread alternately in rotation; the names of the poor persons entitled to it are upon lists kept for this purpose, which are revised and altered according to circumstances by the Churchwardens. The bread is given by the Churchwardens, who select the recipients without any interference on the part of the Rector, in the porches of the respective Churches, in Bangor, in Eyton and Royton, and in Pickhill and Sesswick. An account is kept in a book by the Parish Clerk of recipients and number of loaves received. The book has been kept by him for 33 years, and was produced.

In *Bangor* there are 19 recipients, some receiving two, some three loaves.

In *Pickhill and Sesswick* there are 12 recipients, some receiving three, some four loaves.

In *Eyton and Royton* there are 15 recipients, some receiving two, some three, and some four loaves.

In each of the three districts 45 loaves altogether are distributed. The recipients were stated by the Churchwardens to be all the poorest and most deserving people in the Parish, and in this they were supported by one of the Guardians, an Assistant Overseer, and others present at the Inquiry. A parishioner (Mr. Cross) objected to one of them, named William Wilson, as unworthy, and upon inquiry he turned out to be a roadman earning 15*s.* a week. He is partly blind, having lost one eye, and has three or four children at home dependent on him. Mr. Cross thought that as he earned 15*s.* a week, notwithstanding those drawbacks, he was not a deserving recipient. He was the only one who objected to the list. Some few of those in Bangor were in receipt of parish relief, two in Pickhill and Sesswick, and one in Eyton and Royton.

The balance, 17*l.*, is distributed at Easter in small sums among the poor, and the accounts are kept in the book, above mentioned, in which the bread accounts are kept, and which is produced at the vestry meetings. The recipients are selected in the same

Bangor.

Charity of Thomas Evans—*continued.*

(7.) Charity of Deborah Davies.

way as those of the Bread Charities, the Rector not in any way interfering. They receive, some 2*s.* 6*d.*, some 5*s.*, some 7*s.* 6*d.*, and so on, widows being the recipients of the largest sums.

(7.) *Charity of Deborah Davies for Poor Widows of the Township of Eyton.*—No one at the Inquiry was able to give any information relating to this Charity.

The last accounts rendered to the Charity Commissioners in which it appears as having been paid are those for the years 1853, 1854, 1855. Those accounts purport to be signed by the Rev. G. A. E. Marsh, the then Rector, and Thomas Evison, farmer.

The following is a copy of the account:—

Personalty.	Amount.	Gross Yearly Income.	Names and Descriptions of Persons to whom Securities made or Deposits due.	Receipts.	Payments.
	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*			
Deborah Davies -	60 0 0	2 16 0	R. Parry Jones, Solicitor, Whitchurch, and the interest, 2*l.* 16*s.*, annually paid by him to Mr. Thomas Evison (farmer of Eyton) for distribution.	1853. Interest from Mr. Parry Jones, 2*l.* 16*s.*	1853. Money paid to the poor of Eyton Township by Thomas Evison, 2*l.* 16*s.*
				1854. Interest from Mr. Parry Jones, 2*l.* 16*s.*	1854. Money paid to the poor of Eyton Township by Thomas Evison, 2*l.* 16*s.*
				1855. Interest from Mr. Parry Jones, 2*l.* 16*s.*	1855. Money paid to the poor of Eyton Township by Thomas Evison, 2*l.* 16*s.*

We do hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct,

George A. E. Marsh, Rector of Bangor.
Thomas Evison, Farmer, Eyton.
Dated this 22nd day of December 1856.

Upon receipt of these accounts the Commissioners wrote to the Rector pointing out that it was contrary to the rule established by the Courts of Equity, and acted upon by the Board, to allow Charitable funds to remain in private hands, and suggesting the propriety of having the 60*l.* called in, in order to its proper investment in the public stocks, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, under the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1855. On the 7th of March 1857 the Rector replied as follows:—

"The case of Deborah Davies' Charity is as follows:—

"The 60*l.* bequeathed by her Will, subject to a reduction of 3*l.* 12*s.* for legacy expenses, was lent to the late Mr. Edward Eyton, of Eyton. Some time ago I wrote to Mr. Parry Jones, Lawyer, at Whitchurch, and son-in-law to the late Mr. Eyton, from whom the interest on this legacy had been regularly received, requesting some explanation about it, and by him I was informed that, although he had always paid the interest to the poor of Eyton, he must not be considered as legally liable to pay the principal, but that, nevertheless, out of respect to his father-in-law, he did not intend that the poor of Eyton should suffer. It seems that the Trustees of the late Mr. Eyton received the money for this legacy from the sale of the estate, but did not apply it to its proper purpose.

"As Mr. Parry Jones is not legally liable for the principal, and as he pays the interest, and professes a kind disposition to do more, perhaps it may be deemed better to let this Charity rest as it is, at least for the present.

"Mrs. Deborah Davies' Will runs thus—'60*l.* to the Poor of the Township of 'Eyton, part of the interest from it I desire may be given as I shall mention, to six 'of the poorest women in the township, to have every Christmas five shillings apiece, 'and a twelve-penny loaf of bread.'

"I understand that for a time the whole interest was given to six poor widows of Eyton, and that it was only given to the general poor of Eyton when there were no more poor widows remaining in the Township, which indeed is the case at this present time."

Upon the 9th of April 1857 the Commissioners, in reply, wrote pointing out the desirability of taking prompt measures to obtain the principal sum from the repre-

sentative of Mr. Eyton, seeing that although Mr. Parry Jones paid the interest he ignored his liability for the principal sum, a condition of things which, if allowed to continue, would, the Commissioners feared, eventually lead to the loss of the Charity. Upon the 27th of the following June the Rector wrote stating that the suggestion of the Commissioners contained in their letter of the 9th of April 1857 had been laid before the vestry at their last Easter meeting, when it was stated that Mr. Parry Jones had repeated but a short time before that he did not consider himself "legally liable" for the principal, and the Trustees were at a loss how to proceed without incurring law expenses, which, if Mr. Parry Jones, a Solicitor, were correct, would after all be unavailing, and accordingly the vestry could see no alternative but to wait in hope of Mr. Parry Jones' affairs permitting him to realise his repeatedly professed intention of "not letting the poor of Eyton eventually suffer."

Bangor. Charity of Deborah Davies—*continued.*

This is the last communication upon the files relating to this Charity down to the time of the Inquiry. No accounts appear to have been sent subsequent to those of 1853, 1854, and 1855.

Lost Charities.—No information could be obtained at the Inquiry respecting the Charities of *Dorothy Ellis*, *Edward Tunna*, *Thomas Lloyd*, *Reverend John Lloyd*, *Reverend Hugh Morris*, *Edward Price*, *Sarah Davies*, *and Kenrick Eyton*, which were in fact lost at the time of the Report of 1837. One of the parishioners (Mr. Dicken) asked Mr. Owen, a Guardian, about certain cottages in the Township of Pickhill. That gentleman replied that their rents are now used to lessen the rates. Mr. Dicken said he had always understood that they formerly belonged to the poor. They are numbered on the tithe map Nos. 11, 14, and 15, and are there described as "quillets of land in Turn o' Dee."

Lost Charities.

It was said that there were people in the Parish who recollected the rent of Edward Tunna's charity land being distributed among the poor. The land is part of the farm of Mr. Mort (above mentioned), and is called The Blanket Field.

With regard to the list two names were suggested by a Guardian (Mr. Owen) as those of persons who deserved to be put on it, and after hearing the description of their circumstances it was decided to do so at the first opportunity. Once on the list a recipient remains, unless good cause for removal arises.

Opinions as to the Bread Charities varied. One said he considered the Bread Charities to be a mistake. Another was of the same opinion, and thought they were a premium on pauperism. The Rector said that he knew that many of the recipients would frequently not have a loaf had it not been for these Charities, and that as Chairman of the Trustees he was strongly opposed to any alteration in the use to which the money is put.

PARISH OF BETTWS GWERFIL GOCH.*

Bettws Gwerfil Goch.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 11th of October 1889.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 28, p. 539).

II. Report of 1837.

GRIFFITH ROBERTS'S CHARITY.

Griffith Roberts, Esq., of Bodynllyw, by his will, dated the 13th of October 1812, gave to the parish of Bettws the sum of 50*l.*, upon trust to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, to place the same out at interest upon sufficient security, and pay and distribute the interest thereof yearly amongst 20 of the poorest sort of people inhabiting in the same parish, upon Christmas Day, in the morning, for ever.

Griffith Roberts' Charity.

This legacy of 50*l.*, after a deduction of 5*l.* for the legacy duty, was lent to Robert Roberts, of Pant-y-Mel, and William Williams, of Cefn Cyrch, both in the parish of Llanfihangel, in the county of Denbigh, farmers, on their joint promissory note, dated the 24th December 1831, at 5*l.* per cent. interest.

The interest, being 2*l.* 5*s.* per annum, is regularly received by the minister and churchwardens, and distributed by them at Christmas among 20 of the poorest people of the parish of both sexes, in sums varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.*

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* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Merioneth.

Bettws Gwerfil Goch.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4.

III. Digest, 1872–4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Personalty.	Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Distribution of Money.
BETTWS GWERFYL GÔCH.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Roberts	45 0 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the National Schoolroom, Bettws Gwerfil Goch.

(1.) Charity of Griffith Roberts.

(I.) *Charity of Griffith Roberts.*—This money is now out on loan with a Mr. Hugh Hughes, of Pencraig Farm, in the parish, upon the security of a promissory note payable on demand, which was produced at the Inquiry, and acknowledged as his by the maker, and of which the following is a copy :—

"April 18th, 1884,
"Pencraig Farm,
"Bettws Gwerfyl Goch,
"Corwen.

"45*l.* On demand

"I hereby promise to pay the parish of Bettws officers in office for the time "being, the sum of forty-five pounds, being the Bodynlliw Charity money, with "interest at five per cent. per annum, to be paid the 24th December each year.

"(Signed) HUGH HUGHES.

"Witness—William Jones, Bryn, Esq."

The money appears to have been lent out from time to time to different parishioners upon similar security. Mr. Hugh Hughes stated that in 1884 it was, and had been then about four or five years, in the hands of a Mr. Hugh Evans, of Hendre Uchaf, that in that year it was placed in a bank, and that, the bank interest being very small and there being no call for the money on loan, he took the loan at 5 per cent. upon the security above stated. I pointed out that this kind of security was not at all satisfactory, and advised calling in the money and investing in Government securities. The opinion of those present, as expressed, was, that while it was perhaps desirable to get a better form of security, the rate of interest on Consols is so little that, regard being had to the standing and respectability of the maker of the note and the comparatively high rate of interest paid by him, it would be well to leave the money with him. He said he was willing to give a mortgage on certain cottages if this could be done at a small expense.

The practice in regard to distribution was stated by Mr. Edward Davies, a guardian who keeps the vestry accounts, to be as follows :—A vestry is called to consider the most worthy recipients, the number of whom by long custom is 18. The vestry try to fill up the 18 from among the poor not receiving parish relief. Sometimes the list is not at that meeting of the vestry filled up completely in consequence of there not being a sufficient number of poor at the time in a condition entitling them to be recipients, in which case it is afterwards filled up as such persons are found. The population of the parish was, by the last census, 250. Some of the recipients are in receipt of parochial relief; for such was the case last year, for instance, with three out of the 18 recipients.

(2.) Charity of Jane Davies.

(2.) *Charity of Jane Davies.*—At the Inquiry there was produced a terrier dated August 1st, 1886, wherein it is stated as follows:—"In 1835, Mrs. Jane Davies, of Bodynlliw, "left by will 20*l.* In order to carry out the intention of the testatrix, a cast-iron "stove and pipes have been bought for the parish church with the interest of this "sum, which has" (evidently meaning the stove) "been supplied with fuel by money "derived from the same source."

The fate of the principal sum sufficiently appears from the following letters. The first is dated May 15th, 1874, and was written to the then Secretary of the Charity Commission by Mr. Robert Roberts, of Cerrig-y-Druidion, in reply to a letter asking for accounts of the Charities.

Bettws Gwerfil Goch.

Charity of Jane Davies —*continued.*

"*Jane Davies' Charity.*—This was a legacy of 20*l.* left by Mrs. Jane Davies, of "Bodynlliw, to get mats under the feet of the poor people attending the parish "church. After some delay the amount was paid by the late Mr. Griffith Evans, of "Bodynlliw, the executor under Mrs. Davies' will, to the overseers, and the overseers "going out of office in the spring of 1852 paid to me, as churchwarden of this parish, "the sum of 24*l.* 11*s.* 4½*d.*, on account of principal and interest, and a vestry of the "parishioners unanimously agreed that the principal sum of the 20*l.* should be "advanced by way of loan, to Robert Roberts, of Pant-y-mel" (no relation of the writer), "in the parish of Llanfihangel, upon the joint promissory note of himself and "Mr. William Huges, of Tyn-y-Gro, in the same parish, that a stove to be placed in the "church should be procured with the balance, 4*l.* 11*s.* 4½*d.*, and that the interest should "be permanently applied to procure *fuel for the stove.* The stove was accordingly "procured at a cost of 4*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, and the principal advanced by way of loan "to Roberts and Hughes, upon the security of their joint promissory note, dated "24th May 1852, made payable by endorsement to the ministers and churchwardens of "this parish, and left in care of the present Rector, for himself and churchwardens "ex-officio. I have no further personal knowledge of these accounts, but have been "informed that no interest has been paid since May 1861."

The second was written to Mr. Griffith Davies above mentioned, who produced it at the Inquiry. It is written in Welsh, and is from Mr. R. Humphreys Roberts, solicitor, Denbigh, the following being a translation:—

"I send you, as one of the officers of the parish, all the papers I found among the "papers of my late uncle" (the writer of the letter of May 15, 1874, set out above), "in "relation to the charities of Bettws. 45*l.* is the sum now in the hands of Mr. Hughes, "Pencraig. As far as I understand my uncle to say, the 20*l.* was never paid by "Robert Roberts, of Pantymel, and so was lost to the parish." No one knew what had become of the promissory note referred to in the earlier letter, and I was not able to get any further information as to this Charity, which must now unfortunately be considered as lost, the debt being long statute-barred.

PARISH OF BETTWS YN RHÔS.

Bettws yn Rhôs

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 14th of February 1889.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 50):—

II. Report of 1837. The School.

The School.

At a meeting holden in the parish in November 1722, Thomas Jones, the then late vicar, engaged to give the sum of 50*l.* towards founding a charity school "to instruct the poor children of "the parish in the principles of the Christian religion, and to teach them to read Welsh," on condition that the parishioners should advance another 50*l.* to the like good use.

The following contributions appear on the paper of which the following is the substance:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Dr. Jones (then late vicar)	50	0	0
John Lord Bishop of St. Asaph	5	0	0
Mr. Roberts	10	0	0
Mr. John Wynne	10	0	0
Mr. Edward Hughes	5	0	0
Cornelius Evans	5	0	0
Evan Davis	5	0	0
Mr. Richard Lloyd	3	0	0
Mr. John Lloyd, of Brynffanigl	2	10	0
John Jones	2	0	0
	100	0	0 (sic)

The following bequests to the poor also appear on the benefaction table:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Mrs. Griffiths	0	0	0
Mrs. Foulkes, of Groyndy Ucha	50	0	0
Anne Foulkes, of Trofarth	20	0	0
Mr. Edward Hughes, of Farm	10	0	0
Catherine Richard, of Plasnewydr, in Llanfair tal haiaen	5	0	0
William Hughes Pryn, in Llanellian	4	0	0
	89	0	0

Bettws yn Rhôs.

The School —*continued.*

By indenture of lease and release, dated 28th and 29th September 1749, between William Hughes, gentleman, and Sarah, his mother, of the first part, John Wynne and others of the second part, and the Rev. J. Price, clerk, then vicar of Bettws, and two others, churchwardens, of the third part, reciting the gifts of the above 100*l.* and 79*l.* (Edward Hughes's gift not being included), and that 59*l.*, part of the said sum of 79*l.*, had been lent to Thomas and John Price, by whose failure and insolvency the same had been reduced to 47*l.* 10*s.*; and that the said John Wynne had agreed to lend 12*l.* 10*s.*, which, with the said sums of 47*l.* 10*s.* and 20*l.*, the bequest of Anne Foulkes, and 100*l.* belonging to the charity school, made up the sum of 180*l.*, it is witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 180*l.*, and for other considerations therein mentioned, they the said William and Sarah Hughes, by the direction of the said vicar and churchwardens, conveyed unto the parties of the second part all those messuages and tenements, with the land and appurtenances thereto belonging, commonly called and known by the several names of Gyder, Dolwyd Bach, and Rhyd-y-tayson, all situate in Llansaintfraid Glan Conway, to hold unto them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust, in the first place, to pay and apply the yearly rents in discharge of the 12*l.* 10*s.* lent by John Wynne as aforesaid, together with all such sums as he should have laid out for the conveyances of the said purchase, and all other necessary expenses attending the same; and after payment thereof, to pay the yearly rent of the same premises unto the vicar and churchwardens of Bettws for the time being, to be by them applied towards the keeping of the charity school and for the use of the poor of the said parish, and to be by them distributed according to the directions of the donor of the several sums therein-before mentioned, so that the same and every part thereof should be disposed of in all respects conformably to the good intention of the benefactor.

The tenements and land above described are let from year to year.

	A.	R.	P.		£	*s.*	*d.*	
Gyder contains - - -	8	2	20	and produces	10	10	0	per annum.
Dolwyd Bach - - -	11	3	0	„	12	0	0	„
Rhyd-y-sayson - - -	6	3	39	„	11	0	0	„
	29	1	19		33	10	0	

By an award, dated 27 September 1831, under the Bettws and Abergele Inclosure Act, passed in May 1809, the commissioners, with the consent of the freeholders, allotted as follows: "To "John Lloyd Wynne and Robert William Wynne, Esq., and their heirs respectively, and the vicar "of the parish of Bettws Abergele, for the time being, for the purpose hereafter mentioned: one "allotment, No. 50, containing 37a. 0r. 10p., situate on Moelfra, bounded on the south by the road "lettered I, on the east by the road lettered H, on the south by the Moelfra Road, on the south-"west and west by the allotment No. 51, and also on another part of the west by the allotment "No. 53, upon trust and to the intent that they should from time to time receive the annual and "increased rent thereof, and pay the same to and for the use, benefit, and advantage of a school-"master for the said parish of Bettws Abergele, or otherwise dispose of and apply such rents in "such manner and subject to such regulations, orders, and restrictions, as the said trustees, or the "major part of them, should from time to time direct and appoint."

The allotment was leased to Mr. Samuel Holden on 7th September 1819 for 21 years, from the 30th. November, as to the land and the buildings thereon erected, from the 1st of May respectively, then last past, at the annual rent of 10*l.*, which lease was some time afterwards given up to a Mr. Oldfield, in consideration of money advanced by him to the lessee. The schoolmaster receives the reserved rent of 10*l.*, and Mr. Oldfield 4*l.*, the premises now letting for 14*l.* per annum.

For a salary of 23*l.* 10*s.* per annum the master teaches reading, writing, and arithmetic to all the poor children belonging to the parish, and who please to attend, in number at present about 30. There is a schoolhouse and room, erected about 16 years since by subscription and assistance from the National School Society. The value of the house and garden to the master is about three guineas a year. It is intended that for the future the sum devoted to the school out of the three tenements and land shall be in proportion to the school share of the purchase money. At the present rental the amount would be instead of 13*l.* 10*s.*, 20*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

The distance of many of the poor parishioners from the school is such as to prevent their children from attending; it is, therefore, in contemplation to devote a portion of the funds for the purposes of education to a second school. The income will justify this, as the funds will be further increased by the following Charity.

The other part of the rent has always been given to the poor on St. Thomas's-day, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 10*s.*

John Lloyd Wynne, of Coed Coeb, Esq., is the sole trustee as heir of the last surviving trustee named in the deed of 1749.

The Rev. Robert Anwyl's Charity.

The Rev. Robert Anwyl's Charity.

The Rev. Robert Anwyl, who died in January 1816, and who was vicar of the parish, left by Will, the sum of 300*l.*, to be, after the death of a party named therein, devoted to the school for ever. The party is still living, and about 65 years of age.

Mrs. Griffith's Charity.

Mrs. Griffith's Charity

Mrs. Griffith (the lady whose name commences the benefaction table (*see* ante)) left, date unknown, 5*l.* a year, to be distributed in white bread among the poor for ever. This was treated as a rentcharge on a small farm, called Penffordd Deg, in the parish, until about the year 1823, when B. L. H. B. Hesketh, of Castle Gwrych, Esq., the then and present proprietor of the land, refused to continue the payment. In 1832, at a vestry holden, it was resolved to accept the sum of 100*l.*

offered by Mr. Hesketh, in lieu of this claim; and the same was subsequently done without any mention of arrears. Mr. Hesketh succeeded to the property on the death of his father, during whose possession the bread was always provided by the tenant of the farm above-mentioned, and, indeed, for some years after the occupation of the present owner. Bettws yn Rhôs.

Of the 100*l.*, 54*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* were laid out in building four cottages on a parish allotment, which have subsequently been inhabited by paupers. The balance was paid towards rebuilding the house on Dolwyd Bach Farm, belonging to the school and poor estate (*see* ante), which had been destroyed by fire. Mrs. Griffith's Charity—*continued.*

The probable value of the cottages is from 25*s.* to 30*s.* each per annum. It is intended to let them for the future, and add their rental to the general charity funds applicable to the poor.

EDWARD HUGHES'S CHARITY.

In the benefaction table is recorded the gift of 10*l.* from Edward Hughes. It is noticed in the school report (*see* ante) that this sum was not included in the other charities then laid out. In Gilbert's Returns of 1786 it is stated that it was vested in Gabriel Lloyd. At present there is an annual payment of 10*s.* out of Pen-y-bryn tenement, in the parish; this was a part of Gabriel Lloyd's property, and now belongs to his heir, J. L. Wynne, of Coed Coch, Esq. It is, doubtless, the same charity, and has been for many years treated as a rentcharge. The 10*s.* are added to the other money distributed on St. Thomas's-day. Edward Hughes's Charity.

In the year 1831, the farm house of Dolwyd Bach was destroyed by fire. It was rebuilt at an expense of 70*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*, to meet which 45*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* (*see* Mrs. Griffith's Charity, ante) were taken, and also 8*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* from the bark of timber sold from the estate, the timber itself being used in the building. The balance, 17*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*, is still due to the Rev. Mr. Phillips, the vicar, as also 5*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* for other disbursements, on account of these farms, making together, 22*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, to discharge which a third of the rental will be reserved.

Until about nine years ago, 5*l.* a year only out of the joint rents were paid to the schoolmaster, the remainder being distributed in money to the poor on St. Thomas's-day. At the period above-mentioned, the rents were increased about 8*l.* 10*s.* per annum, and it was determined at a vestry to give this sum in addition, since which, the sum paid to the master, from this source, has been 13*l.* 10*s.* a year.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest 1872–1874:— III. Digest, 1872–1874.

Locality.	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rent-charge.	Securities and Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Education.	Distribution of Articles in kind.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
BETTWS-YN-RHÔS.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jones and others - Foulkes and others -	29 1 33	31 10 0	—	— —	—	31 10 0	33 10 0	— 17 0 0	Cl. 14 10 0	—	
Allotment - -	37 0 10	10 0 0	—	— —	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	— 10 0 0	— —	—	
Anwyl - -	- - -	—	—	R. 685	34 5 0	34 5 0	—	— 17 2 6	— —	—	Legacy not payable at date of Reports. 17*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* to Abergeley and to Nannerch, county Flint, and Llandrillo, county Merioneth.
Griffith - -	Five cottages -	3 2 0	—	— —	—	3 2 0	—	— —	Cl. 3 2 0	—	Formerly occupied by paupers. Two cottages at present occupied by persons rent free.
Hughes - -	- - -	—	0 10 0	— —	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	— —	— —	0 10 0	
						79 7 0	44 0 0	— 44 2 6	— 17 12 0	0 10 0	

R. = Railway Stock. Cl. = Clothes.

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charity of the Rev. Robert Anwyl. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the National Schoolroom. The Vicar, the Rev. Bickerton Edwards, was unfortunately prevented by a serious illness from attending himself. He, however, was represented by his son, Mr. A. L. Edwards, who gave all the assistance it was possible for him to give. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *The School*, viz.:—

(*a.*) *Charities of Jones and others*, and *Foulkes and others*.—Ty Ucha' Maenan, the farm now representing these Charities, situated in the Township of Mainan, (1.) The School.

Bettws yn Rhôs.

The School —*continued.*

in the Parish of Eglwysfach, and is let at a rental of 31*l.* 10*s.* a year, upon a yearly tenancy; and this was said to be a very fair rent. The area of this farm is 31a. 2r. 25p., according to a statement made by the Rev. Hugh Edward Heaton, formerly Vicar of Bettws, and now of Plâs Heaton, near Trefnant, but 29a. 1r. 33p. according to the Order, to be now mentioned, of the Board of Inclosure Commissioners. The farm was acquired in the year 1863 by the Charity, in exchange for the land situated in Llansantffraid glan Conway, called Gyder Dolwyd Bach and Rhyd y Sayson, in which, according to the Report of 1837, the original gifts of Dr. Jones and others for the Free School were invested. The exchange was effected under the authority of an Order of the Board of Inclosure Commissioners dated the 26th February 1863.

As to the application of the income, *see* hereafter.

(*b.*) *The allotment.*—This is let to Robert Hughes, upon a yearly tenancy, at what was said to be a fair rent of 10*l.* a year.

General Wynne of Coed Coch is the sole trustee as heir of John Lloyd Wynne.

(2.) Charity of Rev. R. Anwyl.

(2.) *Charity of Rev. R. Anwyl.*—The Rev. Robert Anwyl, by his Will, dated the 13th of December 1815, devised and bequeathed his estate, real and personal, to John Lloyd Wynne the elder, of Coed Coch, Esq., and Edward Lloyd, of Cefn, Esq., in trust to convert the same into money, and after payment of all expenses to invest or fund the residue, and out of the interest or dividends thereof to pay 30*l.* a year to Ann Martin (afterwards Williams), and after her death to pay 15*l.* a year to the master of the Free School in the parish of Bettws, and 5*l.* a year to each of the masters of the Free Schools in the several parishes of Abergele, Nannerch, and Llandrillo yn Edeyrnion.

Mr. Anwyl's estate realised about 700*l.*, which was invested by Mr. John Lloyd Wynne in the 3¼ per cent. Annuities. It appears from a letter, dated February 2, 1874, written to the Charity Commissioners by Mr. John Lloyd Wynne, son of the above-mentioned Mr. J. L. Wynne, that the principal moneys of the Charity, then being 709*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, were, in 1866, invested in the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Stock, and, after deducting costs, purchased 685*l.* of that stock, bearing dividends of not less than 5 per cent. The stock was bought at 102½*l.*, and at the date of the letter had risen in value to 111*l.* The only now surviving registered holder of this stock is the Rev. Hugh Edward Heaton, of Plas Heaton, near Trefnant. The stock receipt is kept in the strong room of Coed Coch, the house of General Wynne, grandson and heir of John Lloyd Wynne the elder, one of the Trustees named in the Will.

Mrs. Martin has been dead some years. It will be observed that by the terms of Mr. Anwyl's Will, 15*l.* a year is to be paid out of the total income to the master of the Free School of this Parish, and 5*l.* each to the masters of Free Schools of the other three Parishes. The annual income exceeds 30*l.* a year, and there being no provision in the Will as to the application of this surplus the practice is to apportion it amongst the four Parishes proportionately to the fixed sums allotted to them by the Will. There is no Free School now in this Parish, nor in that of Nannerch, which I have visited. I have not visited Llandrillo yn Edeyrnion, and so cannot speak as to that Parish. In this Parish the money is used towards paying the schoolmaster of the National School, now the only School in the Parish. The buildings of the Free School were sold, with the authority of the Board of Charity Commissioners, for 140*l.*, to Mr. Thomas Oldfield, of Farm, near Abergele, and the money obtained by the sale "applied "by the Trustees towards the expenses attending the erection of the new school "buildings for the poor of the said Parish, and for payment of the costs incidental "thereto," under authority of an Order of the Board, dated 14th of December 1860. As to who these Trustees were or when and how they were appointed no information was forthcoming at the Inquiry.

(3.) Charity of Mrs. Griffith.

(3.) *Charity of Mrs. Griffith.*

(*a.*) *Tai 'r Borth Cottages.*—There are three tenants of these cottages. One of them pays 2*l.* a year, and the other two 1*l.* 6*s.* each. They are in a very bad state, and it was said that unless they were substantially repaired soon they would come down. It was the opinion of the majority of those present that the best course to adopt in the interest of the Charity would be to sell them.

(*b.*) *Bromllan Cottage.*—This is occupied at a nominal rent of 1*d.* a year, and is also in such a bad state that the majority thought it had better be sold. The only objection to selling all these cottages was raised by one of the overseers, and he only objected because he said he would like time to consider the matter further, and decide it at a vestry meeting.

As to the application of the rents of these cottages, *see* hereafter.

Bettws yn Rhôs.

(4.) Charity of E. Hughes.

(4.) *Charity of Edward Hughes.*—This rentcharge of 10*s.* a year on Penbryn appears to have always been and is regularly paid.

With respect to the application of the income of the four Charities above mentioned, the practice for several years has been to distribute 3*l.* in doles amongst the poor, and after payment of 27*l.* a year, in quarterly payments to the schoolmaster of the above-mentioned National School in addition to his half of the Anwyl Charity income, to use a part of the balance of the net income, varying in amount from about 9*l.* to about 13*l.*, as a bonus to a clothing club, the balance being carried over to the next year. For example, the accounts for the year ending December 31, 1888, shows the following statement of income and expenditure:—

Receipts.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Balance from last year	39	9	8
Rents (gross), and rentcharges (two years), and bank interest 7*s.* 3*d.*	44	17	4
Anwyl fund	23	10	10
	107	17	10

Expenditure.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Anwyl fund to schoolmaster	23	10	10
From Aelwyd Ucha and Ty Maenan to schoolmaster	27	0	0
Discount at 10 per cent. to tenant of Ty Maenan	3	3	0
Straw thatching and sundries	15	19	2
Poor on St. Thomas's Day	3	0	0
Clothing club tickets (200)	0	5	0
„ bonus	9	8	1
	82	6	1
Balance to next year	25	11	9
	£107	17	10

No complaint of unfairness was raised with regard to the recipients of the doles, and with regard to the clothing club it was said that everybody could be a member, provided he or she were poor; no question of denomination ever being considered when anyone applies to become a member. Upon the list being read out one or two names were objected to, but not very strongly, and the majority of those present were of opinion that if a suggestion of Mr. Elias Jones, that one or two of the rate-payers should be taken into consultation to consider the worthiness of applicants to become members and receive the bonus, were adopted, it would give complete satisfaction to everybody, a suggestion to which Mr. Oldfield, one of the managers of the clothing club, said that personally he had no objection.

PARISH OF BODFARY.*

Bodfary.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry was held on the 21st of October 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 232).

CATHERINE EVANS'S CHARITY.

Catherine Evans's Charity.

Catherine Evans, by will dated 11th June 1733, gave and bequeathed unto Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton, of Llweny, Bart., his heirs and assigns, and unto the Rev. Mr. Lewis Lewis, the then Curate of Bodfarry, and his successors, the sum of 100*l.*, in trust that the said parties, and their heirs and successors, should yearly, and every year for ever, dispose of the interest and increase of the said sum of 100*l.* for the instructing of 10 poor children of the parish aforesaid, in the Catechism of the Church of England, and in reading and writing; the said poor children to be nominated and appointed yearly, or as often as necessary, by the said Sir Robert Cotton, and his heirs for ever.

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Flint.

Bodfary.

Catherine Evans's Charity—*continued.*

This money never appears to have been invested, but 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum have always been paid by the proprietor of Llweny, now belonging to Lord Combermere. It has been supposed to be a rent-charge on the property.

The contract for the sale of Llweny was signed in 1776, but the purchase was not completed until 1803 or 1804. The sale was made subject to chief rents and small charges, not exceeding 50*l.* a year, but they are not specified.

The sum of 6*l.* 10*s.* per annum is still received by the Rector, who now nominates the children. This is paid to a schoolmistress for teaching the requisite number of children.

Piers Owen's Charity.

Piers Owen's Charity.

Piers Owen, by will dated 4th January 1654, charged a small farm, called Vrongoch, in the parish of Eglwys Vach, in the county of Carnarvon, with the annual payment for ever of 20*s.*, upon the feasts of Pentecost and Christmas, by even and equal portions to be paid to and distributed by John Madocks and his heirs for ever, to the use and for the relief of the poor people of the parish of Bodfarry.

This money is regularly paid. The present proprietor is William Totty, of Pistill, Esq. It is received annually, and distributed on St. Thomas's Day with the Sacrament money, and occasional gratuities from the poor's rate.

Until about 14 years ago 20*s.* per annum had been paid for many years by the Lloyd family as interest for 20*l.* belonging to the poor, which had been in the hands of one of its members. In 1786 — Lloyd, Esq., of Pontriffith, paid this interest, and his widow continued it until her death. The present Lord Mostyn, son of the above parties, made two or three payments through his brother-in-law, Mostyn Edwards, Esq., but has discontinued doing so for the term mentioned.

III. Digest of 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–74:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Education.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	—
Bod Farry.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Evans	4 10 0	—	—	4 10 0	4 10 0	N. 4 10 0	—	—	
Owen	1 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	
Hughes	—	Docks 100 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	—	N. 4 5 0	—	—	Founded by will.
Mesham	—	Pers. 200 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	F. 10 0 0	—	Founded by will, 1873.

N. = National. F. = Flannel.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There are references to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charities of Lucy Hughes, Charlotte Barrett, and Margaret Elizabeth Mesham (of 1866), and Margaret Elizabeth Mesham (of 1873).

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the schoolroom, Bodfary.

(1.) Charity of Catherine Evans.

(1.) *Charity of Catherine Evans.*—(*a.*) The sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* a year is regularly paid and has always been so paid by the owner of the Combermere Estate. Messrs. Birch, Cullimore, and Douglas, of the Friars, Chester, in reply to a request for information made by the Charity Commissioners, wrote me a letter, dated October 19th, 1889, in which, among other things, they say respecting this sum: "We are sorry that we are "not able to give you any further information than that it is paid by us on behalf of "the owner of the Combermere Estate. We think it must have originated in some "way with reference to land in the parish of Bodfary, which belonged in the last "century to Sir Robert Cotton, a predecessor in title to Lord Combermere; but we "have no document relating to the payment."

The Rector, Canon Browne, said he had been Rector of the parish since 1850; that he had always received the payment when he was Treasurer of the National School, and used it for the purposes of the School; that in 1881–82 he gave up the treasurership to Mr. Philip Pearson Pennant, to whom it has since been paid, and by him it has been applied to the same purpose.

The earliest account in the possession of the Charity Commissioners is dated 1872, and in that the sum is said to be interest paid on a legacy of 100*l.* left to be applied to the National School. This account was furnished by Canon Browne. Mr. Samuel Roberts, an old parishioner, 83 years of age, said that he had always lived in the parish, and always understood that the Charity was interest on a legacy of 100*l.* left by a person he believed to be a housekeeper of the Cotton family, at Llewenny, towards the education of poor children.

Bodfary.

Charity of Catherine Evans—*continued.*

(*b.*) *The Old School Building.*—This was sold to Joseph Whitehouse for 70*l.*, 28*l.* of which had to be paid to the Commissioners of Woods and Forests to buy up the rights of the Crown before a good title could be given to the purchaser. The balance was used to reduce the building debt on the New National School, which at the time amounted to over 100*l.*

(2.) Charity of Piers Owen.

(2.) *Charity of Piers Owen.*—In relation to this rentcharge of 1*l.* per annum I received from Messrs. Williams and Son (agents), Salop House, Oswestry, a letter, dated 19th October 1889, in which they say :—

"The Farm Vrongoch, parish of Eglwysfach, Denbighshire, is the property of the trustee of the late Mr. Joseph Evans (of Llanddoget, Denbighshire, and Hurst House, Prescott, Lancashire). The rentcharge of 1*l.* per annum has been paid by the owner to the Rector of Bodfari, and we understand it is applied to the benefits of the poor, but we have no further information."

The Rector stated that this sum is distributed among the poor on St. Thomas' Day, together with some offertory money, by himself and the Churchwardens. They sometimes keep lists of recipients, but he happened to have no list at the Inquiry. He and the Churchwardens said that the recipients were selected indiscriminately. The Rector did not know whether any of these were in receipt of parochial relief.

Mr. Owen Williams, Deacon of the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, Bodfary, and member of the Denbighshire County Council, and the Rev. Mr. Owen, Calvinistic Methodist Minister, said that as far as they knew those who distributed the doles distributed impartially.

(3.) Charity of Lucy Hughes.

(3.) *Charity of Lucy Hughes.*—Lucy Hughes, widow, by codicil dated 26th February 1846, to her will dated 30th April 1842 (proved at St. Asaph, 11th April 1854), bequeathed 100*l.*, free of legacy duty, to the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Bodfary to be by them invested and the interest thereof to be applied annually towards the maintenance of the master for the time being of the National School at Bodfary aforesaid for ever.

This sum is now invested with another sum of 300*l.* (Charlotte Barrett's and Margaret Elizabeth Mesham's Gift hereafter mentioned) in the Denbigh Water Company, the 400*l.* being represented by 40 4½ per cent. Preference Shares of 10*l.* each, numbered from 21 to 60 consecutively, the certificates of which were produced by the Rector.

The dividends when received are handed by the latter to Mr. Philip Pearson Pennant for the School, and amount to 4*l.* 10*s.* a year.

(4.) Charity of C. Barrett and M. E. Mesham (of 1866).

(4.) *Charity of Charlotte Barrett and Margaret Elizabeth Mesham* (*of* 1866).—In 1866 Charlotte Barrett, of Pontryffydd, gave 200*l.*, and at the same time her niece Margaret Elizabeth Mesham gave 100*l.* to the Rector of Bodfary to be expended according to his discretion.

The Rector said that there were no documents known to him relating to either of these two gifts *inter vivos ;* that they were given to him as Rector to be expended according to his discretion ; that he had invested them in the Denbigh Waterworks Company (see above) in 30 4½ per cent. Preference Shares of 10*l.* each ; and that he used the interest, 13*l.* 10*s.* a year, towards paying the schoolmaster and organist.

(5.) Charity of M. E. Mesham (of 1873).

(5.) *Charity of Margaret Elizabeth Mesham* (*of* 1873).—This was a bequest under the will of Margaret Elizabeth Mesham, late of Pontryffydd Hall, Flint, Spinster, dated 6th June 1873, and proved in the Principal Registry of the Court of Probate on the 3rd December 1873, to the following effect.

"I bequeath out of my own property the following legacies, free of legacy duty, namely * * * To such persons as at the time of my death shall be the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish of Bodfari in the county of Flint, the sum of 200*l.*, the annual income of which sum is to be applied for such charitable purposes in the said Parish of Bodfari as the Minister and Churchwardens for the time being of that Parish shall think most conducive to the interests of the same Parish."

This money is secured by the Bond of Mr. Philip Pearson Pennant for 400*l.*, dated 1st October 1878, conditioned to secure payment of the principal 200*l.* and interest at 5*l.* per cent. This was given by Mr. Pennant so as to secure for the poor a greater annual income than could have been got from investment in Consols. The 10*l.* a year income is distributed by the Rector and Churchwardens, one of whom is Colonel Mesham, a nephew of the Testatrix, in coal and flannel to the poor in winter. They are selected without regard to denominational considerations.

The trustees never inquire whether the recipients are in receipt of parochial relief.

Bodfary.

Charity of M. E. Mesham (of 1873)—*continued.*

The list of recipients for 1888 having been read, Mr. Owen Williams, above mentioned, stated that he thought the recipients whose names here follow were not deserving.

(*a.*) *Thomas Edwards.*—As to him, the Rector said, "He has a large family convalescent, and had a sick daughter whom I sent to a convalescent hospital."

(*b.*) *Henry Edwards.*—The Rector said, "He is a mechanic very often out of work, and what are you to do when he is starving." Mr. O. Williams said, "Yes; he is often out of work."

(*c.*) *Richard Jeffreys.*—Mr. Williams said, "He is a young man." The Rector replied, "He has a large family."

(*d.*) *John Jones*, (*e.*) *Joseph Jones*, (*f.*) *Mrs. Williams.*—In each of these cases the Rector said he gave because they were at the time out of work.

These six were the only persons objected to out of the list of 48; and Mr. Owen Williams said there was no complaint to be made as to denominational partiality, and that he quite agreed with the Rector and Churchwardens in giving to hardworking people not in receipt of parochial relief, in temporary distress.

At the conclusion of the inquiry in answer to Mr. Owen Williams, the Rector said, "We will in future put a copy of the accounts in the Vestry book"; whereupon Mr. Owen Williams said, "I am quite satisfied with Canon Browne's list with the few exceptions I named," and the Rev. Evan Jones, Calvinistic Methodist Minister, said, "I was very glad to hear the list read, and think it very fair and impartial," in which opinion the Rev. Mr. Owen agreed.

PARISH OF BRYN EGLWYS.

Bryn Eglwys.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 26th of March 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 173).

Margaret Lloyd's Charity School.

Margaret Lloyd's Charity School.

Margaret Lloyd, wife of Henry Lloyd, of the Parish of Llanwnog, in the county of Montgomery, clerk, by her will, bearing date the 17th day of May 1714, reciting a power reserved to her in her marriage settlement (dated 1st September 11th Anne, and made between the said Henry Lloyd and herself of the one part, and Edward Morris and Thomas Jones of the other part) of appointing, after her life estate therein, by deed or will, the uses concerning certain premises therein mentioned, viz., a capital messuage or tenement, called Ty Ynwerne and some parcels of meadow, pasture, and woodland thereto belonging, called Y Dryll Du, Y Dryll Garregog, Y Wern Dew, Llwyn Huwa Ucha, Llwyn Huwa Issa, Y Werne Dalt, Y Coed Eitha, Cadrgraig, Y Wern Uch Penny, Tir-y-Coed Issa, Erw Uwchlanog, Y Coed Canol, and Erw Pen-y-Werne, with their appurtenances, situate in the several Parishes of Bryn Eglwys and Llandisilio in the said county of Denbigh, did thereby, pursuant to the said power, give bequeath and devise all and every the messuage lands tenements and hereditaments aforesaid, subject to the charges and payments thereafter mentioned, unto her godson, Roger Wynne and his heirs (when he should attain 21), to hold the same to him and his heirs and assigns for ever; and she declared that the estate so given to him and his heirs in the premises was upon the condition that he and his heirs after he attained 21 years should yearly pay the sum of 6*l.*, free from all manner of taxes and charges whatsoever, into the hands of the churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Bryn Eglwys for ever, the same to be paid yearly at the Feast of St. Michael, and the first payment to begin on the first St. Michael's day after her decease, which said sum she did thereby give and order the said churchwardens to pay yearly to such person that should be nominated and thought fit by them, together with the approbation of the Ministers for the time being of the several Parishes of Llanllydan and Llandegley, in Yale, in the said county of Denbigh, to keep school in the said Parish of Bryn Eglwys, to teach free and gratis, the poorest children of the inhabitants of the said Parish of Bryn Eglwys and the children of the right owners of the tenement of Ty Ynwerne in the said Parish of Bryn Eglwys, and the right owners of the messuage or tenement called Tan-y-Voyle in the Parish of Llandisilio in the said county of Denbigh; and she thereby ordered and appointed that in case the reader or curate for the time being in the Church of Bryn Eglwys should take the trouble and care upon him to keep school there, that then he should always be employed and preferred before any other for that purpose, and she gave the said church wardens for the time being a power to distrain upon the premises in default of payment.

The will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 6th June 1719 by John Wynne guardian of the said Roger Wynne, to whom Letters of Administration with the will annexed were granted.

Bryn Eglwys.

Margaret Lloyd's Charity School—*continued.*

The sum of 6*l.* is paid annually to the schoolmaster by Robert Roberts of Tyn-y-Werne, the tenant of the estate. A few years since there was a small allotment from the common attached to this rent-charge, upon which the Parish built two cottages. In one of these the master now lives and keeps his school. For this he has to pay 30*s.* a year rent, and 30*s.* are also received for the other, which is let by the Parish. This sum of 3*l.* is paid to the person who advanced 60*l.* towards erecting the cottages. The land upon which these cottages are built, containing about three acres, is let to John Edwards for 70*s.* a year, which he pays to the schoolmaster. If by any means this debt of 60*l.* can be paid off, the cottages will form part of the endowment of the school.

The master, William Jones, was appointed about 10 years since by the clergyman and inhabitants. The children are taught to read English and to write; they are sent by the clergyman. All the children of the poor have the privilege of attending gratis. They find their own small supply of books and stationery.

Unknown Charity.

Unknown Charity.

Upon the Parliamentary Returns it appears that some person unknown left 20*l.* to the poor of this Parish, the interest to be distributed yearly; but that, in 1783 and 1784, the overseers distributed the whole sum, there being at that time almost a famine.

At a Vestry meeting held in 1800, reciting the said appropriation, and that no interest had been paid for it, it was resolved that the interest for 17 years be added and considered part of the principal, making together 37*l.*, and that a sum of 37*s.* be paid from the rates as the interest thereupon and distributed amongst the poor. At Easter, 1835, three or four years were in arrear, which were procured and distributed by means of the clergyman. This was sometimes given in small sums of money, and at other times in clothing. This has not been paid since the period last mentioned, some new comers having objected to apply the rates for such purpose; but it is hoped that Major Yale, a landed proprietor in the Parish, and the clergyman will be able to overcome such scruples, or else to raise the money, and to invest it for the benefit of the poor, to whom it clearly belongs.

Watkin Thelwall's Charity.

W. Thelwall's Charity.

By Indenture bearing date the 10th day of January 1811, between Robert Philips, of Pant-y-Sais, in the Township of Tal-y-Lidwel, generally called Pentre, in the Parish of Bryn Eglwys, gentleman, of the one part, and John Denman, clerk, minister of the said Parish; John Edwards and David Jones, churchwardens thereof; and John Roberts and Evan Davies, overseers of the poor of the same Parish, of the other part, taking notice that Watkin Thelwall, of Pystyl House, in the Parish of Holywell, in the county of Flint, Esq., had that day made a voluntary gift of the sum of 25*l.* to the said John Denman, &c., and their successors for the time being for ever, in trust for the poor of the said Parish of Bryn Eglwys for ever, as a benefaction for the use of such poor only, for the purpose of the said sum being placed at interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, upon proper land security, and the interest thereof being 20*s.* to be paid yearly to the said poor for ever, at the times and manner following, that was to say, on the 1st day of January in every year, at the said Parish Church of Bryn Eglwys, by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor for the time being, and at their discretion; and further taking notice that the said Robert Philips had that day borrowed the said sum of 25*l.* from the said John Denman, &c., at interest at the rate of 4*l.* per annum, on the security after-mentioned. It was witnessed that the said Robert Philips granted, bargained, sold, assigned and released unto the said John Denman, &c, their heirs, successors, executors administrators, and assigns, a messuage or tenement called Pantysais, with all lands, &c., thereunto belonging, situate in the township of Tal-y-Lidwel, then in his holding, and all outhouses, &c., to hold to them, their heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns for ever, subject to a proviso for making void that deed on payment by the said Robert Philips, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, to the said John Denman, &c., their heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns for ever, on the 1st of January every year, of the sum of 20*s.* in trust for the poor of the Parish of Bryn Eglwys. Also a power of entry and enjoyment of the rents on neglect or refusal of payment as above.

This sum of 20*s.* is annually paid by Mr. Philips, and added to the Sacrament money at Christmas. It is distributed at that season by the clergyman and churchwardens in small sums of money, varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* to poor, old, infirm people, and those with large families not receiving parochial assistance.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands, Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rent-charge.		Securities and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.		Education.	Distribution of Money.
BRYN EGLWYS.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*Lloyd - - -	Cottage and 3 0 0	9 5 0	6 0 0	—	- - -	- - -	15 5 0	12 10 0	—	15 5 0	—
Thelwall - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	M.	25 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	- - -	1 0 0
							16 5 0	13 10 0	—	15 5 0	1 0 0

NOTE.—M.=Mortgage.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charity of Eliza Yale.

Bryn Eglwys.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV The Inquiry was held at the Village Elementary School.

(1.) *Charity of Margaret Lloyd.*—

(1.) Charity of Margaret Lloyd.

(*a.*) *The 6l. Rentcharge.*—This has been since the Report of 1837, and is, regularly paid. The tenant of the land charged at the date of the Inquiry was Mr. Richard Jones, and by him the payment is now made.

(*b.*) *The Allotment.*—The *field*, about three acres in extent, is let on a yearly tenancy to Mr. W. Jones, at a rental of 6*l.* The house and old schoolroom are let, one to Mr. E. Davis, at 3*l.* 5*s.* a year, and the other to Mr. R. Jones at 4*l.* 2*s.* a year.

From the above it will be seen that the annual income of this Charity is 19*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, which is used towards maintaining the Village Public Elementary School, which is attended by about 70 boys and girls.

It appears from a letter to the Charity Commissioners, written by the Reverend R. Owen, who became Vicar of the Parish in 1869, dated 3rd of July 1872, that his predecessor had availed himself of the option given him under the founder's will, and for many years held the mastership of the old school. For some time he taught the children himself. Afterwards he appointed an undermaster or mistress who received all the emoluments, together with subscriptions, including his own, whilst he himself superintended the teaching The mistress left at the beginning of the year 1872, and some unpleasantness arose between the Vicar (the Rev. Mr. Owen), and the churchwardens, in consequence of the latter having, in violation of the terms of the founder's will, elected and installed a schoolmistress, although the Vicar had sent in to them his application for the mastership, and, in spite of the disapproval of the two clerical trustees. The matter was brought to the notice of the Charity Commissioners, who pointed out to the churchwardens that they were mistaken in supposing that by the terms of the founder's will they had the right to refuse the application of the Vicar, or to appoint in defiance of the two clerical trustees. At the same time, the Vicar made application to the Charity Commissioners, with the concurrence of the two ministers of Llanelidan and Llandegla (subject to whose approval the nomination of schoolmaster was vested in the Churchwardens), and that of one of the churchwardens, that the income of the Charity might be used towards the support of "a Public Elementary School" within the meaning of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, then in course of erection upon a site given by Mr. W. C. Yale, of Plas-yn-Ial, the churchwarden above referred to, and vested in the Vicar and the two churchwardens, which school was expected to be opened about the following October (1872).

The old schoolroom was at this time in a very dilapidated condition, and quite unsuitable for the purpose. It does not appear that the Charity Commissioners gave any formal consent to the application; but upon the completion of the school above-mentioned, the income of the Charity increased by 4*l.* 2*s.* and the rent of the old schoolhouse appears to have been devoted, as it is at present, to the support of this new Public Elementary School.

(2.) Charity of a person unknown.

(2.) *Charity of a person unknown.*—The hope expressed in the Report of 1837, that Major Yale and the clergyman of the Parish would be able to overcome the scruples of the new comers, who objected to apply the rates towards paying the interest of the principal money of this Charity, appropriated by the ratepayers in a time of famine, was never realised, and the Charity must now be considered as lost.

(3.) Charity of Watkin Thelwall.

(3.) *Charity of Watkin Thelwall.*—This rentcharge of 1*l.* on Pentre Sais farm has been regularly paid since the Report of 1837. For the last 20 years it has been paid by Mr. Michael Thomas, the owner of the farm. It is divided in sums of 2*s.* amongst 10 of the poorest and most deserving in the Parish, selected without any regard to religious opinions. Contrary to the practice prevailing at the date of the above-mentioned Report, persons in receipt of parochial relief are now included amongst the recipients; the trustees not being aware that they were disqualified thereby. Amongst the 10 recipients, there are about four or five such persons. The distribution is made by the churchwardens in the month of March, and the names of the recipients and the sums received by them are entered in the Vestry Book.

(4.) Charity of Eliza Yale.

(4.) *Charity of Eliza Yale.*—Mrs. Eliza Flora Yale, by will proved at Bristol 21st September 1882, gave to the incumbent for the time being of the Parish Church of Bryn Eglwys the sum of 200*l.* sterling (free of legacy duty), upon trust to invest the same and to divide the annual income thereof amongst such of the oldest inhabitants of the said Parish, being of strictly moral and highly respectable character, as they should from time to time judge expedient, explaining to the recipients at each division of income that the gift was to be considered as being that of her late revered husband, the income

Bryn Eglwys.

Charity of Eliza Yale—*continued.*

to be divided by two equal payments on the 12th day of March and the 6th day of June yearly, and she directed that the recipients at each such payment should never exceed six in number, and, if other qualifications were deemed to be equal, widows or widowers should be preferred to others. And it was her will that a board or tablet setting forth the particulars of her bequest should be affixed, at the cost of her estate, in some suitable place in the Parish Church of Bryn Eglwys.

The sum of 195*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities, representing the above bequest, was, on the 2nd of November 1882, transferred to the account of the Official Trustees in trust for the said Charity, and is now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, converted into New Consols.

The present incumbent is the Rev. John Davies. In selecting recipients the number prescribed by Mr. Yale's will has been exceeded. There were, for instance, in 1887 twelve recipients, of whom six, including two widows and one widower, were in receipt of parochial relief. When I pointed out that to give to more than six was a violation of the terms of the will, and that persons in receipt of parochial relief were disqualified, and recommended that in the future the terms of the will should be adhered to, the Reverend Mr. Davies stated, and in this he was supported by the parishioners then present, that the present mode of distribution gave satisfaction to the parishioners and that it would give rise to great unpleasantness if the alterations were made. Mr. Michael Thomas, above referred to, stated that Mrs. Yale was very charitable, and in her lifetime used to give to the poor whether receiving parish relief or not, and that it would be very difficult to persuade those in receipt of Parish relief that a lady who had made no difference upon that ground in the distribution of her charities during her lifetime, had by the terms of her will excluded them upon that ground from the benefit of participating in her bequest to the poor generally. He proposed that the Vicar should be allowed to continue giving to such persons as are now on the list of recipients during their lifetime, that as they died the number should not be added to, and that when it became reduced to six it should so remain, and no person in receipt of Parish relief be placed amongst the six. This proposal met with the approval of all present.

PARISH OF CERRIG-Y-DRUIDION (*or CERYG-Y-DRUDION*).

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. Report of 1837.

I. The Inquiry was held on the 21st day of June 1889.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 17).

ELLIS DAVIES'S CHARITY.

Ellis Davies's Charity.

Ellis Davies, by Will, dated 13th January 1869, *inter alia*, gave and bequeathed for the use and towards the relief and better maintenance of the poor people of this parish, for ever, a messuage or tenement called Tydu, situated in the parish, the yearly rents and profits thereof to be divided and distributed amongst them, by the direction of John Davies and Robert Davies, his nephews and executors, and their heirs, for ever. Ellis Davies died about the year 1690, and the estate thus bequeathed continued in the possession of the descendants of the testator, the rents and profits thereof being disposed of according to the trusts of the said Will until the year 1787, when Sir Robert Salusbury, bart., who was the great grandson and heir-at-law of John Davies, sold the messuage and premises called Tydu, together with certain other premises in the parish, to one William Jones, who thereupon entered into possession or receipt of the rents and profits of the said messuage and premises, still upon the trust of the testator's Will. In 1790 he sold Tydu, together with other premises in the parish, to Mary Wynne, who, on coming into possession of the rents, &c., of Tydu, applied them to her own use. In the year 1794 an information was filed, which, upon being amended, was against the said Mary Wynne and Sir Robert Salusbury; answers were put in by the defendants, and the cause coming on to be heard, it was ordered by decree of the court on the 17th July 1800 that it should be referred to one of the Masters to appoint proper persons to be trustees of the said charity, and that Sir Robert Salusbury should convey the said estate to such new trustees when so appointed, upon the trusts mentioned in the Will of the testator; and the Master was ordered to take an account of the rents and profits of the estate received by Mary Wynne, or for her use, and that what should be found due should be paid by her to the trustees, and that the same should be laid out in the purchase of Three per Cent. Annuities, and that the interest which should become due thereon, and from the rents and profits of the estate, should be applied for the purpose directed by the Will.

The Master, by his report, dated 12th August 1802, certified that he had approved and appointed the Right Rev. Samuel, then Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, the Rev. Davies Shipley, then Dean of St. Asaph, William Lord Bagot, the Honourable Charles Finch, John Holland, John Lloyd Salusbury, and James Price, to be the trustees of the charity estates; and by another report, dated 25th

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Ellis Davies's Charity—*continued.*

August 1802, the same Master certified that he had settled and approved a conveyance of the charity estate, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 30th and 31st days of August 1802, which were duly executed.

Master Stanley, who succeeded the former Master, by his report made in the said cause, dated the 20th day of August 1806, certified he found that there was due from the said Mary Wynne, on account of rents and profits of the said estate, the sum of 240*l.*, and taxed the costs of the said parties as therein mentioned, which costs were afterwards duly paid.

The said trustees having received from the said Mary Wynne the before-mentioned sum of 240*l.*, the same was laid out in the purchase of 402*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Bank Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities; and by an order made on the 24th day of March 1814, on a petition of the Rev. William Rowlands, the then rector, and other inhabitants of the said parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion, and entitled "In the matter of Rowlands"; it was referred to Mr. Stephen, who had succeeded the said Master Stanley, to compute interest on the sum of 240*l.*, until the investment thereof at 4 per cent. per annum, and to certify what would remain due in respect thereof, and to tax all parties then appearing their costs of the application therein referred to; and the said Master was to carry on the account of the rents and profits of the said charity estate; and it was ordered that the said trustees should, out of what the said Master should certify to be due, in respect of such interest of the said sum of 240*l.*, and on account of such rents and profits, pay what should be taxed for the costs of the said application as therein mentioned, with liberty for the said trustees, out of the said interest and rents, to retain their costs when taxed; and it was ordered that they should lay out the residue thereof in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the names of them the said trustees, on account of the poor of the said parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion.

In pursuance of the last-mentioned order the said Master made his report, dated the 31st day of July 1815, and thereby certified that he had computed interest on the said sum of 240*l.*, which amounted to 49*l.* 4*s.*, and that he had taxed the costs of all parties, which amounted to the sum of 107*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, and that he found there was due from the said trustees for rents and profits of the said charity estates the sum of 586*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, but he found that the several sums of money so received for rents had been paid into the house of Messrs. Clough, Mason, and Co., of Denbigh, bankers, who had debited themselves with 103*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* for interest thereon, at 3*l.* per cent. per annum, which being added to the said sum of 586*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* made together 690*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, which sum the said Master found to be due from the said James Price, who had received the said rents, and paid the same into the hands of the said banker; and that the sum of 49*l.* 4*s.*, the interest on the said 240*l.* being added to the said 690*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, they made in the whole 739*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, and he found that thereout the said James Price was, agreeably to the direction of the last-mentioned order, to pay the said petitioners' costs, amounting to 74*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, and to retain and pay the sum of 33*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* for the costs of the trustees, whereby the said 739*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* would be reduced to 631*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*

The said James Price paid to the said petitioners the said sum of 74*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, and retained and paid to the solicitor of the trustees the sum of 33*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, the amount of their said several taxed costs.

On the 5th day of December 1817, the said James Price caused the sum of 527*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* to be invested in the purchase of 631*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* Bank Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, in the names of the trustees of the said charity; and on the following day, the further sum of 102*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, which had arisen from subsequent rents of the said charity estate, to be invested in the purchase of 122*l.* 12*s.* like Bank Annuities, also in the names of the said trustees, making together the sum of 754*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* of such Annuities.

By another order, bearing date the 21st day of January 1818, made in the matter of Rowlands, on the petition of the said William Rowlands and others, inhabitants of the said parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion, presented and answered on the 3rd day of December preceding, and also on the petition of the trustees subsequently presented, it was referred to the said Master to ascertain how much Bank Three per Cent. Annuities, according to the market price the same bore on the 31st day of August 1815, the sum of 631*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* would on that day have purchased; and it was ordered that the same James Price should, within one month after the said Master should have made his report, purchase, in his name and the names of the said other trustees, so much Bank Three per Cent. Annuities as the said Master should find the said sum of 631*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* would have purchased as aforesaid; and the said Master was to ascertain how much interest would have accrued from the said 31st day of August 1815 in the Bank Three per Cent. Annuities, which could have been purchased with the said sum of 631*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* on the said 31st day of August, in case the same had then been laid out; and the said Master was to carry on the account of rents and profits of the said charity estate from the foot of his former report, and to take an account of the interest which had accrued on the said 402*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Bank Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities since the 30th day of June 1812; and it was ordered that what should be coming on the said account of rents and profits and interest, should be answered by the trustees; and it was ordered that the Master should appoint five new trustees of the said charity estate in the room of Richard Jones, deceased, and of William Lord Bagot, Charles Finch, John Holland and John Lloyd Salusbury, who were desirous of retiring from the said trust; and it was ordered that all the said charity estate, premises, securities, and money, should be conveyed, assigned, and paid, so as to vest the same in the continuing and new trustees, upon the trusts of the said charity; and it was referred to the said Master to tax the costs of the petitioners, William Rowlands and others, and also the costs of the trustees incurred since the last taxation, except their costs occasioned on the application for and by the appointment of new trustees; and the said Master was to distinguish such part of the costs of the petitioners, William Rowlands and others, as related to so much of the said application against the said James Price, as called upon him to purchase the aforesaid Bank Annuities, and to account for the interest

which would have accrued thereon, and also to distinguish so much of such costs as were occasioned by the application for and by the appointment of new trustees; and it was ordered that such part of the said costs as related to the application calling upon the said James Price to purchase the aforesaid Bank Annuities, and to account for the interest which would have accrued thereon, should be paid by the said James Price to the said William Rowlands and others, and that such part of the said costs as the said Master should find to be occasioned by the application for and by the appointment of new trustees, should be paid by the said petitioners, the trustees, and that the rest of the said costs should be paid out of the rents, profits, and interest of the said charity estate.

The said Master by his separate report, bearing date the 10th day of July 1821, made in pursuance of the last-mentioned order, certified that he found the said sum of 631*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* according to the average price of Bank Three per Cent. Annuities on the 31st day of August 1815, would have purchased 1,123*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* of such Annuities, and that the dividends which would have accrued due thereon, had the same then been purchased down to, and including the half-yearly dividend on the 5th day of July 1821, would have amounted to 200*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*; and he further certified that he had appointed the Rev. John Ellis of Cerrig-y-Druidion, clerk, the Rev. David Jones, of Llandoget, clerk, John James, of Greeter, esq., the Rev. George Strong of Dysert, clerk, and the Rev. John Ellis, of Kyffdu, clerk, to be the new trustees of the said charity.

By another order, made in the said matter, bearing date the 21st day of January 1822, on the petition of the petitioners, it was ordered that the said James Price should purchase in his name, and in the names of the Bishop of St. Asaph, the then Dean of St. Asaph, William Lord Bagot, Charles Finch, John Holland, and John Lloyd Salusbury, the said sum of 1,123*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Bank Three per Cent. Annuities, and that the said James Price should pay into the Bank, in the name of the Accountant-general of this Court, the said sum of 200*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*; and the said Master was to be at liberty to carry on the accounts and transact the matters directed by the before-mentioned order of the 21st day of January 1818, and also to carry on the account of the interest or dividends of the said sum of 1,123*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Bank Three per Cent. Annuities from the said 5th day of July 1821, until the actual purchase thereof.

The said Master, by his subsequent report, dated the 27th day of May 1826, made in pursuance of the two last-mentioned orders, certified that the said James Price had purchased, in the name of himself and his said co-trustees, 1,123*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Bank Three per Cent. Annuities, and which was so purchased by the investment of a competent sum in stock, in addition to the sum of 754*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* like Annuities, already purchased in the names of the said trustees as therein before mentioned; and the said Master thereby further certified he found that the said James Price had paid into the Bank, on the credit of the said matter, the sum of 200*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, found due in respect of dividends of the said stock, and that from the 5th day of July 1821, until the 7th day of March 1822, the time of the actual purchase of the said sum of 1,123*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Bank Three per Cent. Annuities, one half-yearly dividend accrued due on the said stock, amounting to the sum of 16*l.* 17*s.*, and the said Master further certified that he had taxed the costs of the petitioners at the sum of 134*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*, of which he found and distinguished that 38*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* was such part as related to so much of the aforesaid application against the said James Price as called upon him to purchase the said sum of 1,123*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Bank Three per Cent. Annuities, and to account for the interest which would have accrued thereon, had the same been purchased on the 31st day of August 1815, and of which said sum of 134*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* he found and distinguished that 45*l.* 15*s.* was such part as had been occasioned by the application for and by the appointment of new trustees of the said charity, leaving the sum of 50*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, the balance of the taxed costs of the petitioners, to be paid out of the rents, and profits, and interest of the said charity estate; and he also certified that he had taxed the bill of costs of the trustees of the said charity, except their costs occasioned by the application for and by the appointment of new trustees, at the sum of 21*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*, also to be paid out of the rents, and profits, and interest of the said charity estate.

The said James Price, or the trustees of the said charity, paid into the hands of Messrs. Martin and Stone, of Lombard-street, bankers, on account of the said charity, the sum of 455*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*, found due by the said report, for the subsequent rents and profits of the said charity, and also the sum of 16*l.* 17*s.* for the half-year's dividend on the said 1,123*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, which became due on the 5th day of January 1822, after taking credit for dividends on the stock, which, as before-mentioned, had been purchased by the said James Price in the month of December 1817, and subsequently received by or on account of the trustees of the said charity, and the said several sums were laid out in the purchase of Bank Three per Cent. Annuities in the names of such trustees.

James Price also paid that part of the taxed costs of the petitioners, amounting to 38*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, directed to be paid by him personally; and the said William Lord Bagot and John Lloyd Salusbury, the survivors of the retiring trustees, paid that part of the costs of the petitioners, amounting to 45*l.* 15*s.*, directed to be paid by the retiring trustees.

The foregoing statement of the proceedings from the year 1806 were recited in a petition presented the 26th November 1827 to the Master of the Rolls by Thomes Owen, Robert Ellis, John Jones, and Ellinor Jones, which further recited that the petitioners had incurred divers costs and charges relating to this matter since the last-mentioned taxation, in correspondence with divers persons relative to the payment of the taxed costs directed to be paid personally as aforesaid, and in journeys to get the new trust deed executed, and the expenses incidental thereto; that there was standing in the name of the Accountant-general of this Court, on the credit of the matter "The Cerrig-y-Druidion Charity," in cash 200*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, and prayed that it might be referred to the said Master, Mr. Stephen, to tax the cost of the petitioners and of the said trustees of the said application and incidental thereto, as between solicitor and client, including any costs, charges, or

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Ellis Davies's Charity—*continued.*

expenses properly incurred, by or on account of the petitioners or the said trustees, not already carried on before or allowed by the said Master; and that what the said Master should find due in respect of such costs, charges, and expenses of the petitioners, together with the sum of 50*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, the balance of the taxed costs found due to them over and beyond the two several sums of 38*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* and 45*l.* 15*s.* paid to them on account as aforesaid, and directed by the said order of the 21st day of January 1818, to be paid out of the rents, and profits, and interest of the said charity estate, might be paid by the said Accountant-general, out of the said sum of 200*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* cash, to Mr. James Peters, the petitioners' solicitor; and that the said Accountant-general might, out of such cash, pay what the said Master should certify to be the costs of the said trustees of and relating to the said application, together with the sum of 21*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*, certified to be due for the costs of the said trustees, and directed by the said order of the 21st day of January 1818, to be paid out of the rents, and profits, and interest of the said charity estate to Mr. Henry Bounsall, the solicitor of the said trustees.

Upon the hearing of the above petition, the Will of Ellis Davies, and all other the matters before mentioned, it was ordered that it should be referred to the Master to whom the matter stood referred, to tax the costs of the petitioners and of the said trustees of this application, and relating thereto, as between solicitor and client, including any costs, charges, or expenses which the said Master should find to have been properly incurred by, or on account of the petitioners, or the trustees, not already carried on before, or allowed by the said Master; and it was ordered that what the said Master should tax for such costs, charges, and expenses of the said petitioners, and also the sum of 50*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, (the balance of the taxed costs found due to them, over and beyond the two several sums of 38*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* and 45*l.* 15*s.* paid to them in respect thereof, as in the petition mentioned and directed by the order of the 21st day of January 1818, to be paid out of the rents, and profits, and interest of the said charity estates,) should be paid out of the sum of 200*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, cash in the Bank, placed to the credit of this matter to Mr. James Peters, the petitioners' solicitor; and it was ordered that thereout also what the said Master should so tax as the costs, charges, and expenses of the said trustees, and also the sum of 21*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* (certified by the said Master as the costs of the said trustees, directed by the order of the 21st day of January 1818 to be paid out of the rents, and profits, and interest of the said charity estate) should be paid to Mr. Henry Bounsall, the solicitor for the said trustees; and it was ordered that the residue of the said cash, after the several payments thereout before directed, should be paid to the said trustees, some or one of them; and for the purposes aforesaid, the said Accountant-general was to draw on the Bank according to the form prescribed by the Act of Parliament, and the general rules and orders of the Court in that case made and provided.

	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
4th May 1822. Mr. Price paid into the Accountant-general's office in cash - - - - -	—			200	12	5
Out of which it appears that Mr. Peters' taxed costs, under order of 30th November 1827, were - - - - - -	128	18	3		—	
Also Mr. Henry Bounsall's costs, referred to in same order - - - - -	44	4	0			
				173	2	3
				£27	10	2

In February 1829, Mr. John Hughes, of Denbigh, who was employed as solicitor for the trustees, and the Rev. James Price, presented a petition to the Master of the Rolls, stating in effect the several matters aforesaid, and that there was then standing in the name of the Rev. John Luxmore, the Rev. W. D. Shipley, the petitioner James Price, John Ellis, David Jones, John Jones, George Strong, and John Ellis, of Kyffdu, the trustees of the said charity, in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, the sum of 1,817*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, and the sum of 402*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, and in the name of the Accountant-general, in cash, the sum of 27*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

The prayer of the petition was that his Honour would order and direct the said trustees to pay the said John Hughes the sum of 498*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, the amount of his two bills of cost, and that it might be referred to the Master to compute interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum upon the said sum of 192*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, amount of the relators, and Sir R. Salusbury's taxed costs, as between party and party so received and invested by the said James Price and his co-trustees from the 10th June 1807, when same was received and paid into the Denbigh Bank; that the petitioners might be allowed their costs of the petition, and of the order and reference, and that it might be referred to the Master to tax such costs; and that when the interest on the said 192*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* was ascertained, and the costs of the petition, order, and reference taxed, then that the said trustees might be directed to sell so much of the said sum of 1,817*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, as, with the said sum of 27*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*, so standing in the name of the Accountant-general, would raise the sum of 498*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, interest and costs respectively, and when raised, that they should pay the same to the said John Hughes.

An order of reference to the Master was accordingly made, and he made his report thereon, of which the following is a copy:

In the matter of the Cerrig-y-Druidion Charity.

In pursuance of an order made in this cause and matter, bearing date the 20th day of March last, upon the petition of John Hughes and James Price, whereby it was ordered that it should be referred to me to tax and settle the petitioner John Hughes' bill of costs, charges, and expenses of

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Ellis Davies's Charity—*continued.*

the relators in the said petition mentioned, and that I should compute interest on the said sum of 192*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, the amount of the relators and defendant Sir Robert Salusbury's taxed costs, as between party and party, after the rate of four per cent. per annum, from the 10th June 1807; and that the petitioners should pay unto the trustees their cost of the said application to be taxed by me: I have been attended by the said petitioner, John Hughes or his agent, and solicitor on behalf of himself, by his said co-petitioner, and by the solicitor for the said trustees, and in their presence have proceeded on the matters so referred to me by the said order; and the said petitioner John Hughes' bill of costs, charges, and expenses of the said relators, amounting to the sum of 445*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*, I have taxed and settled at the sum of 322*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*; and I have computed interest at the said rate of four per cent. per annum on the said sum of 192*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* from the said 10th day of June 1807 to the 10th December 1829, the date of this my report; and I find that such interest, being 22 years and 6 months, amounts, after deducting the property tax on such part thereof as accrued previous to the 6th April 1816, to the sum of 166*l.* 4*s.*, and the said trustees their costs of the said application, amounting to the sum of 8*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*, at the sum of 6*l.* 10*s.*

The following were the aggregate costs:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
The relators' costs as taxed	322	17	5
Interest as above	166	4	0
	489	1	5
Defendant Salusbury's costs	26	3	6
	£515	4	11

This sum was paid by the Rev. Mr. Price to Mr. Thomas Hughes, and the following receipt taken:—

In Chancery.

Attorney general *v.* Wynne, widow.

"Received, 28th August 1830, of the trustees of the Cerrig-y-Druidion Charity, by the payment of the Rev. James Price, 515*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.*, the amount of the taxed costs of the relators in the above suit, and of the Defendant, Sir Robert Salusbury, and also interest upon the taxed costs paid by the Defendant Wynne to the relators, and by an order of the court, dated in 1829, and a report thereon directed to be paid by the trustees to my late father, as the solicitor of the relators, and now received by me as his legal personal representative.

THOS. HUGHES."

Mr. Hughes subsequently obtained payment of the sum of 27*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* without giving credit for the same, stating that he retains that sum on account of extra costs, as between attorney and client.

An Account of the Funds belonging to the Cerrig-y-Druidion Charity, subject to a doubt in respect of 27*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* which Mr. Hughes' son has received from the Accountant-general.

				£	*s.*	*d.*
August 1830.	To balance then in the bank of Messrs. Martin and Co., which was laid out in the purchase of 693*l.* 16*s.* Consols, now forming part of 1,504*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* Consols, standing in the names of the present trustees			1,504	19	11
	There are also in the Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, in the names of the same trustees			402	9	8
	Amount of stock			1,907	9	7
	To seven half-yearly dividends of 22*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* each on 1,504*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*, from 5th January 1831 to 5th January 1834, both inclusive	£ 157	19 11			
	To 18 half-yearly dividends of 6*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* each on 402*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, from October 5th, 1825 to 5th April 1834, both inclusive	108	12 0			
		266	11 11			
	Transfer of Stock, and paid postage as per same account	2	19 3			
				263	12	8
	These dividends have been received by, and are in the hands of, Mr. Isaac Rutter, of Mitcham, who has acted under a power of attorney given by the trustees. It will be seen by the above account that there are more than two years' arrears of interest due upon this stock; this has arisen from the death of some of the trustees, and Mr. Rutter requiring a fresh authority.					
7th Sept. 1836.	To balance of rents in Mr. Oldfield's hands, including the sum of 27*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* paid him by the Rev. Mr. Clever as per particulars, subject to the expenses of transferring the above stock into the names of the trustees, and to his further costs			122	16	9
				£386	9	5

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Ellis Davies's Charity—*continued.*

The above payment of 27*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, and which has been mentioned before in these accounts, was made under the following circumstances; the late Bishop Cleaver, who was one of the trustees, received 55*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* dividends on 402*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, which sum was paid to a Mr. Stephenson, a solicitor in London, who was agent to Mr. Lewis Hughes, the then solicitor to the trustees, with directions to invest it with the other trust funds. Mr. Stephenson neglected to do this and died; Bishop Cleaver being also deceased, his executors were applied to for payment of the money; they alleged that the payment made to Mr. Stephenson, as the agent of Hughes, was a good payment; the trustees thought otherwise; but at a meeting, the executors being present, it was agreed that the latter should pay one half the money instead of the whole.

Mr. John Oldfield is the duly appointed agent of the trustees. The following statement of accounts will show the receipts and disbursements for some years past.

JOHN OLDFIELD in Account with the Trustees of the Cerrig-y-Druidion Charity.

Dr.

		£	s.	d.
1823				
Oct. 14.	By cash from David Jones, the tenant of Ty-du, being two years' rent, due 2d February last	84	0	0
1824				
July 2.	By cash from David Jones, a year's rent, due 2d February last	42	0	0
1825				
July 6.	By cash from David Jones, a year's rent, due 2d February last	42	0	0
		£168	0	0
1826				
June 22.	By cash from David Jones, a year's rent, due 2d February last	42	0	0
1827				
July 11.	By ditto, due 2d February 1827	42	0	0
1828				
Sept. 9.	By ditto, due ditto, 1828	42	0	0
1829				
July 28.	By ditto, due ditto, 1829	42	0	0
1830				
July 22.	By ditto, due ditto, 1830	42	0	0
1831				
July 28.	By ditto, due ditto, 1831	42	0	0
1832				
Jan. 17.	By cash from Mr. Cleaver, the sum agreed to be paid by him at the meeting at St. Asaph	27	15	4
July 20.	By cash from David Jones, a year's rent, due 2d February last	42	0	0
		£321	15	4
1833				
	By balance brought from the other side	216	12	3
July 24.	By a year's rent from David Jones, of Ty-du, due 2d February last	42	0	0
	In the before-mentioned sum of 69*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* is a charge of 1*l.* for agent's fees and trouble, in searching for and obtaining information in respect to the Trust Funds, in			
	Carried forward	258	12	3

Cr.

		£	s.	d.
1823				
Oct. 14.	To paid the tenant 12 years' king's rent which he had paid	4	16	2
1824	Stamp for receipt	0	1	6
July 2.	Paid a year's king's rent, due Michaelmas 1823	0	8	0
1825	Stamp for receipt	0	1	0
July 6.	Paid king's rent due Michaelmas 1824	0	8	0
1826	Stamp for receipt	0	1	0
May 15.	Remitted Mr. Peters a draft at a month to balance for	162	4	4
	N.B.—Credit is given for this sum in the schedule of the rents received and subjoined to the Master's report of the 27th May 1826.			
		£168	0	0
1826				
June 23.	Paid a year's king's rent, due Michaelmas 1825	0	8	0
1827	Stamp for receipt	0	1	0
July 11.	The like as above	0	9	0
1828				
Sept. 9.	Allowed for repairs by Mr. Price's directions	33	5	0
	King's rent, due Michaelmas 1827	0	8	0
1829	Stamp for receipt	0	0	3
July 23.	Paid a year's king's rent, due Michaelmas 1828	0	8	0
1830	Stamp for receipt	0	1	0
July 22.	Paid king's rent	0	8	0
	Stamp for receipt	0	1	0
1832				
Jan. 17.	Paid for receipt given Mr. Wyatt for Mr. Cleaver	0	1	0
July 20.	Stamp for receipt to the tenant	0	1	0
	To amount of bill of costs for business done by Mr. Peters and Messrs. Oldfield on account of the Trust	69	11	10
	Cash due to the trustees to balance	216	12	3
		£321	15	4
1832				
Nov. 17.	To remitted per messenger to Mr. Price at his request, as per his letter, to be distributed among the poor	40	0	0
1833	To paid messenger	0	0	8
July 24.	To paid Receiver-general three year's king's rent, due Michaelmas 1832	1	4	0
	To stamp receipt for the rent	0	1	0
	To a year's salary for receiving a year's rent in July 1833	1	1	0
	Carried forward	42	6	8

		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward -	258	12	3
	consequence of the directions received from the trustees at their meeting in October 1831, credit for which is given herein, owing to our not having received the agent's bill before the delivery of a copy of this account to Mr. Price, wherein are the annexed charges -	1	0	0
		£259	12	3
1834				
	To balance in Mr. Oldfield's hands brought down -	211	4	7
Aug. 1.	By a year's rent from David Jones, of Ty-du, due 2d February last - -	42	0	0
		£253	4	7
Dec. 1.	To balance brought down -	183	12	1
		£183	12	1
1834				
Dec. 1.	To balance brought down in favour of the trustees -	154	6	5
1835				
July 9.	To a year's rent, due 2d February 1835 - - -	42	0	0
1836				
June 30.	To ditto, due 2d February 1836	42	0	0
	Carried forward -	238	6	5

		£	s.	d.
	Brought forward -	42	6	8
	To bill delivered for business done on the 20th November 1833 - - - -	6	1	0
	Cash in J. Oldfield's hands in favour of trustees to balance this account - -	211	4	7
		£259	12	3
1833				
Dec. 10.	To paid Mr. Price, by the order of the meeting held on the 23d November last, to be distributed among the poor of Cerrig-y-Druidion -	40	0	0
	To paid Mr. Price by the directions of the same meeting the costs of defending an ejectment brought by the late Mrs. Wynne against the tenant of Ty-du, and which Mr. Price paid some years ago, being - - -	28	0	0
1834	Stamps for receipts - -	0	2	6
Aug. 1.	Paid a year's king's rent, due Michaelmas 1833 - -	0	8	0
	Stamp for receipt to tenant -	0	1	0
	To a year's salary for receiving rent in July 1834 - -	1	1	0
	Cash due to the trustees to balance this account -	183	12	1
		£253	4	7
	To the amount of Messrs. Oldfield's bill for business done -	29	5	8
Dec. 1.	To balance in Mr. Oldfield's hands, and due to the trustees - - -	154	6	5
		£183	12	1
1834				
Dec. 2.	Paid Mr. Price, by order of the meeting held on the 1st instant to be distributed among the poor of the parish of Cerrig y-Druidion - -	42	0	0
	Paid Mr Price, by order of the same meeting, 20 years' interest of 28*l.*, the sum he paid out of his own pocket, as costs in an ejectment cause referred to in the foregoing account - - -	28	0	0
1835	Stamps for receipts - -	0	2	0
July 9.	To paid a year's king's rent, due Michaelmas 1834 - -	0	8	0
	Stamp for receipt in July 1835	0	1	0
	To a year's salary for receiving in July 1835 - -	1	1	0
Dec. 12.	To remitted the Rev. Mr. Price for the use of the poor -	42	0	0
	To clerk's journey to Plas to pay the same to Mr. Price, and taking his receipt on stamp - - - - -	0	6	8
1836	Paid for stamp - -	0	1	0
July 9.	To a year's king's rent, due Michaelmas 1835 - - -	0	8	0
	Carried forward -	114	7	8

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Ellis Davies's Charity—*continued.*

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Ellis Davies's Charity—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward -	238	6	5	Brought forward -	114	7	8
				Stamp for receipt for tenant -	0	1	0
				To a year's salary for receiving in 1836 - - -	1	1	0
				Sept. 7. By balance in Mr. Oldfield's hands, and due to the trustees, subject to an additional bill - - - -	122	16	9
	£238	6	5		£238	6	5

It will be seen by the above accounts that the poor have been again receiving the benefit of the charity since 1832. About 42*l.* of the annual income are laid out chiefly in clothing, fuel, and oatmeal; these are distributed by a freeholder, appointed by the trustees or, as it has generally been, by Mr. Price, one of the trustees, he having been one of the most active in the various proceedings for the past years. There were two payments made to this gentleman on his own account, for legal expenses incurred by him on behalf of the Charity, out of the yearly income, and balance in hand, in the years 1833 and 1834, 28*l.* principal and the same sum for interest. This appears to have been improper, seeing that the whole of the costs of all parties had been, or were supposed to have been, before the Master for his consideration and adjudication. This claim of Mr. Price's was allowed, as it appears, to remain unnoticed by him for 28 years, until in short the interest had equalled the original debt, and this too notwithstanding his having been personally called upon to pay moneys to the Charity in the course of the proceedings that have been detailed.

The trustees, as a body, have been very remiss in allowing the dividends on the stock to remain from year to year undisposed of, as the accumulations have not, according to the accounts, produced any interest. Mr. Rutter, the gentleman who charges himself with a balance of 263*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* has not included any interest, as he merely retained the money in default of any orders from his employers. The fact of the dividends never being distributed nor any account rendered of them caused much dissatisfaction, which led a short time since to an information against the Bishop of St. Asaph and other trustees, at the relation of John Wynne, Esq., and a petition for a scheme for the future appropriation of the funds.

This has not been put upon the file, it probably being deemed advisable to wait the result of an investigation under this Commission. The negligence of the trustees has been stated, but beyond this there does not appear any cause for complaint; the funds, though unemployed, have not been abused, while the rent of the estate has been duly distributed among the poor since the trustees were finally clear of the Court of Chancery.

There seems no necessity for a scheme, the directions of the testator being sufficiently clear and the income being nothing beyond what may be expended within a liberal construction of the Will. "For the use and towards the relief and better maintenance of the poor people of the said parish" are the words declaring the application of the rents and profits of the estate. The trustees, considering that providing education for the children of the poor, which is much wanted, would be no violation of their trust, held a meeting in December 1834 to decide on the propriety of having a school in the village, for the benefit of the poor children belonging to the parish, but without prejudice to the poor, who were to have a proper portion of the same towards their maintenance and relief. At the meeting in question, it being represented that the parishioners had, at their own expense, lately erected a schoolhouse in the village, and that the same would answer the purpose of the trustees, and that the parishioners were willing to give up the schoolhouse to the trustees upon payment of the expenses incurred in building such schoolhouse, it was in consequence resolved,—

That the trustees should contract with the parishioners for the purchase of the schoolhouse for the sum expended in building the same, upon the parishioners removing at their expense the hearse-house at one end of the schoolhouse, to enable the trustees to build, where such hearse-house stands, a house for a proper master of the school to live in, and which they have agreed to do, in order that the residence of the master may be convenient to the school.

And ordered, that inquiry be made whether the present person is fit and proper to continue master of the school, and to ascertain the amount of the annual salary he derives therefrom.

That the intended schoolhouse consist of two rooms on the ground floor, and two rooms above, the house to front Cerinoge; and that a plan and estimate of the expense be procured and laid before the trustees at the next meeting, when it will be taken into consideration what salary should be allowed to the master out of the trust fund.

That it is the opinion of this meeting that the trustees should grant to the present tenant of Ty-du farm a lease for 21 years, at the annual rent of 42*l.*, the tenant to keep the premises in repair at his own expense.

None of the above resolutions have yet been acted upon, but another meeting has been held very lately with a view of carrying into execution this design.

The annual income from the land and from the stock is above 100*l.*; this is exclusive of the cash in Mr. Rutter's hands, 263*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, and the two years of arrears that he has not received.

It seems, therefore, that a portion might be well disposed of in the way proposed, and it is more than probable that it would be authorised were a scheme obtained.

When, however, it is seen that this Charity has been for the greater part of 38 years liable to the expenses of successive petitions, and that no less than 900*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* has been paid for law

charges, besides an outstanding bill, it will probably be thought that it is time for the parish to have the full benefit of the funds that remain. Were the proceedings already commenced to be persevered in, it is probable that very much money would be expended in further costs, which the trustees are willing to dispose of in better ways; and as there does not appear any malversation to bring to light, or moneys to be refunded, it is to be hoped that the information will be suspended until it be seen whether the trustees are sincere in their promises of a more efficient discharge of their duties. Cerrig y-Druidion — Ellis Davies's Charity—*continued.*

The last appointment of trustees was by indenture of lease and release, bearing date 21st and 22nd August 1825. Of the gentlemen then appointed three are dead, and considerable difficulty has arisen in finding others to supply the vacancies, owing to a dread of the above-mentioned information, indeed they are not yet filled up.

The Bishop and Dean of St. Asaph are trustees by virtue of their offices; the latter has always refused to act, probably from a disinclination to be involved in the proceedings so long before the Court of Chancery. The former, who has now for the first time become acquainted with the details of the charity, and who has only recently known that he was officially a trustee, has evinced much interest in the present investigation. His Lordship has further expressed his intention of seeing the Charity efficiently conducted for the future.

There does not appear to have been any modern measurement of the estate, but it is supposed to contain about 91 acres. The following, however, are the names of the different fields comprising it:—Cae Cefnty, Vron Goch Issa, Vron Goch Ucha, Eithin, Vron Goch yr Hade, Cae Llow, Cae Sinque, Cae Shone, Fritlo arw, Fritlo Newydd, Rhos-arw, Brynniau'r Elieddion, Cain wich, Cae-fownoy, Cae-Ucha, Werglodd-Bach, Tri-Cyfes, and Y Waen.

Before the contemplated lease is granted the trustees will have the estate properly surveyed.

THE HON. MR. BARON PRICE'S CHARITY.

The Hon. *Robert Price*, by Will, dated the 2nd January 1730, gave to his son, Uvedale Price, esq., and his heirs, the almshouse that he had erected at Cerrig-y-Druidion, and the lands thereunto belonging, and also Piggott's Meadow and other lands near Denbigh, which he had leased to Robert Myddelton, of Chirk Castle, for a great many years then to come, at 20*l.* a year, in trust, for the maintenance of six poor people for ever in the said almshouse, and to be governed according to the rules by him given, and he enjoined his son and his heirs conscientiously to see the trust performed. The Hon. Mr. Baron Price's Charity.

The lands devised appear to have been "a piece of waste ground" over against the porch of the churchyard of Cerrig-y-Druidion, upon which the almshouse was built, and a piece of ground out of a field belonging to a tenement called Ty Coch, which was to be for a garden to the said almshouse, and Piggott's Meadow, and other land belonging to the Baron near the town of Denbigh.—(See *post.*)

The following are the regulations imposed by the donor:—

First. The almshouse and garden to be wholly appropriated to the use of the six almsmen.

2ndly. That Piggott's Meadow and other the said land shall be for ever applied to the use and for the maintenance of the said almshouse and almsmen.

3rdly. That each of the almsmen be paid on the first Sunday in every month yearly 4*s.* out of the rents of Piggott's Meadow and the other lands, and shall likewise be paid 1*s.* upon every Christmas-day, Easter-day, Whit Sunday, and the wake's day or festival of the said parish church, and if any of the almsmen should be absent from church, unless by reason of sickness, then the absenting party should lose that day's pay, which should be divided between the rest.

4thly. The application of the said charity funds to be in the hands of the said Uvedale Price and his heirs, who should have the power of placing and displacing the said almsmen; and the direction of the overplus of the said rent to such uses and purposes as they should think fit, and not to be accountable to the six almsmen for the same.

5thly. The said almsmen to be members of the Church of England, neither Papists nor Dissenters, of unblemished character, and inhabitants of the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion for 10 years previous to their election, and to be above the age of 60 years.

And the following rules of preference to be observed,—

In the first place, one that was a relation of Mr. Baron Price; next, one who had been a tenant to him or his mother; then one who had possessed a freehold in the said parish of above 40*s.* per annum; and if there should not be enough in the said parish (having regard to the terms of preference) then one or more to be taken out of the parish of Llangwn in the said county, being so qualified, by having a certificate from the minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Llangwm to receive him or them again that is removed from thence to said almshouse, if he or they should become chargeable to said parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion. And if there should be none so qualified, or not enough so qualified, in the parish of Llangwm, then he or they that should be wanting as aforesaid, should be taken out of the parish of Llanfihangel, in the said county of Denbigh, and not that part that is in the county of Merioneth, who were or should be qualified as aforesaid, and who should bring a certificate as aforesaid, and subject to the same rule or preference as aforesaid.

6thly. That if any or either of the said six poor almsmen should be absent from divine service in the said church of Cerrig y Druidion for one month together (unless for sickness as aforesaid), he should be displaced and another put in his room; and if either of the said almsmen should be drunk, he should lose a month's pay, and if three times, to be displaced and lose all his pay then due, and the like in case of cursing, swearing, or lying, and the like if any should be taken begging out of the said parish; and upon the death or removal of any of the said almsmen, the vacancy

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

The Hon. Mr. Baron Price's Charity—*continued.*

should not be filled up till after three months from such death or removal, and the pay during that time should be applied by the minister and churchwardens for the repair of said almshouse, or any part thereof, or the garden walls thereof, and if none should be wanting, then to repair the room belonging to such almsmen who should succeed, and to assist in furnishing it with what should be necessary which should go in succession. And upon the death or removal of any of the almsmen, his charity coat or badge, and what furniture had been given him by the said benevolence and out of the said rents, should be seized on by the minister and churchwardens of Cerrig-y-Druidion, and kept for the next in succession, of which the then officiating minister should be the sole judge, and determine the forfeitures aforesaid, which he must declare in writing under his hand.

7thly. That inasmuch as the said monthly pay and holiday pay amounted to 15*l.* 12*s.* per annum, and there remained out of the said 20*l.* a year 4*l.* 8*s.*, that the same should be applied to supply any fall or decay of the said rent of 20*l.* per annum, by taxes or other incidental charges to the said estate, and if none such should be, then in the repair of the said almshouse and garden walls thereto belonging; and if any of the said rents should be to spare over and above what is directed, the said poor almsmen should each have a pair of new shoes and stockings upon Christmas-day yearly; and if there were sufficient of the said yearly rents above all outgoings, then every second year at All Saints a new large frize or home cloth coat of a dark colour, and a broad leather girdle to girt them with, and on the right arm to be a brass badge sewn on, with an inscription in Welsh, "Rhodd Dduw a Baron Price, 1716," which badge was to be put on every new coat in succession, and the coat, girdle, and badge to be worn on every Sunday at divine service, but not to be carried or worn out of the said parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion; and a bench to be assigned to them by the side of the communion table at the entrance of Baron Price's chapel or burying-place, or on the south side of the said church fronting the communion table, whereby they might be near to hear divine service, and to have nobody to sit with them or disturb them.

In consequence of the rent of Piggott's Meadow, &c., being considerably increased by the falling in of the lease, the parishioners of Cerrig-y-Druidion, with the sanction of the then trustee, were desirous to add three to the then number of six almsmen. And in March 1822 they submitted a case to Richard Preston, esq., for his opinion, as to the steps to be taken, who advised that the surplus income was applicable to the like trust for the extension of the charity, and that Mr. Uvedale Price's heirs should from time to time nominate the objects who were to receive such surplus income, and that the heirs might execute a deed defining the charity to which such surplus income should be applicable, but that the more safe and proper course would be to apply to Chancery to approve a scheme, and that the application might be by petition. The former suggestion, however, was acted upon.

By a deed poll under the hand and seal of Uvedale Price, esq., of Foxley, in the county of Hereford, the heir-at-law and devisee of the said Baron Price, reciting the before abstracted devise of the said almshouse and lands thereto belonging, and also Piggott's Meadow and the land near Denbigh, and that the rents or income of the said Charity had increased to 93*l.* 10*s.*, and that there was a surplus income of 73*l.* 10*s.* beyond the income applicable under the said rules for the benefit of the six almsmen: it is witnessed that the said Uvedale Price thereby ordered and appointed that the number of almsmen should be increased from six to nine, and that the additional almsmen should be of the religious persuasion mentioned in the said rules, and should be of the choice and nomination of the heirs for the time being of the said Uvedale Price, and be subject to all the rules and orders prescribed by the said Baron Price for the said six almsmen. And that each of them should be entitled to the following income and allowance, after and subject to the rights of the six entitled under the original establishment, viz., 14*s.* a month, and, as far as the income would admit, a pair of shoes and stockings yearly at Christmas, and every second year at All Saints a new large frize or home cloth coat of the description aforesaid. And that an additional almsman should be added from time to time for every 10*l.* increase of income, and one in the number be reduced (being the almsman last elected on the new foundation) for every diminution of 10*l.* a year in the income below 93*l.* 10*s.* a year; and that, if additional buildings or rooms should be provided for the additional almsmen, such additional almsmen should be under the obligation of residing in the said almshouses.

The following is an account of the parcels belonging to the charity, with their measurement:—

Parcels.	Extent. A. R. P.	Rent. £ *s.* *d.*	Observations.
1. Piggott's Meadow -	4 2 3	43 10 0	On field in the two parishes of Henllan and Denbigh.
2. Do. -	5 1 21		
3. Caer palmant - -	4 1 24	21 0 0	In the parish of Denbigh, on lease for five years, of which four are unexpired.
4. Caer Berlan - - -	3 2 38	18 0 0	In parish of Denbigh.
5. Caer Isaf - - -	3 0 9	15 0 0	In parish of Denbigh. In a lease granted in the lifetime of Baron Price, this field was described as five acres, but there is no record of the charity having ever held more than it now does.
6. Quillet at the Green -	1 0 0	—	In the parish of Henllan. This was an allotment under the Denbigh Green Inclosure Act, about 25 years ago.
	22 0 35	97 10 0	

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

The above lands are let by auction, with the one exception mentioned, and from year to year.
The rent is disposed of as thus:—

	£	s.	d.
To nine almsmen 14*s.* each per month	75	12	0
„ „ nine pairs of shoes	4	1	0
„ „ 4*l.* each per annum, viz., 1*s.* at Christmas, Easter, St. Mary Magdalen, and Whit Sunday	1	16	0
To nine great coats, at 1*l.* 1*s.* each every two years	9	9	0
Expenses of letting	1	18	0
Crown rents and journey to pay the same	1	1	8
Journey to receive the rents and stamps	1	10	0
	£95	7	8

The Hon. Mr. Baron Price's Charity—*continued.*

The balance in favour of the charity on the 25th March 1836 was 14*l.* 15*s.* 6½*d.*

The funds of the Charity are managed by a resident of Cerrig-y-Druidion, appointed by power of attorney from the late Sir Uvedale Price, bart., to whom nothing is paid for the discharging the various duties, beyond the allowance for journeys, as mentioned in the foregoing account.

There are at present nine inmates. The almshouses are in good repair.

The sole trustee is Sir Robert Price, of Foxley, Herefordshire, bart., to whom the accounts are yearly sent.

The almsmen have each a vote for this county.

Thomas Parry's Charity.

Thomas Parry's Charity.

Thomas Parry, by Will, dated 1689, left the sum of 100*l.*, the interest to be distributed among the poor yearly for ever. This money is secured by bond, dated 6th December, from four persons, of whom one is since dead. The interest, five per cent., has been duly paid. The money will be forthwith called in and invested in the Ruthin savings bank. The interest is distributed among the poor on the 6th of December in every year, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*

Rowland Edwards's Charity.

Rowland Edwards's Charity.

Rowland Edwards, by Will, dated 1722, left the sum of 5*l.*, the interest to be distributed in bread among the poor yearly for ever. This money was taken by the parish many years ago for parochial purposes, and the interest has since been paid out of the poor's rate. The bread is given on Easter-eve.

On a stone in the church recording the foregoing charities there is also mention of 1*l.*, the gift, by Will, of John Owen. It is believed that this was shared among the poor when received.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish contained in the General Digest 1872–4.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	House and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Stock.	Dividend and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Education.	Support of Almshouses, their Inmates and Pensioners.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
CERYG-Y-DRUIDION.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
*Davies	146 3 39	56 10 0	C. 1,582 12 8 R. 402 9 8	59 10 11	116 0 11	99 4 5	–	35 0 0	—	Cl. 81 0 11	—	
*Baron Price.	22 0 35	102 0 0	R. 31 7 8	0 18 9	102 18 9	97 10 0	–	—	102 18 9	– —	—	
Parry	Cottage	3 0 0	C. 54 2 5	1 12 5	4 12 5	5 0 0	–	—	—	– —	4 12 5	
Edwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	–	—	—	– —	—	5*s.* yearly formerly paid from rates for bread for poor, as interest on 5*l.* applied to parochial purposes.
Jones	83 3 11	51 0 0	– —	—	51 0 0	—	Girls & I.	51 0 0	—	– —	—	Founded by deed 1860.
Allotment for Infant School.	20 0 0	4 10 0	– —	—	4 10 0	—	I.	4 10 0	—	– —	—	Award, 1863. [All the stock in name of Official Trustees.]
					279 2 1	201 14 5	–	90 10 0	102 18 9	– 81 0 11	4 12 5	

Register of Unreported Charities.

There are references to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charities of Ellis Davies, and of William Jones for Girls' and Infants' School; and the Infant School Allotment.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Court House, Cerrig-y-Druidion.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *Charity of Ellis Davies.*

(1.) Charity of Ellis Davies.

Near the end of the account of this Charity, which appears in the Report of 1837, it is said that the neglect of the trustees to distribute the dividends and render an account had led "a short time since to an information against the Bishop of

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of Ellis Davies —*continued.*

" St. Asaph and other trustees, at the relation of John Wynne, esquire, and a petition " for the future appropriation of the funds," but it had not been put upon the file, it probably being deemed advisable to wait the result of the investigation (that is the Inquiry of 1837).

I have not been able to find out whether these threatened proceedings were carried any further. But the Order of Reference of the Court of Chancery referred to in the next recited Indenture seems to point to the conclusion that they were. Nor have I been able to find any document which throws light upon the history of the Charity from the point to which it is brought by the Report of 1837 to 1844 the date of the Indenture above referred to, an abstract of which here follows :—

By Indenture dated 30th October 1844 and made between William Carey, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, the Rev. James Price, Clerk, the Rev. Thomas Wynne Edwards, Vicar of Rhyddlan, Flintshire, the Rev. William Robert Wyatt, Vicar choral, and Edwin Wyatt, Esquire, of the first part, the Venerable Charles Butler Clough, Archdeacon of St. Asaph, the Rev. Thomas Perry, Vicar of Llandrillo yn Rhos, Denbigh, and Rural Dean, the Rev. Morgan Hughes, Vicar of Corwen and Rural Dean, the Rev. John Wynne, Vicar of Llandrillo, Merioneth, and the Rev. Howell William Lloyd, late Perpetual Curate of Pentre Voelas of the second part, and the said William Carey, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, Thomas Wynne Edwards, Edwin Wyatt, Charles Butler Clough, Thomas Parry, Morgan Hughes, John Wynne, and Howell William Lloyd of the third part, the trust estate belonging to this Charity described in the Schedule to the Indenture, and containing in the whole 93a. 2r. 14p., was pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery conveyed unto and to the use of the said parties of the third part, their heirs and assigns, to be held by them upon the trusts of the Scheme mentioned below; and by the same Indenture certain sums of 1,790*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* Consols and 402*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Reduced annuities and surplus moneys were declared to be held upon the like trusts.

It appears from the recitals contained in the above deed, that in pursuance of an Order of Reference made by the Court of Chancery Richard Richards, the Master to whom the cause was referred, by his General Report dated 21st May 1844, approved of a Scheme for the future regulation of this Charity, and by a Decretal Order of the Court dated 7th June 1844, the said Scheme as varied by the Court and as therein-after set forth was declared to be a proper Scheme and for the benefit of the persons interested in the Charity and ordered to be established and confirmed, that is to say, First as to the general regulation and management of the said Charity and the application of its yearly income. (*a*) The farm and lands called Tydû belonging to the Charity shall from time to time be let by the trustees at the best improved yearly rent that can be gotten from the same, but no lease thereof for any term exceeding 21 years shall be granted nor shall any fine be taken for any such lease, and every such lease shall contain all usual and proper covenants. (*b*) That the several sums of bank annuities and all principal moneys belonging to the Charity shall from time to time be kept invested in the Government Stocks or funds in the names of the trustees. (*c*) That the trustees shall appoint and from time to time as they shall think fit remove and re-appoint some proper person to be their steward or agent in the management of the Charity, and may authorise him to receive the rents and profits of the said farm and lands and the dividends of the stock and funds belonging to the Charity or any part thereof, and to apply the same for the purpose of the Charity under the direction of the trustees, and such person shall keep the accounts of the Charity and at Christmas in every year shall send and furnish to each of the trustees a true copy in writing of the receipts and payments in respect of the Charity during the current year, and all sums received and paid on account of the Charity shall be truly and regularly entered in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, and the trustees shall be at liberty to pay or allow to their said steward or agent for his care and pains a yearly salary not exceeding 5*l.* (*d*) That the accounts of the Charity shall be annually audited by the Incumbent, for the time being, of the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion, or, if he shall decline so to do, then by one or more of the magistrates for the county of Denbigh to be nominated by the said trustees, and a short summary or statement of the last year's account of the receipt and payment of the trustees down to the last preceding Christmas shall in the month of February in every year be fixed on the church door of the parish church of Cerrig-y-Druidion. (*e*) That the yearly rents and profits of the said farm and lands called Tydû, with the exception of such sums as shall from time to time be paid to the poor of the said parish in money, shall be laid out by the trustees in the purchase of articles of clothing, fuel, and bedding, and the same, together with such sums as shall be paid in money or in procuring medical assistance in proper cases, shall be distributed among the deserving poor people of the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion, who shall be in most need thereof for their

Corrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of Ellis Davies —*continued.*

relief and better maintenance and not receiving parochial relief, except in any special cases to be at the discretion of the trustees, and who shall also exercise their discretion as to what objects are such deserving poor people as aforesaid, but none of the articles so distributed shall be sold or supplied to the Charity by any of the trustees themselves or by any partner or relative of any of the trustees for the time being. (*f*) That the trustees be at liberty to lay out a portion of the funds belonging to the Charity, not exceeding the sum of 200*l.*, in erecting and completing on any lands in the said parish for the time being belonging to the Charity a schoolhouse for the purposes of a school and the residence of a schoolmaster, and in furnishing the schoolroom, and that in the meantime they be at liberty to hire any convenient premises in the said parish for the purposes aforesaid. (*g*) That out of so much of the dividends of the Stocks and bank annuities belonging to the said Charity as is herein-after authorised to be applied to that purpose the trustees shall establish and carry on a school for the teaching of the children of poor people of the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion, and shall, out of the said dividends, pay to the schoolmaster of the said school the yearly stipend or salary of 30*l.* by four equal quarterly payments on the 25th day of March, the 24th day of June, the 29th day of September, and the 25th day of December. (*h*) That the trustees with and out of the said dividends shall also expend a further annual sum in purchasing books to be given at Midsummer and Christmas as prizes to the most deserving scholars, and in providing necessary writing materials and books for the use of the poorer scholars attending the school, such further annual sum not to exceed the sum of 5*l.* in any one year, except the first year of the establishment of the school, and not to exceed in the first year the sum of 10*l.* (*i*) That the surplus or residue of the dividends of the said stocks and Bank Annuities, after providing for the necessary repairs of the Charity estates and other contingencies, and for the purpose of the said school and the other purposes attending the administration of the Charity, shall be annually applied and distributed for the benefit of the poor people of the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion, in the manner hereby directed with respect to the rents and profits of the said farm and lands called Tydû. (*k*) That the distribution of the clothing, bedding, coals, and sums of money given by the Charity shall take place half-yearly at the following periods, viz., in the week next preceding Christmas Day, and in the first week of the month of May in every year, and the names of every poor person who shall receive relief from the said Charity shall be entered in a book to be kept in the said parish for that purpose, and the amount and particulars of relief given to every such person from time to time shall be written in such book opposite to the party's name, to the intent that a faithful record shall be kept of the distribution of the Charity funds, and such book shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any two householders of the said parish who shall require to see the same; provided always that no person who, in the course of the then current year, shall have received any parochial relief, except in special cases to be approved of by the trustees, be permitted to participate in the distribution of the said Charity. (*l*) That the Bishop and Dean for the time being of St. Asaph or of any diocese into or to which the bishoprick of St. Asaph may hereafter be merged or united, together with the rector for the time being of the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion, shall respectively be ex officio trustees of the said Charity when willing to accept the trusts. (*m*) That whenever any question shall arise among the trustees as to any point relating to the regulation of the Charity the decision of the majority at any meeting to be convened of such trustees by the direction of the bishop of the diocese shall be binding. (*n*) That when and so often as the trustees of the Charity shall be reduced by death to a less number than three (exclusive of the said bishop, dean, and rector) or there shall, exclusive as aforesaid, be a less number than three trustees who shall be willing and capable to act in the said trust, then and in every such case and so often as the same shall so happen the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee (and for this purpose any retiring trustee or trustees if willing to act in appointing new trustees is to be considered as continuing trustee or trustees), together with the said bishop and dean and rector for the time being, solely shall by any deed or deeds instrument or instruments in writing under their respective hands nominate and appoint proper persons to be trustees of the said Charity in the place and stead of the said former trustees who shall have died or become unwilling or incapable to act as aforesaid, but so nevertheless that the total number of trustees of the said Charity exclusive of the said bishop, dean, and rector, shall not exceed twelve persons at any one time, and that upon every such appointment the said Charity estates stocks, and Bank Annuities and all other the property of the said Charity shall at the expense of the said Charity be conveyed, assigned and transferred in such manner and so that the same may become vested in the new trustees

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of Ellis Davies —*continued.*

jointly with the said bishop, dean, and rector and the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee (if any). Secondly, as to the regulation and management of the school. (*o*) That the school be called the Cerrig-y-Druidion Free School, and the trustees shall from time to time use their best endeavours to keep up a proper number of boys and girls to be scholars there, and all scholars except such (if any) as the trustees may on the ground of extreme poverty specially exempt from so doing, shall pay a small weekly or monthly sum to the schoolmaster for their tuition, who shall be entitled to the same in addition to his stipend from the trustees, but such small payments shall not exceed 1½*d.* per week or 6*d.* per month, or such other less sum as the said trustees shall from time to time fix or appoint, and the schoolmaster shall not exact anything more from the parents or friends of the scholars. (*p*) That until the trustees shall otherwise direct, the number of boys and girls at such school shall not be permitted to exceed 60, and that so long as such number shall remain unfilled up the school shall be open to all applicants between the ages of 5 and 15 years, being poor persons' children, but those having recommendations from any one of the trustees shall always be admitted in preference. (*q*) That the scholars shall be taught the English language, reading, writing, and arithmetic, and be diligently instructed in the Holy Scriptures and such other branches of learning as the trustees shall from time to time direct. (*r*) That the scholars shall resort to the school at 9 o'clock in the morning and continue there until 12, and again at 2 in the afternoon and continue until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but on every Saturday the school shall break up for the day at 12 o'clock at noon, and the scholars shall be in every way ordered, governed, and corrected as the master, in his discretion, shall think meet, but subject at all times to the direction of the trustees. (*s*) That on every Sunday the said schoolmaster shall hold a school from 9 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock in the morning for the religious instruction of the scholars, and that the scholars who attend such Sunday School shall go with the schoolmaster at 11 o'clock to the parish church, and remain there during the morning service. (*t*) That prayers shall be read every day by the master at the beginning of the first school time and at the end of the last, the form of the prayer to be approved of by the Bishop of the diocese or by the Rector. (*u*) That the trustees shall appoint, and from time to time, as they shall think fit, remove and re-appoint some proper person to be the schoolmaster, but if any schoolmaster shall be found careless or negligent in governing or teaching the scholars, or shall be found to be a common frequenter of the alehouse or beershop, or given to the vice of drinking to excess, or any other vice or immoral conduct, and, having been admonished thereof by one or more of the trustees, shall afterwards be found guilty of the same conduct, he shall immediately be dismissed. (*v*) That if any scholar shall grievously or pertinaciously misconduct himself, he may be expelled from the school by the master, subject nevertheless to any directions the trustees may subsequently give for the restoration of the scholar, if they may think fit to do so. (*w*) That the vacations shall be three weeks at Christmas, commencing six days before the Feast of the Nativity of our Saviour, three weeks at Midsummer, commencing six days before the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist, and 10 days at Easter, commencing the day before Good Friday. (*x*) That one week before the school shall break up at Midsummer and Christmas respectively, the scholars shall be examined as to their proficiency in their learning by the incumbent for the time being of the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion, if he will undertake that duty, and if not then by such other person or persons as the trustees shall from time to time appoint for that purpose, and that on the occasion of such examination the examiner or examiners, shall adjudge to the most deserving boys and girls, according to their merit, the prizes of books to be provided by the trustees for that purpose. (*y*) That these rules, and any other rules from time to time to be made by the trustees for the general regulation of the school shall be fairly copied on paper in the English and Welsh languages, and kept hung up in a frame in some convenient part of the schoolroom to the end that every one who comes there may see the same, and so often as the same shall require restoration, a new copy shall be made and hung up in the school by the master.

By Deed Poll dated 9th September 1845, and enrolled in Chancery 10th December following, the Rev. John Lloyd, Rector of Cerrig-y-Druidion, with the consent of William Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, 4 & 5 Vict. c. 38, and 7 & 8 Vict. c. 37, voluntarily and without valuable consideration granted and conveyed unto the minister and churchwardens of the said parish and their successors a piece of the glebe land belonging to the said rectory situate in the village and containing by admeasurement 490 square yards with the appurtenances To hold unto and to the use of the said minister and churchwardens and their

successors for ever for the purposes of the said Acts Upon trust to permit the same and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of poor children in the parish aforesaid, and as a residence for the schoolmaster, the said school to be conducted and regulated in conformity with and in the manner provided and directed in that behalf in and by the Scheme above mentioned; and further that the said school and all other matters and things connected therewith or relating thereto should be under the direction management and inspection of the said Bishop and others the trustees for the time being of Ellis Davies's Charity, and the Bishop and Dean for the time being of St. Asaph or of any Diocese into or to which the bishoprick of St. Asaph may hereafter be merged or united together with the rector or minister for the time being of the said parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of Ellis Davies —*continued.*

The above-named John Wynne and Howell William Lloyd are the only surviving trustees of the Deed of 1844. The latter has ceased to act in the trust.

Under the authority of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 20th May 1873, and made upon the application of the said T. W. Edwards and T. Wynne, the several sums of 1,582*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols and 402*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Reduced Three per cent. Annuities, now representing the stock belonging to this charity were transferred to "the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" on the 29th of the same month.

The Rev. John Jones, the Rector, said he had been in the parish 10 years, and that the surviving trustees under the above Scheme other than himself, the Bishop and the Dean of St. Asaph (the three ex officio trustees), were, as above stated, the Rev. John Wynne, Llandrillo (Merionethshire), and the Rev. Howell William Lloyd. He produced an extract from the minute book of the Charity, dated October 31, 1844, relating to the appointment of a schoolmaster, and said that so far as he knew no meeting of trustees had since that date been held, and that since he came to the parish no trustee other than himself had taken any part in the management of the trust. The present Bishop and Dean of St. Asaph have only recently come to the diocese.

The following is the extract above mentioned:—

"Resolved that the Rector of the Parish be requested to nominate a master to be appointed by the trustees, and that such master, in addition to what is advised by the Court, attend with such scholars (as are willing) twice on Sundays at school and church in the morning and afternoon.

"That two-fifths of the sum allowed for books be received for prizes.

"That the trustees recommend that the weekly payment to the master by the children do not exceed ½*d.* per week. That the rector be requested to superintend the distribution of the Charity, and to keep a book and enter the names therein of all the recipients and the respective sums.

"(Signed) C. B. CLOUGH,
"*Chairman.*"

With regard to the Charity property and its income, it appears that the amount of stock at the date of the Inquiry belonging to the Charity consisted of the sum of 1,985*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* New Consols, representing the two sums which, as above stated, were transferred to the Official Trustees on the 29th of May 1873, and that the income arising from this stock is, since the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, 54*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* a year.

Tydu farm, the letting of which is regulated by the first provision of the Scheme, now contains 146a. 3r. 39p. which is accounted for as follows:—

				A.	R.	P.
Original gift of Ellis Davies, in 1844				93	2	14
Mountain allotments awarded in 1873, No. 77 on Enclosure Award Map	6	2	8			
Ditto, ditto	46	3	17			
				53	1	25
				146	3	39

The whole is now let upon a yearly tenancy to Mr. David Jones, who took it in November 1881, at a yearly rent of 57*l.* 8*s.*, out of which the tenant is allowed 18*s.* a year for repairing fences, and 1*l.* a year for insurance premiums. The trustees do all repairs save those to the fences. The buildings and house are in fair repair. The rent, which has not been altered for many years, was said by those present (of whom several were large farmers in the parish) to be a fair rent.

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of Ellis Davies —*continued.*

In addition to the income from Tydu and Consols, the Trustees receive from the schoolmaster, as rent for the house and garden belonging to the Charity, which he occupies, 6*l.* 10*s.* a year.

With regard to the other provisions of the Scheme, the Rector said that, as to the provision numbered (*b*) above, the stock is invested as directed. Under provision (*c*) Mr. Sisson is the appointed agent or steward, and is paid 5*l.* a year for his work. He furnishes the Vicar every year with two copies of the accounts sent to the Charity Commissioners. One copy is nailed on the church door, and copied by the assistant overseer in the vestry book and brought to the vestry, where it is read aloud. Under provision (*d*) the Rector himself audits, as therein provided. Under provision (*e*), after payment under provision (*h*) of 30*l.* a year to the master of the National School and 5*l.* given for prizes to the children, the balance is given away entirely in clothing. Save in exceptional cases, all the recipients are persons not in receipt of parochial relief. The Rector produced a book, kept before 1879 by his predecessor, and since that date by himself, in which appear entries year by year of the names of the recipients, with the amounts received by each of them. There are two distributions in the year, one at Christmas and the other in May. In the year ending December 31st, 1888, 25*l.* was given away in clothing at the May distribution, and 30*l.* at the Christmas distribution. The Rector is assisted in selecting the recipients, and fixing amounts to be given to them, by one person out of each of the eight townships of the parish, and by the two churchwardens as well. He sends notices to each of the eight to attend a meeting some time before the time for each of the two distributions, for the purpose of selecting the recipients and deciding upon the amounts to be given them. This also was the practice of his predecessors. The eight who assist are nearly all Nonconformists. They are the largest farmers in the parish, and know most about the poor. The committee—that is, the Rector, the eight representatives, and the two churchwardens —attend the meetings called by notice, as above stated, very well. There are always three or four present, and very often seven or eight. They divide the recipients into three grades according to age and degree of poverty.

		s.	*d.*		*s.*	*d.*	
The *first*	get	6	6	at Christmas,	6	0	in May.
„ *second*	„	5	6	„	5	0	„
„ *third*	„	4	6	„	4	0	„

Tickets are given them which entitle them to goods of the amounts specified. None of the articles supplied are sold by the trustees or any of the committee.

As to provision (*f*), the 200*l*, was expended on the schoolhouse before the present Rector's time.

Under provisions (*g*) and (*h*), as above stated, 30*l.* is given to the schoolmaster, and 5*l.* for prizes. Under provision (*i*) the surplus is used for repairs, and the school buildings are now in a very fair state of repair, a balance being carried over for that purpose. Provision (*k*) is regularly observed. With regard to provision (*l*) as already stated, the Bishop and Dean, having only recently come to the diocese, had not at the time of the Inquiry taken any part in connexion with the Charity or its administration. The condition of things provided for by provision (*n*) had for some time prevailed previous to the Inquiry.

With regard to the *second* branch of the Scheme, viz., that relating to the regulation and management of the school.

The school is now called the Cerrig-y-Druidion National School, and not the Cerrig-y-Druidion Free School, as directed by provision (*o*). The number of boys and girls on the books is 65, and the average attendance 50. They pay from 1*d.* to 3*d.* each weekly. Some are exempted from payment upon the ground of poverty. A small minority pay 3*d.*, and it was said by the Rector to be necessary to the keeping up of the school that this charge should be made. It will be observed that the maximum charge provided by the Scheme, clause 1, is 1½*d.* per week. The Rector produced a copy of the Report for the year ending May 31, 1888, of Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, which was as follows: —"This is a good school. I was much pleased with the singing, tone, and registration," and a copy of a Report of the Diocesan Inspector for the same year, which was as follows:—

"This is a remarkably well taught and well conducted school."

As to Time Table, they follow the Education Department requirements.

Provisions (*q*) and (*r*) are observed except, of course, as above stated, that for trustees must be read since 1844 the Rector alone. Provision (*s*) is not carried out. The children on Sunday are not interfered with, and are allowed to go where their parents choose to send them. Under provision (*t*) the morning school begins with the

reading of a collect and the Lord's Prayer, which is also said at the close of afternoon school. The present schoolmaster, provision (*u*), was appointed in 1883. The vacations, provision (*w*), are a month in summer, and a week or a few days at Christmas, and a day or two at Easter, being somewhat shorter periods than provided by the Scheme, provision (*x*). The Rector leaves the examination entirely to Her Majesty's Inspector. The rules, as required by provision (*y*), are duly copied and hung up.

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of Ellis Davies —*continued.*

In answer to questions put by the Rev. Mr. Richards, Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Minister, the Rector said:—A committee assists me in managing the school. It is the same committee as assists me in managing the Lower School (*see* William Jones' Charity below). It is composed of myself, Mr. William Jones, Mr. C. S. Mainwaring, Mr. Hugh Parry, Mr. E. T. Edwards, Mr. Elias Williams, and the Churchwardens for the time being, added pursuant to a resolution of the Committee of 1876. Mr. Elias Williams thereupon stated:—"I never knew until to-day that I was upon the committee of the National School." To which the Rector replied:—The same committee acts for both schools. Some of the members thereof are Nonconformists, and attend the meetings; and, for the satisfaction of the parishioners, this same committee have audited the accounts of both schools (*i.e.*, the National and Lower Schools). No change is made in the composition of the committee, except in regard to the churchwardens.

Mr. T. Roberts, of Clust y Blaidd, chairman of the School Board, put forward a claim upon behalf of his Board to a portion of the money of this Charity upon these grounds. He said the parish covered a very large area, and was six or seven miles long, that their Board School supplied education to children of parishioners who lived at a most inconvenient distance from the National School, that there were many poor children attending that school, and that he thought for these reasons that it would be only fair, having regard to the fact that Ellis Davies' Charity had been left for the benefit of the poor generally, that a reasonable share of the portion of it allotted to educational purposes should be given towards the Board School. In this he was supported by the Rev. Mr. Richards above mentioned and others. These gentlemen desired me expressly to place their statement before the Charity Commissioners, with a view to obtaining such an alteration in the Scheme as would meet their wishes.

Mr. William Jones, of Cerrig-y-Druidion and Liverpool, nephew of the founder of "the Charity of William Jones" hereafter mentioned, complained that, as appeared from the accounts, a sum of 18*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* had been taken by the committee of the National School out of the income of that Charity and appropriated towards that school. The Rector said that this was so, and that it had been done on three other occasions, but that the committee had determined for the future to refrain from doing this.

With regard to the amount distributed amongst the poor, several observations were made. Mr. T. Roberts stated that a great many poor persons from neighbouring parishes had come to live in this parish, attracted by the Charities, and the ratepayers complained that in consequence additional numbers are thrown upon the rates; and Mr. Roberts wished to know whether the poor entitled to participate in the benefit of the Charities were confined to those born in the parish; or if not, whether they must have been resident for some and what time? I said that I thought to be born in the parish was not a condition precedent to becoming entitled; but as to the period of residence, I thought that if persons merely came to get the doles, and then departed, the committee might well in their discretion exclude them in favour of resident poor; but that if poor people came with the intention of permanently staying, they ought not, even though attracted by the amount of charities distributable, if otherwise deserving on account of their poverty, to be excluded. The Rev. Mr. Richards stated that there had been complaints in the parish that persons well off got doles, but no specific instances were given by him, and the complaints seem to have been made with regard to small freeholders, about whose claim to receive the doles different opinions were held by those present. The tenant of Tydu, Mr. David Jones, said that when he was on the committee they gave to certain freeholders, whom he personally knew to be in very much worse circumstances of distress than many of the recipients of the labouring classes. Mr. William Jones above mentioned complained of the large balance kept in hand by the committee (79*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* on the December 31st, 1888, account); which, he said, ought to be distributed amongst the poor. The Rector said that they kept it in hand towards repairs of the school buildings and the farm buildings of Tydu. The tenant, Mr. David Jones, said there were too few buildings at present on Tydu, and thought that more money might well be spent in that direction upon the farm. Mr. William Jones further complained of the spending of 100*l.* upon the enlargement of the schoolmaster's house. This was, he said, unnecessary, and the only person benefited was the schoolmaster, who got a larger house for the same rent, viz., 6*l.* 10*s.*

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of Ellis Davies —*continued.*

The following are the accounts of the school for the year ending May 31, 1888:—

CERRIG-Y-DRUIDION BOYS' NATIONAL SCHOOL ACCOUNT for the Year ending May 31, 1888.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
To Government grant	37	1	0	To balance due last year	10	15	4
„ mountain allotment	12	0	0	„ master's salary	100	0	0
„ Charity estate	35	0	0	„ assistant	4	0	0
„ Jones's bequest	18	13	6	„ books and apparatus	2	2	6
„ school pence	8	7	11	„ fuel and light	4	0	0
„ rent of house and garden	6	10	0	„ cleaning and repairs	2	1	6
„ balance due to treasurer	6	9	4	„ rates, taxes, and insurance	1	2	5
	124	1	9		124	1	9

(2.) Charity of Mr. Baron Price.

(2.) *Charity of Mr. Baron Price.*

By Order of the Board, dated the 23rd of July 1869 and made upon the application of Lady Elizabeth Price the then sole trustee as the sole surviving lineal descendant of the Founder, Lady Price was discharged from being a trustee, the Rector of Cerrig-y-Druidion for the time being in right and during tenure of the said Rectory, Price Morris of Denbigh, gentleman, and Jane Hughes and Catherine Hughes, both of Tan y Foel near Cerrig-y-Druidion, spinsters, were appointed to be trustees for the administration of the said Charity, and the hereditaments of the Charity were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands. The property of the Charity at that time consisted of the almshouses and lands mentioned in the Report of 1837, except a portion of land which had been sold to the Vale of Clwyd Railway Company for a sum of money then represented by 23*l.* 5*s.* Reduced Three per Cent. Annuities. Mr. Price Morris died in the following month from an accident he met with while shooting; and upon the application of the other trustees Mr. C. S. Mainwaring of Galltfaenan, near Denbigh, was by Order of the Board, dated 25th of January 1870, appointed trustee in his stead. The above-mentioned sum of 23*l.* 5*s.* Reduced Three per Cent. Annuities had been transferred to the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, in consequence of the dividends having remained unclaimed from the time of the purchase of the Stock, *i.e.*, 1st December 1858. It was, however, on the 5th October 1869, transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity, and the sum of 7*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*, representing the arrears of dividends, was laid out in the purchase of a further sum of 8*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* like Stock, which was, on the 19th January 1870, also transferred to the Official Trustees, making a total amount so transferred of 31*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

By the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, this stock is converted into a sum of 31*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* New Consols, the yearly dividend on which is 17*s.*

The Rector produced a copy of the Rules for regulating the almshouses. They are those settled by the Founder, and have always been in use since the foundation was created. They are, however, not strictly observed. "We have," said the Rector, "broken through the 5th rule as to Dissenters. They go to church every Sunday "morning. The rules of preference are also broken by filling up the number from "Dissenters of Cerrig-y-Druidion, for, in such a case, it is provided by the first rule of "preference that the number should be filled up from members of the Church of Eng- "land from the parish of Llangwm, and failing that parish from the part of the "parish of Llanfihangel which is in the county of Denbigh." The meetings of the trustees are held at Tan y Foel; Miss Hughes kept accounts of the Charity up to the end of December 1887. Since then they have been kept by the Rector. Copies are annually sent to the Charity Commissioners. The land, which all consists of certain fields near Denbigh, is let upon yearly tenancies as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	
To John Evans, rent	31	0	0	a year.
„ Miss Griffiths	22	10	0	„
„ R. Roberts	23	10	0	„
„ R. Wright	23	10	0	„
	100	10	0	

This and 18*s.* 9*d.* dividend from the above Consols constitutes the entire income of the Charity.

The following is a copy of the accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1888:— Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of Mr. Baron Price—*continued.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
1888.			
Dec. 31. To balance in hand from last year - - -	128	6	1
„ cash received from Miss Hughes Tanyfoel -	11	13	11
„ rents of fields - -	100	10	0
„ bank interest - -	2	8	5
	242	18	5

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
1888.			
Dec. 31. To maintenance of 10 old men for the year - -	81	14	0
„ new grates for almshouses	7	13	0
„ new shoes and stockings -	6	1	2
„ colouring and painting almshouses - -	6	10	0
„ repairing almshouses and walls around same -	7	9	6
„ new coat for David Evans (new man) - -	1	2	3
„ cost of collecting rents -	1	0	0
„ account books - -	0	7	3
„ bank commission - -	0	3	3
„ balance at close of account	130	18	0
	242	18	5

From these accounts it will be seen that there were ten almsmen in the houses. This was in accordance with the provision of the deed poll executed by Uvedale Price (Report of 1837). One of them had died shortly before the Inquiry, and at that time there were only nine. The houses are in good repair, but one of the old roofs wants repairing, and this the Rector said they contemplated doing with a sum of 31*l.* accumulated income of 18*s.* 9*d.* a year dividends on the stock above mentioned (23*l.* 5*s.* and 8*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*). After the Rector had given the above evidence the Rev. Mr. Richards asked whether a committee of representative parishioners could not be appointed to manage the Charity. The Rector replied that there was always a full meeting of the trustees. To this Mr. Richards answered, "No doubt during the lifetime of the present "trustees that would be so, but it would be a greater satisfaction to the parishioners at "large if they were allowed to appoint a Committee." He said he had no fault to find with the selection of the almsmen, which he thought was done fairly by the trustees.

(3.) Charity of Thomas Parry.

(3.) *Charity of Thomas Parry.*—The earliest information relating to this Charity, subsequent to the Report of 1837, which I have been able to get is contained in a letter to the Charity Commissioners from the Rev. Jenkin Jones then Rector, bearing date April 12th 1872. In it Mr. Jones states, "With reference to Thomas Parry's "Charity I beg to say that 50*l.* is all the money we have in hand. The other 50*l.* "was lost about the year 1847 through the person, in whose hands the money was, "becoming bankrupt; and I am told the parishioners, after the opening of the present "boys' school, which took place in the year 1847, with the sanction of the then "Rector, converted the old schoolroom into a cottage, so that the poor might not "suffer by it. The rent of the cottage is 3*l.* per annum."

Pursuant to an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners 54*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* Consolidated Three per Cent. Annuities, which had been purchased with the 50*l.* remaining of Thomas Parry's original 100*l.*, was, upon the 10th of January 1873, transferred to the account of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. This stock has by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols, and produces the yearly dividend of 1*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

The following is the account of the Charity for the year ending December 31, 1888:

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
1888.			
Dec. 31. To balance in hand from last year - - -	0	15	11½
„ rent of old schoolroom -	3	0	0
„ Thomas Parry's Charity -	1	12	4
„ balance due to treasurer -	0	0	11½
	5	9	3

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
1888.			
Dec. 31. To 30 recipients at 3*s.* 6*d.* all being in receipt of parochial relief - - -	5	5	0
„ poor rates charged on old schoolroom - -	0	4	3
	5	9	3

From the above account it will be seen that the old schoolhouse still brings in 3*l.* a year. The distribution is made by the Rector and churchwardens, and it will be observed that the recipients are all persons in receipt of parochial relief. I pointed out the illegality of this practice. It was, however, the almost unanimous (only one being silent about it) opinion that it would be a great pity to deprive such persons of the doles, and that it was very desirable that the practice should be continued.

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

(4.) Charity of Rowland Edwards.

(4.) *Charity of Rowland Edwards.*—Mr. William Jones (above mentioned) said he well remembered the overseers paying 5*s.* as interest upon St. Thomas' Day for the use of this money, which had been used in relief of the rates, the money being laid out in the purchase of white bread by the churchwardens, and when the various parishes became joined in a union it ceased to be paid and so was lost. Mr. Hugh Hughes, an old gentleman, formerly schoolmaster, said that he remembered many years ago being in conversation with three aged upright farmers of the parish, who told him that a long time before that the parishioners had passed a resolution at a vestry that the 5*l.* should be borrowed towards a poor rate, and 5*s.* yearly as the interest of it should be distributed in white bread by the churchwardens for the time being, and the bread was placed on a chest upon which was written "Cofiwch y tlawd" (remember the poor).

(5.) The Infant School Allotment.

(5.) *The Infant School Allotment.*—On the enclosure of Mynydd Maen Mountain the valuer under the Inclosure Act by his award, approved by an order of the Inclosure Commissioners dated 1st January 1863, allotted and awarded unto the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion, with the approbation of the Inclosure Commissioners, a piece or parcel of land numbered 75 on part 1 of the said map containing 20 acres to be held by them and their successors in trust for the purposes of an infant school. And he directed that the fences on the north and east sides of such allotment, except against allotment numbered 74, should from time to time be repaired and maintained at the expense of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being.

In 1863 the above allotment was leased by the then churchwardens to the late Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, of Tydû, for 21 years.

The allotment is now let to Mr. David Jones, one of the churchwardens, and, therefore, an ex officio Trustee. He and the other churchwarden, another Mr. David Jones, of Brynsaint, were present at the Inquiry. The overseers were not present.

When the lease to Mrs. Jones expired the rent was raised from 4*l.* 10*s.* to 12*l.* a year, but the tenant was freed from the obligation to drain and fence, to which the former tenant was liable. A farmer present, Mr. John Ellis, of Llaithwyd, said that he knew the place, and that in his opinion the rent was too high, as the land was not properly drained. The rent all goes to the National School. At the time the allotment was made that was the only school in the parish, and served for infants as well as grown up boys, and at a vestry meeting held on the 22nd of March 1864 the following resolution was passed:—

"Resolved unanimously, that the 4*l.* 10*s.* rent from the school ground attached to the farm of Tydu is to be paid unto Mr. Hugh Hughes, the schoolmaster, for the purpose specified in the award."

Pursuant to that resolution the rent was annually paid to the schoolmasters of the National School.

On the 19th of November 1874, the Rev. Jenkin Jones, the then Rector, wrote to the Charity Commissioners asking their advice in regard to the user of the rent of this allotment. Up to the date of writing the rent, 4*l.* 10*s.*, had been regularly "paid by the "churchwardens from time to time direct to the schoolmaster, without going through "the hands of the treasurer of the school. In the year 1870 a school for girls and "infants was opened in the village, a statement of the accounts of which is now "enclosed. A board school has also been opened about three months ago in another "part of the parish, and as I am treasurer of each of these schools I wish to know to "which of them should this amount be paid in future, as the churchwardens would "rather pay the amount to the treasurer of the schools. I should, therefore, be glad "to know to which of the schools must this amount be paid in future." After obtaining a copy of the award the Commissioners wrote to the Rector upon the 14th of December 1874, stating that . . . "the income which is derived from the allotment "should accordingly be applied by the trustees in such manner as may be considered "by them to be most desirable in aid of the funds of any well conducted school in the "parish now answering to the description or class of school referred to in the award."

Mr. T. Roberts made claim for a share of this money on behalf of the School Board upon the same grounds as those stated in support of his claim to a share of the Ellis Davies Charity money.

Mr. Hugh Hughes said that the allotment had not been made in right of Tydu, but simply for the purpose of supporting an infant school.

(6.) Charity of William Jones.

(6.) *Charity of William Jones for Girls' and Infants' School.* (*a.*) *Grant of Land.*—By indenture dated the 18th February 1860 enrolled in Chancery 26th April following and made between William Jones of Liverpool gentleman of the one part

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of William Jones—*continued.*

and Thomas Vowler Lord Bishop of St. Asaph and the Rev. John Lloyd Rector of Cerrig-y-Druidion of the other part Reciting the title of the said William Jones to the hereditaments herein-after described in fee simple and that the parishioners of Cerrig-y-Druidion had resolved to build a school on a portion of the glebe in the said parish which the said Rector with the sanction of the said Bishop had agreed to give up for the education of children whose parents or guardians reside in the parish and that the said Lord Bishop had agreed to give such sanction upon condition that certain endowments be made for the support of the said school and that the said William Jones being desirous to promote the cause of education in his native parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion aforesaid he had agreed to give and convey the said hereditaments upon the trusts and subject to the provisions therein-after declared and contained as an endowment for the instruction of girls and infants boys and girls the infant boys being under the age of seven years and that it was his desire to convey the said hereditaments under the provisions of the Act of 12 & 13 Vict. c. 49 It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and of 5*s.* the said William Jones granted and conveyed unto the said Lord Bishop and Rector and their successors Bishop of the Diocese of St. Asaph and Rectors of the parish aforesaid and their assigns a messuage or tenement and outbuildings with the lands thereto belonging called "Tynyrhyd" containing altogether 83a. 3r. 11p. or thereabouts of the statute measure situate in the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion aforesaid and particularly described on plan and in schedule to the now abstracting indenture and in the occupation of Edward Edwards his under tenants or assigns with the appurtenances to hold the said messuage lands and hereditaments unto and to the use of the said Lord Bishop and Rector and their successors and assigns upon trust to let or demise the same either from year to year or for any term not exceeding 21 years in possession and not in reversion at the best yearly rent or rents reasonably obtainable for the same with power to appoint and pay agents to act for them in the letting and management and collection and receipt of the rents and profits thereof and upon further trust to pay and apply the income so soon as a good suitable schoolhouse should have been erected and completed with necessary outbuildings to the satisfaction of the trustees and of the Committee of Council on Education and a schoolmaster appointed thereto to the satisfaction of the trustees And the said William Jones declared that it was his great desire to provide a sound secular and religious education for girls and infants male and female such male infants being under the age of seven years whose parents or guardians reside or dwell in the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion and he hoped the parishioners would carry out the building and completion of the school without delay and further that it was his desire that the rents and profits of the said hereditaments and premises should be employed according to the direction of the trustees in paying for the education of such girls and infants as aforesaid whose parents or guardians were unable to pay for them according to the discretion of the trustees who were to be at liberty to refuse payment for any such children as aforesaid if the state of the school and the education given therein should not give entire satisfaction to the trustees And the said William Jones being himself a member of the Church of England declared it to be his desire that the religious education in the said school might be in strict accordance with the doctrines of that Church and that the children taught in the said school might be brought up as members of the Church of England But he nevertheless declared it to be his desire that such children as aforesaid resident in the said parish whose parents or guardians were not members of the Established Church should not be excluded from the benefit of the endowment thereby established by being compelled to receive religious instruction contrary to the opinions of such parents or guardians provided always that due notice in writing be given by the parents or guardians of their objection to such religious instruction in which case such children might be excused from attendance at the religious instruction given in the school and allowed to absent themselves from Sunday school and church service but the parents or guardians so objecting were to promise the Rector for the time being of the said parish that they would take such children to their own place of worship and if this promise were not faithfully performed their children should not enjoy the benefit of the endowment thereby established And the said William Jones further declared it to be his wish that 40 poor girls should be educated and paid for out of the rents and profits of the said hereditaments and premises at the rate of 5*s.* per quarter for each girl to the schoolmistress if such rents and profits would admit of that number at that rate and also that the schoolmistress should be allowed to take as many more girls above that number as she could get at a rate of payment to be approved of by the trustees and further that the children of farmers whose rent was from 25*l.* to 45*l.* per annum should pay 2*d.* per week and that the

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of William Jones—*continued.*

children of farmers whose rent exceeded 45*l.* per annum should pay 3*d.* per week to the schoolmistress in addition to the 5*s.* per quarter paid by the trustees in case the children should he approved of by them and further that in selecting girls to be paid for out of the said rents and profits those should have the preference whose parents or guardians could not afford to pay for them but nevertheless that the same education should be given to those who did not pay as to those who did pay And it was the further wish of the said William Jones that a correct account should be kept of the daily attendance of each scholar paid for by the trustees and that those whose irregular attendance should interefere with the school regulations should be expelled and others taken in their place under the direction of the trustees and that a full and faithful account should be made out and that at least 100 copies should be printed before the 20th January in every year stating the number of children in attendance their progress in learning and the expenditure of the money and that a copy should be delivered each year to the Bishop of the Diocese of St. Asaph for the time being and that other copies should be delivered to the parents or guardians of the children attending the school and to any others of the parishioners who desired the same and further that if any difference of opinion should arise on any matter relating to the now abstracting indenture and the trustees were in any doubt then they should refer the same to the Charity Commissioners whose decision should be final and conclusive And lastly that if the trustees should at any time see fit to make any alteration which might appear to go beyond the declarations and wishes of the said William Jones herein-before expressed they were to be at perfect liberty to do so provided that his wishes and intentions generally for the education of poor girls and infants in Cerrig-y-Druidion as aforesaid were promoted thereby and that the said Charity Commissioners approved of such alteration.

The Schedule referred to in the above-recited Indenture.

No. in Plan.	Tyn-y-Rhyd Farm. Edward Edwards Tenant. Names of Fields.	Cultivation.	Quantities. A.	R.	P.
1	Tyn-y-rhyd house, yard, garden, and croft	—	0	2	28
2	Cæ sarn faen	P.	4	1	26
3	Buildings, yard, stockyard, and road	—	0	2	28
4	Buarth-y-lloie	P.	1	3	30
5	Cae Newydd	A.	3	2	35
6	Rhos cae Newydd	M.	3	3	0
7	Rhos cae maen llwyd	M.	5	0	8
8	Part of river	—	0	1	6
9	Gors	M.	8	2	8
10	Cae Llechwedd	A.	5	1	2
11	Cae Pella	P.	2	1	20
12	Ffridd bach	P.	2	3	23
13	Pen-y-cefn	A.	4	2	10
14	Cae maen llwyd	A.	4	2	30
15	Cae Ysgubor	P.	4	1	26
16	Cae Canol	A.	3	2	34
17	Ffridd newydd	P.	4	3	38
18	Fridd issa	P.	4	0	24
19	Ffridd arw	A.	7	3	32
20	Allotments (as shown by inclosure award)	Rough, &c.	9	3	0
			83	3	11

The above lands, &c., are conveyed subject to a lease to Mr. Edward Edwards for 14 years from the 25th day of March 1860, at the yearly rent of 40*l.*

It appears from the accounts for the year ending 31st December 1873, in the office of the Board of Charity Commissioners, that one year's rent from the Charity estate was 51*l.*

By deed poll, dated 24th June 1868, the Rev. Jenkin Jones, Rector of Cerrig-y-Druidion, with the consent of the Bishop of St. Asaph and under the authority of the Schools Sites Acts, conveyed to the Bishop land measuring 1,260 square yards or thereabouts, part of the rectory glebe, called "Caellan Ucha" (number 883 on Tithe Apportionment Map of parish) to the use of the Bishop and his successors for the purposes of the said Acts, on trust to permit the premises and all buildings thereon to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used for a school for the education of girls and infants only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes of the

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of William Jones—*continued.*

parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion, and for a residence of the mistress thereof, and for no other purpose; the schools to be open to the inspection of Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, and to be in union with and conducted according to the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society; the principal officiating minister for the time being of the parish to have the superintendence of the moral and religious instruction of the scholars and to be empowered to direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday School under his exclusive control and management, but in all other respects the control and management of such school and of the funds and endowments thereof, and the selection, appointment, and dismissal of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress and their assistants to be vested in a committee consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish; his licensed curate (if appointed by the minister to be a member of the committee); such of the churchwardens of the parish as should be communicants of the Church of England; and nine other persons of the parish, contributors in every year to the amount of 20*s.* each to the funds of the school, members of the Church of England, and having either a beneficial interest to the extent of a life estate at least in real property in the parish or resident therein or in a parish or ecclesiastical district adjoining thereto (*sic*).

Then follow provisions for filling up vacancies in the committee, for requiring the master or mistress to be a member of the Church of England, for the mode of conducting the business of the committee, and for the appointment of arbitrators to settle matters in dispute.

Upon the site so granted the school buildings known as the Cerrig-y-Druidion Girls' and Infants' School were erected by means of public subscriptions and of grants from certain societies.

(*b.*) *Bequest of Money.*

The said William Jones by his Will, dated 19th February 1873, and proved in the district registry of the High Court of Justice (Probate Division), 11th April 1876, made the following bequest:—

"To the Bishop for the time being of the Diocese of Saint Asaph and the Rector for the time being of the parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion in the county of Denbigh the sum of Six hundred pounds (free of legacy duty) to be invested in the names of the said Bishop for the time being and Rector for the time being in any of the Public Stocks or Funds or Government Securities of the United Kingdom but in no other investment. In trust to pay and apply the income thereof in such manner as they may in their discretion deem expedient for the maintenance and endowment of a certain School for Girls and Infants Male and Female in the said parish of Cerrig-y-Druidion endowed by me in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty with a Grant of an Estate called Tynyrhyd in the said Parish."

Under the authority of the Board of Charity Commissioners the legacy was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and pursuant to an Order of the Board, dated 12th October 1876, the sum of 622*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols purchased therewith was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the following day.

This stock has, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols, and produces the yearly dividend of 17*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*

The following is a copy of the accounts of this Charity for the year ending May 31, 1888:—

CERRIG-Y-DRUIDION INFANTS' SCHOOL ACCOUNT for the Year ending May 31, 1888.

RECEIPTS.	£	*s.*	*d.*
To balance in hand from last year -	68	2	1½
„ Government grant - - -	27	18	6
„ rent of Penybryn - - -	51	0	0
„ rent of Tynrhyd House - -	7	0	0
„ school pence - - -	3	9	7
	157	10	2½

PAYMENTS.	£	*s.*	*d.*
To mistress's salary - - -	54	3	9
„ books and apparatus - -	5	17	0
„ fuel and light - - -	11	0	0
„ repairs and cleaning - -	7	16	6
„ insurance, rates, and taxes -	1	2	11
„ abatement to tenants of Penbryn and Tynrhyd - - - -	5	16	0
„ balance in hand - - -	71	14	0½
	157	10	2½

Cerrig-y-Druidion.

Charity of William Jones—*continued.*

The "Penybryn" of the above account is the same as Ty'n-y-rhyd Farm of the schedule above written. It will be observed that no dividends from the Consols bequeathed by Mr. William Jones are accounted for, the fact being, as was complained by his nephew (*see* Account of Ellis Davies' Charity above), that the annual dividend, viz., 18*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, had been for four years diverted from this the proper Charity, and used towards the maintenance of the National School.

The Rector stated that the accounts are kept by him and were correct, and that they are audited by the same committee and the school managed by the same committee as the National School; and he read from the minute book containing the proceedings of this committee a resolution, dated 18th July 1870, whereby it was resolved, "That "Mr. William Jones, the Founder, Mr. Elias Williams, the Secretary, and others, be "appointed a committee."

Mr. William Jones, the nephew, said that the Founder's special desire was the education of girls, and making good workers of them. Mr. Jones complained that he had not had a notice of a committee meeting since the last time he attended many years ago. He should like to attend, and would, if he had notice. He again complained of the diversion of the income arising from Consols.

The Rev. Mr. Richards and Mr. T. Roberts said that in regard to this Charity also they desired to submit their claim to a share for the Board School, upon the grounds above stated. They said that they understood there was a committee, but that they did not attend. The Rector, in reply, said, "They are a working committee; we have never less than four present. They are elected by the committee themselves."

He put in the following reports for the year ending May 31st, 1888:—

Report of Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools: "The infants are doing exceedingly well."

Report of the Diocesan Inspector: "The children are extremely well taught, and they sing their little hymns very sweetly."

Chirk.

PARISH OF CHIRK.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 30th of November 1888.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 156).

School.

School.

Many of the Charities here owe their origin to the ancient family of Myddelton, of Chirk Castle, in this Parish. No deeds or documents relating thereto could be produced on the Inquiry.

This is the case with respect to the School. This was held, at the period of the Education Returns in 1818, in the Vestry room, and was conducted upon the system of Dr. Bell. A large room was built six or seven years since at the expense of Mrs. Myddelton Biddulph, widow, of Chirk Castle; it is capable of holding 100 children. The Master, Samuel Richards, was appointed by Mrs. Biddulph, who also sends the children.

The endowments are very trifling, as appears by the table of benefactions, as follows:—

"Mrs. Mary Bennett left a sum of 20*l.*, the interest of which to go towards paying for the schooling of poor children.

"Major Charles Myddelton left 5*l.*, the interest whereof to go towards schooling poor children for ever.

"Some person unknown also left 20*l.*, the interest of which was yearly to go towards paying for the schooling of poor children of the Parish of Chirk, in order to their coming to church to be catechised by the Vicar."

These sums are placed out on sufficient security, and the interest (2*l.* 5*s.*) is paid over to the Schoolmaster. The rest of his salary is made up by Mrs. Biddulph. The children of the Parish at large are taught by him, upon the National system, reading and writing, and some of them accounts. The usual holidays are allowed.

Consolidated Charities.

Consolidated Charities.

Catherine Trevor's Charity.—By indenture of lease and release dated the 15th and 16th days of August 1698, the latter made between Catherine Trevor, of the Parish of St. Clement Danes, London, spinster, of the one part, and Richard Williams, of the Parish of St. Botolph, London, gentleman, and John Bonwick, of Dorking, Surrey, gentleman, of the other part, it was witnessed that the said Catherine Trevor, out of a charitable disposition and intention, and for the better provision for ever

Chirk — Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

thereafter of a certain number of the poor of the parish of "Cherque" in the county of Denbigh, as after mentioned, granted, aliened, released, and confirmed to the said Richard Williams and John Bonwick, and to their heirs, a messuage and tenement with the appurtenances, wherein Moses ap Edward then dwelt, and all barns, buildings, gardens, &c., and several closes of land to that messuage belonging, and called Y Cae Ucha, Y Cae William Bowen, Y Goedloidd Issa, Y Goedloidd Ucha Yr Arddllin, Y Weirglodd, and Y Ddoll Ucha, and containing in the whole, by estimation, 20 acres, all situate in the several parishes of Llantisilio and Llangollen in the said county of Denbigh, and were of the yearly value of 4*l.* 15*s.*; also a messuage and tenement, with one barn, orchard, and garden thereunto belonging, with their appurtenances, situate in the township of Llech, in the parish of Llanrhaiadr, in the cimot of Kinnerchan and county of Denbigh, wherein one Griffith Jones then dwelt; and also all those closes of land in the same township to the said messuage belonging, and called Y Cae Melyn, Y Cae Haidd, Yr Acre Hir, Y Uedw alias Y Cae Eithin, Cae Y Gylynnen and Tir Y Mair, in four parcels divided; and all her right, title, and interest of, in, and to one messuage, tenement, and lands, hereditaments, and premises, with their appurtenances, lying in Postney and Cader, or in either of them, in the said County of Denbigh, which said premises were of the yearly value of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, with all buildings, barns, woods, ways, &c. To hold the same to the said Williams and Bonwick, and their heirs for ever, to the use of them and their heirs and assigns for ever for the purposes after mentioned; which were, after the life estate of the grantress therein, that they and their heirs should for ever permit the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the said Parish of "Cherque" for the time being, and their successors for ever, to let and set the premises, and to have, receive, and enjoy and take the rents, issues, and profits thereof yearly for ever, to be disposed of by them to the poor of the said Parish in the following manner, viz., every year to distribute and pay, some time in the week before Whitsuntide to the ancientest poor of the said Parish, the sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* to each of such poor, beginning at the eldest poor inhabitants of the said Parish, and so descending to the next eldest, and so in succession to so many of the poorest inhabitants of the said Parish as the rents, &c. would amount unto at the rate of 2*s.* 6*d.* to each; and she provided that her charitable intention to the said ancient poor inhabitants should in nowise be deemed or taken to lessen the weekly or other allowance to them, but that the said 2*s.* 6*d.* should be paid them over and above such allowance; also, that the Churchwardens and Overseers should yearly for ever account for their receipts and disbursements concerning the premises, at such time and manner, and to such persons as they do in relation to the Parish, and pay over the moneys remaining in their hands to their successors.

The first estate given by this deed is situate in the parish of Llantisilio adjoining Llangollen. It is good land, and is let to Mr. Hughes, a tenant from year to year, at a rent of 30*l.* This he pays half-yearly to the Churchwardens of Chirk, who also let the lands, and are the managers for the same.

The second farm mentioned by the deed is situate in the Parish of Llanrhaiadr in Iâl in the vale of Clwyd. This is much poorer land, and is let to Thomas Jones, a tenant-at-will, at the annual rent of 16*l.*, which is also paid half-yearly to the Churchwardens. Both farms contain a house and the requisite farm buildings; there is also some coppice wood. Some years ago a large sale of timber was made off these estates, the produce of which has been invested on good security, and will be more fully mentioned hereafter. The rents of these lands are added to other Charities, and distributed in a way to be presently shown.

Unknown Charity.—There are no documents connected with the origin of these, excepting the notice upon the benefaction table, as follows:—

"Left, by one of the worthy family of the Myddeltons, of Chirk Castle, 12*l.* yearly, from heir to heir, to be distributed against Christmas."

This sum is annually received at Christmas from the agent of Mrs. Biddulph of Chirk Castle by the Churchwardens, and by them distributed at that season, in manner hereafter shown.

Sir William Myddelton's Charity.—Sir William Myddelton, formerly of Chirk Castle Bart., gave a sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be for ever distributed yearly against Easter.

A sum of 5*l.* is annually paid by the Chirk Castle agent to the Churchwardens, and, being added to the foregoing sums, is distributed as follows:

The foregoing Charities are added together, and distributed at two different periods. On the Saturday before Christmas day the following moneys are given away, viz.:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Half the rents of the lands left by Catherine Trevor	23	0	0
Unknown Charity from Chirk Castle	12	0	0
Half the interest of Sir W. Myddelton's Charity	2	10	0
	37	10	0

The objects of this Charity were, in 1831, divided into three classes. The first consisted of old people above the age of 60, widows and widowers. There were 33 of these in that year at Christmas. They each received 14*s.* There were also 18 upon the second list at 9*s.*; and 32 who received sums varying from 2*s.* 9*d.* to 8*s.* 8*d.*, as appeared by the book produced by the Churchwardens. At Christmas 1835, there were only two classes, and which it was intended should henceforth be the case. The first had 12*s.* each, and the second class 8*s.* each, with a little overplus for casual claimants and unforeseen cases of want and misfortune. The lists were originally formed by the

Chirk.
—
Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

Clergyman, Churchwardens, and the agent for the Chirk Castle estates, by whom also they are revised and altered as circumstances require. Previously to each half yearly distribution there is held a vestry meeting; and, first ascertaining the amount to be given, a sum is placed by each name on the lists, being the portion awarded.

These names are continued upon the lists as long as they live, provided they remain subjects of Charity.

The Easter distribution is given the week before Easter, generally on the Friday or Saturday.

The following are the sums given, viz:—

	£	s.	d.
Half the rent of Trevor's Charity	23	0	0
Half the interest of Sir W. Myddelton's	2	10	0
	25	10	0

The mode of distribution is precisely the same as at Christmas; but the total given being 12*l.* less, of course a corresponding reduction is made from the sums given at that period to the poor.

Some years ago a sale of timber was made from the lands given by Catherine Trevor, which realized, after the payment of all expenses, a sum of 402*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* At the period of this Inquiry, in August 1836, 352*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*, part of the above, was invested in the Oswestry Savings Bank at the usual rate of interest given by such institutions; and the residue (50*l.*), which had been for several years out upon bond, had been recently called in for the purpose of investing it upon Government securities. For some few years the interest of these moneys has been applied towards rebuilding the premises upon the Llanrhaiadr farm. Henceforth, or as soon as the repairs are completed, it will be added to the moneys distributed as already mentioned.

Unknown Charity to Six Widows.—This Charity was also founded by the Myddelton family. It is entirely managed by the agent of Chirk Castle. There are six poor widows of the Parish, who are appointed by that family, who continue, during life and good behaviour, to receive from the agent 6*s.* each every quarter, amounting in all to 7*l.* 4*s.* per annum. This Charity is of long continuance, but nothing seemed to be known of its origin.

Sir Thomas Myddelton's Charity (*Bread*).—The late Richard Myddelton, Esq., of Chirk Castle, at his death left three daughters, and up to the year 1819, the several Charities created by this ancient family were regularly paid by them jointly. In that year the estate was partitioned, under a decree of the Court of Chancery and an Act of Parliament (59 Geo. III. c. 4), between Charlotte Myddelton Biddulph, widow, the Hon. Frederic West and Maria his wife, and Harriet Myddelton, spinster. In the second Schedule of which, among the annual payments to be made in respect of the hereditaments comprised in Lot 2 (Mr. and Mrs. West's portion), is one measure of corn, to be made into bread and given, 50 weeks in the year, to 20 poor persons of Glyn Traian.

The like to 20 poor persons of Llangollen and Trevor Traians, and an annual payment to the poor of Llangollen parish of 1*l.* These several Charities are reported under the head of Llangollen.

Lot 1 of the said Schedule contains Mrs. Biddulph's portion, which is liable for the Chirk Charities; it is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
An annual payment to the poor of the parish of Chirk, payable at Easter	5	0	0
The like payable at Christmas	12	0	0
Annual payment of 1*l.* 4*s.* to six poor widows of the parish of Chirk, payable quarterly	7	4	0
One measure of corn, to be made into bread, and given 50 weeks in the year to the poor of the parish of Chirk, averaged at per annum	30	0	0
	54	4	0

The three first Charities here described in the Schedule have been elsewhere reported. The fourth is the Bread Charity. 20 poor persons are said to receive this bread 50 weeks in the year, each Thursday, on application at the Castle, where the bread is baked.

It is made of very good flour, partly wheat and partly barley; and a loaf, value 6*d.* was stated to be given to each person. They are, of course, appointed by Mrs. Biddulph and her agents, and remain upon the list during life.

Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

Unknown Charity.—Upon the table of benefactions, it is stated that a person unknown gave 20*l.* between this Parish and the Parish of St. Martin, Salop, the interest thereof yearly to be divided equally between them to buy good and godly books for poor children in the said Parishes. This Charity no longer exists here, nor, as was stated, in St. Martin's Parish. No information could be given of its ever having been distributed, which it certainly had not within the recollection of any person examined on the Inquiry.

Ann Myddelton's Charity.—Ann Myddelton, as appears from the Parliamentary Returns, gave 10*l.* to the poor, but it was not known, apparently, in whom it was vested; in consequence of which

there was no possibility of tracing it. It was not recollected as ever having been received by any person attending at the Inquiry. Chirk.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest 1872–4 :— III. Digest 1872–1874.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of real Estate.	Rent-charge and fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.		Securities and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Education.	Support of Almshouses, their Inmates and Pensioners.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
CHIRK.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
School	—	—	—	C.	48 8 9	—	—	1 9 0	1 9 0	2 5 0	1 9 0	—	—	Stock standing in name of Official Trustees.
Trevor	49 3 3	66 0 0	—	—	—	M.	500 0 0	22 10 0	88 10 0	57 15 0	—	—	83 10 0	
Unknown	—	—	12 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	12 0 0	12 0 0	—	—	12 0 0	
Sir W. Middleton.	—	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	5 0 0	
Unknown	—	—	7 4 0	—	—	—	—	—	7 4 0	7 4 0	—	7 4 0	—	Pension to six widows.
Sir T. Middleton.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	One measure of corn weekly for 50 weeks in each year to 20 poor persons, to be provided by the owner of the estate.
									114 3 0	84 4 0	1 9 0	7 4 0	105 10 0	

NOTE.—C.=Consols. M.=Mortgage.

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Consolidated Charities. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Hand Hotel on the 30th November 1888, when evidence to the following effect was given in respect of the several Charities. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *The School.*—The endowment of the School, represented at the date of the Report of 1837, by a sum of 45*l.* producing 2*l.* 5*s.* annual interest, is now represented by a sum of 48*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* New Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the interest on which is remitted every two years by the Charity Commissioners through Messrs. Croxon, Jones, & Co., Old Bank, Oswestry, to the Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Parish. The Vicar stated that this interest had, since 1880, when he came to the Parish, been expended in books and prizes amongst the children attending the Church Sunday Schools. This he had heard had been the practice for a long time previous to his coming. The prizes are mostly given for attendance and good conduct. Several Nonconformist children, it was said, attend these schools and earn prizes upon the same terms as the other children. There are two National Schools and one British School in the parish. With regard to this disposition of the school endowment, it is to be observed that it does not accord in every particular with the directions of the three Founders' bequests, as set out in the Report of 1837. Mary Bennett's 20*l.* and Major Charles Myddelton's 5*l.* were for "the schooling of poor children" generally, whereas the "Unknown Benefactor's" 20*l.* was for the schooling of poor children in order to their coming to church to be catechised by the Vicar. Although the present disposition of the interest seems to meet the intention of the Unknown Benefactor, the intentions of the two others seem to be unduly limited by restricting the application of the interest on their bequests to children going to the Church Sunday Schools. At the same time, no complaint as to this was made by any one at the Inquiry. (1.) The School.

The dividends on this stock now amount to 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a year, under the provisions of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888.

(2.) *The Consolidated Charities*, made up as appears from the Report of 1837, of C. Trevor, Unknown Myddelton, and Sir William Myddelton's Charities, have increased in value considerably since then, owing to a judicious sale of a portion of the land belonging to the Catherine Trevor Charity, the other two Charities being fixed charges. One of the estates left by Catherine Trevor was a farm situated in Llantisilio Parish near Llangollen, and in 1876 known as Pentrefelin, about 19a. 0r. 30p. in extent. In that year this farm was sold under the authority of the Charity Commissioners for 2,350*l.*, with which sum was purchased 2,359*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* 3 per cent. Consols, which sum of stock, having, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols, is vested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. By order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 26th June 1877, the Vicar, (2.) The Consolidated Charities.

Chirk.

The Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

Churchwardens, and Overseers for the time being, with Lord Edward Hill Trevor, M.P., and Richard Myddelton Biddulph, Esquire, of Chirk Castle, were appointed Trustees of this Charity. The advantageous character of this sale appears obvious, when it is stated that the farm, as such, produced only 50*l.* a year, whereas the Stock, a perfectly safe security, produces, even after the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, dividends of 64*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* a year.

Tyn-y-Bedw farm, the other estate left by Catherine Trevor, about 30a. 2r. 13p. in size, is let to a Mr. John Evans as yearly tenant at 20*l.* a year, which, having regard to all surrounding conditions, the Trustees consider a fair rent for them to receive and the tenant to pay. The tenant as a fact had sought a reduction of rent, but the Trustees told him they would accept notice if he were dissatisfied. He has not given notice and continues on. The Trustees make occasional visits at their own expense to see that the farm is kept in good order.

It will be seen on reference to the extract from the General Digest 1872–4 that at that date Catharine Trevor's Charity was represented by a sum of 500*l.* invested on mortgage at 4½ per cent. in addition to the two farms already mentioned. Of this sum 402*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* is no doubt the sum mentioned in the Report of 1837, as the produce of a sale of timber. As to the origin of the remainder no evidence was given, but it is probable, as suggested by Mr. Steele Roberts, one of the Trustees, that it resulted from a subsequent sale of timber off the same farm. The earliest documentary evidence offered as to the total sum of 500*l.* was under date March 5, 1856, when it was lent, secured by way of mortgage on certain premises at Whitelake, Cumberland. This mortgage was paid off to the parish officers in 1862, and 350*l.* was then lent on mortgage secured on certain premises at Gobowen, the remainder being placed on deposit at 5 per cent. in the Oswestry Old Bank. In 1863 this 150*l.* was taken out of the bank and lent on the security of the same land as the 350*l.* In 1864 the 500*l.* was paid off by the mortgagor, and advanced to Mr. Edward Edwards, on the security of a mortgage on a farm at Llangollen at 4½ per cent. interest. It was paid off, and on December 31, 1866, again lent on the security of a mortgage (at 4½ per cent.) of certain premises at Oswestry, the particulars of which are given in the above-mentioned volume of the Unreported Charities. A transfer of this mortgage was executed upon the 18th day of November 1878, the 500*l.* being thereby secured upon other premises at Oswestry, and that is where the 500*l.* remain at present. By the mortgage deed interest is made payable at 4½ per cent. It appearing, however, from the accounts that only 4¼ per cent. interest had been annually paid, Mr. William Griffiths and Mr. William Mills, who as Trustees of the Charity were parties to the transfer, explained that the mortgagor having given notice that he would pay off the loan if they charged him the full 4½ per cent. interest, they having tried to get 4½ per cent. upon good security elsewhere without succeeding, agreed in writing that they would accept 4¼ per cent. in full discharge and satisfaction of the 4½ per cent. expressed to be payable by the deed. These gentlemen stated that they considered the security a sound one, but having regard to the lapse of time since the transfer would have it again valued to make sure.

The persons acting in the administration of both the School and Consolidated Charities are the Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers for the time being. There are two distributions of the doles during the year, at Whitsuntide and Christmas.

The Unknown (*Myddelton's*) *Charity* of 12*l.* a year and *Sir William Myddelton's Charity* of 5*l.* a year, are handed over to the Vicar and Churchwardens for distribution every year by Mr. William Parker, on behalf of the present owner of Chirk Castle, the former sum at Christmas the latter at Easter.

(3.) The Unknown Charity for Six Widows.

(3.) *The Unknown Charity for Six Widows.*—This Charity is paid quarterly by the agent of Chirk Castle Estate, as at the date of the Report of 1837. Mr. Parker produced a book showing the names of the recipients.

(4.) Charity of Sir Thomas Myddelton (Bread).

(4.) *The Charity of Sir Thomas Myddelton* (*Bread*).—As to this Charity, Mr. William Mills, the clerk and cashier of the Chirk Castle estate, stated that formerly they used to bake the bread at the Castle from corn supplied from Chirk Mill, but now the bread is supplied by Mr. John Thomas, grocer, Chirk. It is distributed every week from the Castle. It is now given on 52 weeks in the year, and not on 50 only as at the date of the Report of 1837. It is made entirely of wheat, and the cost averages 20*l.* 16*s.* per annum, there being given a loaf worth 4½*d.* to each of the 20 recipients every week. The yearly cost has, in consequence of the fall in the price of corn, gone down about 9*l.* 4*s.* on an average since the date of the Report of 1837.

Lost Charities.—No information was given at the Inquiry respecting these. That described as Unknown, 20*l.*, is still recorded on the benefaction table, but no one knew anything more about it.

Chirk.

Charities.

Excepting the "Unknown Charity to Six Widows," and "Sir Thomas Myddelton's Charity (Bread)," the whole of the Charities are managed by the Vicar, Overseers, and Churchwardens for the time being. The total cost of keeping the accounts of the Charities, distributing doles, and looking after the property is merely nominal. Taking the four years ending last Whitsuntide it amounts to a sum of 5*l.* 17*s.*, of which 1*l.* 1*s.* is for auditing the accounts, and the balance, 4*l.* 16*s.*, for sums paid to outside persons for distributing the doles at a total cost of 12*s.* for each of the two distributions each year, viz., at Whitsuntide and Christmas.

In the selection of recipients it was stated, without contradiction, that the administering Trustees only considered their poverty. Taking 1887 as a fair specimen year Mr. Steele Roberts, one of the Trustees, showed, from his book of accounts, that there were 90 recipients. These were divided into four classes according to their necessity.

The 1st or poorest class receive 17*s.* at Whitsuntide and 1*l.* 1*s.* at Christmas.

The 2nd or next poorest class received 13*s.* at Whitsuntide and 14*s.* at Christmas.

The 3rd class received 10*s.* at Whitsuntide and 10*s.* at Christmas.

The 4th class received 8*s.* at Whitsuntide and 8*s.* at Christmas.

No complaints, it was stated, were ever heard that the recipients were selected unfairly.

In each of these classes were persons in receipt of parish relief, but it will be observed, on looking at the Trusts of Catherine Trevor's will, that she provided "that her "charitable intention to the said ancient poor inhabitants should in no wise be deemed "or taken to lessen the weekly or other allowance to them."

In the same year two sums of 5*l.*, one at Christmas and one at Whitsuntide, were given towards the Vicar's Provident Fund. This is a fund established for the encouragement of thrift amongst the poor by adding by way of bonus 1*d.* to every 1*s.* subscribed, when it has been three months in. There is no religious qualification required for membership, the only requirement being poverty.

Having regard to the large amount of doles given away annually, I asked the opinion of those present at the inquiry whether they did not think it would be better to divert some portion of them for encouraging education amongst the poor, in the ways usually approved by the Commission (Report of Select Committee on Charitable Trusts Acts, 29 July 1884, p. vii.), but the general opinion was not favourable to any such alteration.

The nearest higher grade school is at Oswestry.

PARISH OF CLOCAENOG.

Clocaenog.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 1st of May 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 62).

Griffith Thomas ap Evan's Charity.

Griffith Thomas ap Evan's Charity.

Griffith Thomas ap Evan, by Will, dated the 3rd of December 1669, gave and devised all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in Llanganhafal, in the County of Denbigh, called Llidiart fawr lydan, to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the several and respective Parishes of Llanfwrog, Llangynhafal, Efenechtyd, and Cloecanog in the said County of Denbigh, for the time being, to have and to hold the said messuage or tenement, lands, ground, and all other the premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor and their successors Wardens and Overseers of the poor, upon special trust and confidence that they the said Churchwardens and Overseers, should and would from time to time, and at all times after his decease for ever, employ the yearly rent issues and profits of the premises to the use and towards the relief and better maintenance of the poor of the said several Parishes of Llanfwrog, Llanganhafal, Efenechtyd, and Cloecanog, in the manner following viz; 4*l.* to the use of the poor of Llanfwrog Parish, to be distributed as followeth; 40*s.* to the poor of Badingharad, 20*s.* to the poor of Murog-street, 20*s* to the poor of the townships of Pen-y-Coed and Cil-y-Groeslwyd, 20*s.* to the use of the poor of Llangynhafal, 20*s.* to the use of the poor of Efenechtyd, and the rest and residue of the yearly rents issues and profits of the premises to the use of the poor of Cloecanog.

This estate consists now of a farmhouse, outhouses, and 16 acres of land. It is let from year to year, and the present rent is 18*l.* per annum, which appears to be as much as it has ever let for. It is considered that, if let by tender, it might produce 20*l.*

The sum remaining to this Parish, after the portions paid to the other three, is 12*l.* (For distribution, see after.)

In 1834, timber was cut from the estate, and sold; it produced 22*l.* 10*s.*, of this, 6*l.* 12*s.* were laid out in repairing the house and outhouses; the balance was disposed of in the repairs of Graig-Wen (See Hugh Thomas's Charity.)

Clocaenog.

Hugh Thomas's Charity.

Hugh Thomas's Charity.

Hugh Thomas by Indenture of Feoffment, with livery of seisin endorsed, bearing date the 30th day of July, in the 32nd of Charles the 2nd (1680), settled all his messuages, tenements, and lands, with all its rights, members, and appurtenances, in the township of Llannerchgron, now called Graig-Wen in this Parish, amongst other uses, since determined, to the use of John Maurice, Thomas ap Simond Griffith, David Powell, and Henry Pugh Salisbury, their heirs and assigns, upon trust that they should yearly "set and lett" the same to the best profit and advantage, still having a particular care to see the same, in building, hedges, and mounds, kept in good repair, and that done forthwith, yearly pay the sum of 4*l.* of current English money to the hands of the Rector and Churchwardens of Clocaenog and their respective successors for the time being, to be distributed to and among the poor of the said Parish, as they and their respective successors should judge most charitable and agreeable to the pious intentions of the said Hugh Thomas.

In 1752, this property was leased by Rowland Wynne and David Powell, heirs and representatives of two of the original feoffees (Henry Pugh Salisbury and David Powell) for 99 years or three lives, at the yearly rent of 4*l.* The last of the lives fell in in the year 1809, when the property was let from year to year, to the son of the last tenant for 25*l.* per annum, which is the present rent; though, for some intermediate years, it has been let for 20*l.* The farm now consists of a dwelling-house, outhouses, and barns, a cart-house and granary over it (erected in the present year with the balance of the timber money belonging to another estate) (see last Charity), and about 24 acres of land. There is a common right attached over about 500 acres.

The Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers have acted as trustees of this estate ever since the lease of 1752. The survivor of the lessors was Rowland Wynne; but the Parish has no ready means of tracing his heir.

For distribution of the rent, see after.

Ffreeth Agored Farm.

Ffreeth Agored Farm.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 1st and 2nd February 1721, between Peter Williams and William Jones of the first part, Sir W. W. Bagot, Bart., John Price, Clerk, Rowland Wynne, and Symon Thomas of the second part, and Thomas Puleston, and Mary his wife of the third part it is witnessed that in consideration of 65*l.* to Puleston and wife (paid by Sir W. W. Bagot, Bart., and the others parties of the second part) they, Puleston and wife, conveyed all that close, clausure, or parcel of land, with the appurtenances commonly called by the name of Ffreeth Agored, situate lying and being in the Parish of Llanfwrog with the appurtenances, to hold unto the said Sir W. W. Bagot and others, their heirs and assigns, to the only proper use and behoof of the poor of Clocaenog for ever.

It is not known how this purchase money was made up; but there is a very full entry in the Parish Register of matters concerning the Charities of the Parish dated July 27th, 1687, and written it is supposed by the then Minister. From this it appears that there were then 46*l.* belonging to the poor.

The property originally consisted of about 12 acres of land. When or by whom the house upon it was erected does not appear. About 30 years ago considerable difficulty arose with regard to a tenant who refused to pay more than 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum, presuming on the difficulty of the legal trustee being ascertained. The Parish subsequently succeeded in raising the rent; in 1808 it was 6*l.* It has let for as much as 18*l.* The holding is from year to year. The present rent is 14*l.*, at which it has remained since 1815 or 1816. In 1802 nearly two acres were gained under the Llanfwrog Inclosure Act.

The Parish has no means of ascertaining the legal trustee.

For distribution of the rent, see after.

The money annually received by the Churchwardens and Overseers is as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
From Llidiart fawr lydan - - - - - -	12	0	0
„ Graig Wen - - - - - - -	25	0	0
„ Ffreeth Agored - - - - - -	14	0	0
	£51	0	0

Of this money the greater proportion is distributed among the poor, on St. Thomas's Day, by the Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers. Of the balance 12*s.* are laid out in bread, one shilling's worth being given out on the first Sunday in every month, in lieu of Catherine Owen's Charity (see after); and the remainder, averaging from 12*l.* to 15*l.*, is given in clothes, coal, and potatoes.

Mrs. Catherine Owen's Charity.

Mrs. Catherine Owen's Charity.

Mrs. Catherine Owen, by Will in 1776, left the sum of 12*l.*, the interest to be laid out in bread for the poor, to be distributed by the Minister and Churchwardens.

This was at interest in private hands, and lost by the insolvency of the borrower, 20 years ago.

In addition to the above benefactions to the poor of the Parish, the table in the Church shows the following:—

		£	*s.*	*d.*
1717.	Rev. Mr. Price, of Derwen - - - - -	10	0	0
1725.	Andrew Jones - - - - - -	5	0	0
1744.	Rev. Robert Jones - - - - - -	10	0	0

They are also inserted in Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns of 1786, from which the dates are supplied, and without mention of a total or partial loss. It is, however, now stated that nothing whatever is known in the Parish concerning either of them. Clocaenog. — Mrs. Catherine Owen's Charity—*continued.*

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–74. III. Digest, 1872–1874.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Education.	General uses of the Poor.	Observations.
CLOCAENOG.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Ap Evan - -	15 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	18 0 0	3 0 0	16 0 0	6*l.* to Parish of Llanfwrog, Llangynhafal, and Efenechtyd.
Thomas - -	27 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	25 0 0	—	24 0 0	
Ffreeth Agored Farm -	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	—	12 0 0	
			61 0 0	57 0 0	3 0 0	52 0 0	

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry had been announced to be held in the Board School, but, in consequence of Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools holding an examination of the children on that day at the time fixed for the Inquiry, I adjourned to the office of Mr. Roberts, the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Parish, which was kindly placed at my disposal by that gentleman and is only some 20 or 30 yards from the Board School. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *Charity of Griffith Thomas ap Evan.*—This, as appears from the Report of 1837, is the balance of the rent of a farm in Llangynhafal, called Llidiart-fawr-lydan, after payment of prior charges amounting in all to 6*l.* to the poor of the Parishes of Llanfwrog, Llangynhafal, and Efenechtyd. The farm is said in the accounts to be 17 acres in extent, but the accurate area was not known by anyone at the Inquiry, and is let at a yearly rental of 21*l.* to R. Hughes as yearly tenant, the trustees of the Charity doing repairs. This was said to be a fair rent. There was a sum of 10*s.* spent in repairs on the farm in 1887 which was the last account furnished to the Charity Commissioners previous to the Inquiry, thus leaving for that year a sum of 14*l.* 10*s.* available for distribution. The distribution will be dealt with further on. (1.) Charity of G. T. ap Evan.

(2.) *Charity of Hugh Thomas.*—The farm (Graig Wen) has increased in extent by an allotment of four acres since the Report of 1837. I could get no information as to when the allotment was made or such as would enable me to identify it. It was given in lieu of the common right. (2.) Charity of Hugh Thomas

The Charity would seem from the Foundation deeds as set forth in the Report of 1837 to be entitled to merely 4*l.* a year out of the rent of this farm. But even at the date of the Inquiry the whole of the rent had for many years been treated as though it all belonged to the poor and such has continued to be the case down to the present time. Nothing is known of the heirs of the original feoffees. The farm is let at a rent of 20*l.* a year, on a yearly tenancy, to William Davies, the trustees doing repairs. Nothing is put by yearly towards heavy repairs when needed; the buildings are not insured. About 16*l.* was spent on repairing a back kitchen and dairy in 1887; but the roof, which is thatched, is still in a bad state. For distribution, see further on.

(3.) *Ffridd Agored Charity.*—This farm of 14 acres is let on a yearly tenancy at a rent of 12*l.* a year (the trustees of the Charity doing repairs) to R. Hughes. The buildings are in fairly good repair but nothing is kept back yearly for substantial repairs which must become necessary even through fair wear and tear in course of time, and nothing is insured. (3.) Ffridd Agored Charity.

These three are the only Charities now belonging to the Parish. It will be seen that their gross yearly income amounts to 53*l.* less the 6*l.* payable out of the income of Ap Evan's Charity to the four Parishes above mentioned. The practice is to divide whatever of this 47*l.* is left, after paying for repairs and other expenses effected during the year, amongst the poor, in doles for the most part, some portion being used to pay school fees of poor children. The Rector, the Rev. E. M. Griffith, stated that he came to the Parish in 1886. For the last two years only one Churchwarden (the Rector's) Charities.

Clocaenog. — Charities—*continued.*

had been consulted by and acted with him in distributing the Charities, except at the first distribution, subsequent to his coming to the Parish, when the people's Churchwarden came to the distribution and took part in it. Mr. David Jones, of Maes y Tyddyn, was elected people's warden for 1888, but his appointment was not confirmed by the Archdeacon and only one Churchwarden acted that year. In 1886, at the St. Thomas's Day distribution, there were present with the Rector Mr. Jones last mentioned, Dr. Jenkins, and Mr. William Jones, of Pen Parc, a guardian.

There were 42 recipients, who received sums ranging from 1*l.* 15*s.* to 9*s.* apiece. All of those who received sums over 1*l.* were persons in receipt of parochial relief, and they received altogether 19*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* 1*l.* 15*s.* was paid for a dinner to the Churchwardens and the tenants. The Rector read the list of those who had received. Dr. Jenkins, of Ruthin, has acted for many years since 1857 as one of the trustees, being supposed to have a right so to do as "the heir of Hendre." It appears from the correspondence, as far back as 1857, that this office was not sought by him, but that upon the representation to the Charity Commissioners of the then Rector that "the heirs of Hendre" were ex officio trustees for distributions he took up the office. The mistake arose from one of the benefaction tables in the Church being so worded as at first sight to make it appear that "the heirs of Hendre" were ex officio trustees of all the Charities. But upon close inspection of the tablets it is clear that they are only trustees of the Charity of the Rev. Robert Jones, who left 10*l.* to the poor, reported as lost in the Report of 1837. Dr. Jenkins came with me and others who had been at the Inquiry to the Church after the Inquiry, and after inspection of the tablets saw that that was so. In his evidence at the Inquiry he stated that when the last Rector but one came to the Parish only a small part of the money used to be divided on St. Thomas's Day. The balance the Rector kept in his hands and distributed to people in the Parish on occasions of illness or in some other exceptional circumstances. When the predecessor of the present Rector came he (Dr. Jenkins) objected to that mode of distribution, urging that the distribution should all take place upon St. Thomas's Day; and it was done. This was about 15 years ago, and it has ever since been followed. The change was approved of by a resolution of the vestry. Mr. William Jones, the guardian above mentioned, said the opinion of the majority of the ratepayers of the Parish was in favour of a return to the practice which he said had prevailed in the time of Rector Hughes, namely, of keeping in hand, for cases of illness and necessity, a certain sum of money (about 10*l.*) from the St. Thomas's Day distributions. One year this sum would be kept by the Churchwarden representing the upper end of the Parish and the next by the Churchwarden representing the lower end of the Parish. The Churchwardens, Overseers, and Rector used to consult together to decide upon the recipients, and none of this sum kept in hand was ever parted with except with the written approval of the Rector. In those days, Mr. Jones continued, things went on comfortably in the Parish, the vestry going through the list and passing the accounts for the year every St. Thomas's Day. When the next Rector, Mr. Jones, came to the Parish, he took possession of the Charity account books and managed the charity estate himself instead of in conjunction with the overseers and Churchwardens as had been done by his predecessor. This gave rise to considerable ill-feeling in the Parish, and he was expressing the feelings of the parishioners in general in stating that they complained of the change and wished to see the charity estate managed as before by the Rector, Overseers, and Churchwardens jointly. As to the lists read he had no fault to find with them, his only complaint being that they had not been brought to the vestry to be read; and personally did not care whether all the money was distributed on St. Thomas's Day or not, but on the whole thought that some portion should be kept in hand as in the old time for exceptional circumstances.

Dr. Jenkins afterwards added that he had never taken any part in the management of the charity estate, his only connexion with the Charity being the part he took in assisting at the distribution on St. Thomas's Day, and that if the ratepayers, as stated by Mr. W. Jones, preferred the old method of distribution, he could say for certain the recipients themselves preferred the present mode, and in this opinion he was supported by Mr. John Hughes, a member of the School Board. After some discussion the following resolution, proposed by Dr. Jenkins, was agreed to as to embodying the wishes of the parishioners and likely to remove dissatisfaction with regard to the distribution. "That a list of recipients and money proposed to be given be brought to a "public meeting of the parishioners to be called a week before St. Thomas's Day, and "that the book of the Charity accounts containing the lists as then altered, be produced "at the March vestry." Dr. Jenkins stated that he had often thought that the money is received by many of the recipients in a thankless way, and that many

of them, judging by their outward appearances, were in such circumstances as not to be worthy recipients. Clocaenog.

With regard to the management the position of matters with regard to trustees, as far as appears in the Report of 1837, is as follows:— Charities—*continued.*

Charity.	Estate.	Trustees.
Ap Evan's - - -	Llidiart fawr lydan - -	Churchwardens and Overseers.
Hugh Thomas - - -	Graig Wen - - -	Rector and Churchwardens (from 1752 to 1837 the Overseers also acted as such).
	Ffreeth Agored - -	No legal trustees. The Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers acted as such at the date of the Report.

(4.) *Recreation Ground.*—Mr. William Jones above named said that there were three acres of land allotted under an Inclosure Award about the year 1853 or 1854 as recreation ground for the Parish, which had not yet been fenced, and which, being very inconveniently situated for the purpose it was intended to serve, it would be well if possible to exchange. The Rector stated that Lord Bagot's agent had informed him that it was a piece of land allotted to Lord Bagot subject to a right of user of the surface by the parishioners for purposes of recreation. (4.) Recreation Ground.

It has already been stated that a considerable sum was given to paupers in the year 1886. The same is the case every year. In 1888, for instance, there were altogether 37 recipients, and out of these 15 (being all the paupers in the Parish) received between them 19*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* According to the Census of 1871, the population of the Parish was 447 and in 1881 it was 421.

I pointed out the illegality of giving doles to persons in receipt of parochial relief. All of those present, however, were adverse to depriving these persons of the benefit of the doles and passed a resolution to that effect.

PARISH OF CYFFYLLIOG. *See* GYFFYLLIOG.

BOROUGH OF DENBIGH.

Denbigh.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 4th of December 1889. I, Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 6). II. Report of 1837.

FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Free Grammar School.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 27th and 28th March 1727, between Robert Williams, gentleman, of the first part, Rowland Jones, yeoman, of the second part, and W. W. Wynn, of Wynnstay, Esq., John Myddelton, of Gwaynynog, Esq., John Chambers, (*sic*) of Plas Chambres, Esq., trustees of the Charity School of Denbigh, of the third part, it is witnessed that the said Rowland Jones and Robert Williams, in consideration of 330*l.* conveyed to the said W. W. Wynn, John Myddleton, and John Chambres, (*sic*) their heirs and assigns, all that messuage and tenement with the appurtenances, situate in the township of Graig, in the parish of Dymeirchion and county of Flint, then or then late in the tenure of Thomas Hughes, yeoman, his undertenants or assigns, and all those several closes of land called Accar y Graig, y Coed, Cae tan y Ty, y Nant, Trwyn y Swth, y Cae Newydd Ucha, y Cae Newydd Isa, Erw'r Gold, and y Fron y ddu; and also all that other messuage or cottage in Graig aforesaid, with the close or parcel of land whereupon the said messuage or cottage stood, then, or then late in the occupation of Catherine, the late wife of Mr. Griffith, her undertenants or assigns, with the appurtenances; to hold to the said Wynn, Myddelton, and Chambers, their heirs and assigns, in trust towards the setting up a free grammar school within the town of Denbigh, and for the maintenance and support of the master thereof; and that the rents, issues, and profits of the said premises should, from time to time, and at all times, as often as the same should become due, be every year paid and applied towards the said school and master thereof, in such manner as should be appointed and directed by such orders and rules as should be thereafter made for the better management and regulation of the said intended charity school, approved of, and subscribed by, the majority of the contributors thereunto.

Attached to the abstracted indenture of release is a list of the contributors, with the amounts of their respective contributions, amounting in the whole to 337*l.* 12*s.*, of which 330*l.* only appear to have been laid out in the purchase of the premises comprised in the above abstracted deed.

Denbigh.
——
Free Grammar School
—*continued.*

By indenture of feoffment, with livery of seisin indorsed, bearing date the 24th December 1726 between Robert Lloyd Tanner, Jane, his wife, eldest daughter and heir of John Twiston, and Anne Twiston, widow and relict of the said John Twiston, of the one part; and the aldermen, bailiffs, and burgesses of Denbigh, of the other part; it is witnessed that the said Lloyd and wife and Anne Twiston conveyed and enfeoffed unto the said aldermen, bailiffs, and burgesses, their successors and assigns, all that parcel of land, called Cae Hir, then divided into two closes or quillets in Bannister Ucha, in the parish of Henllan, in the county of Denbigh, together with the orchard thereunto adjoining, extending from the gate or entrance into the said orchard which stood next to the dwelling-house of the said Robert Lloyd, in a direct line to part of the lands of John Chambres, Esq., called the Crest or Snodrook Park, the said orchard or parcel of land containing by estimation three acres; and free liberty to ingress, egress, and regress to and from the said premises, through the great door or entry of the dwelling-house of the said Robert Lloyd, and through the yard thereof adjoining to the said orchard with the appurtenances; to hold to the use of the said aldermen, bailiffs, and burgesses, in trust to pay and apply the rents, issues, and profits thereof towards the maintenance of a free grammar school, to be set up and erected within the town of Denbigh; and in the meantime, and also from time to time, in default or neglect of such a school being set up and erected as aforesaid, then in trust to pay and dispose of the same to the use of the poor of the parish of Denbigh, at Christmas, for ever.

The present rental of the above lands, which are let from year to year, is as follows:—

	A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Graig Fach - - - - - - - - -	24 1 13	30 0 0
Second farm of same name - - - - -	5 0 14	9 10 0
Cae Hir, now called Acre y Forwyn - - -	3 0 0	15 0 0
Allotment in Cefn Du in right of the Graig Farms - -	3 3 10	0 10 0
Allotment in right of Acre y Forwyn - - -	A small garden	0 10 0
	36 0 37	£55 10 0

A portion of the allotment above mentioned as made to the trustees in right of the Graig Farms is wrongfully held by a person of the name of Conway resident at Henllan. It is stated that for 8*l.* he bought about an acre and a half of it a few years since, from one Hugh Owens, who had made encroachments about 30 years prior to the Act, and included this much of the land assigned to the school in his enclosures. Hugh Owens is dead. The present tenant of the allotment holds only 2a. 2r. It seems advisable, under the above circumstances, to state particularly the description of the allotment made. It was as follows:—"Unto and for the trustees of Denbigh Charity School for "the time being. One allotment, numbered three, situated in Cefn Du, containing 3a. 3r. 10p. "(exclusive of roads and ways over the same), bounded on the west and north-west by ancient "inclosures belonging to the said school; and the private road numbered 5, on the north-east by the "allotment numbered 5; on the east by part of the said allotment numbered 5, and ancient encroach-"ments belonging to Hugh Owens, and on the south-east by the private road numbered 10. The "fences of which allotment on the east and south-east sides thereof shall be made and for ever "hereafter maintained, and kept in repair by and at the expense of the said trustees, and the owners "and occupiers of the same allotments for the time being."

The rent (55*l.* 10*s.*) is paid to the master, the Rev. E. W. Davis, B.A., Jesus College, Oxford. The school is, and always has been since its establishment, holden in the vestry-room under the chancel of the church, where previously a charity school was kept. The situation is an extremely bad one. The number of scholars at present in the school is 40, but of these 19 only are free boys, 15 of the latter number learn Latin, and three Greek; they are also taught reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography gratuitously. There is an entrance fee of 5*s.*, an annual payment of 2*s.* for firing, and 1*s.* 6*d.* towards the expense of sweeping and bell-ringing.

It would appear from the Return made in 1818, when the income was within 10*s.* of its present amount, that the number of boys then educated was 15 (probably this meant free boys). The documents connected with the foundation of this school have not been produced, nor does it appear certain where they are, but it is likely that they are in the possession of the Middeltons of Gwaynynog, as the present Robert Middelton, Esq., has exercised the right of appointing the master on two occasions, his father, Dr. Middelton, having done the like before him. It is stated to have been the original understanding that each subscriber to the amount of 5*l.* should have the right of nominating a boy, and that this privilege should descend to their representatives, but as claims have ceased to be made, and the difficulty became great, from the lapse of time, of tracing the parties entitled, instead of keeping up the number of 67 scholars (the amount of subscriptions was 337*l.* 12*s.*), it has gradually decreased. At the present time there are only nine individuals, representatives of original subscribers, and of these seven only exercise the right of nomination; the number of nominations might be 48, but the seven referred to can command only 35. Lord Duncannon is considered to have 21 nominations in right of one hundred guineas subscribed by Sir John Trevor, knight, Master of the Rolls, but he has never named more than two or three children at the same time,

The number at present in the school as free scholars it has been stated is 19. If this be taken as the average, it would not appear sufficient, considering the income. It should be said, however, that the present master is a gentleman in every way qualified to give a high character to the school. The last five masters have been undergraduates.

There seems to have been, some years ago, some dispute as to the party or parties in whom the right of nominating a master was vested. An opinion was taken on the subject in the year 1799 by

the late Dr. Middelton, who has been before mentioned, and that opinion, as emanating from the late Sir Vicary Gibbs, and moreover, as founded on instruments which have not been produced on the present investigation, is here set out. It is in the shape of a letter to Dr. Middelton, and is as follows:—

Sir,

I am very sorry that it was not in my power to send an immediate answer to your letter, but the business of sittings occupied me entirely at the time when I received it. I have now looked through the instruments which accompanied it, and have no doubt in advising you, as the heir of the surviving trustee, to proceed to the nomination of a schoolmaster upon the present vacancy. The small parchment, with the subscribers' names and sums subjoined, must have preceded the deed of 1727, and so, as I conjecture, did the paper of orders not signed, which appears to contain no more than heads for an intended set of rules. By the last clause in the deed of 1727, the school is to be regulated by rules thereafter to be made and subscribed by the majority of the contributors. No such rules so authenticated appear ever to have been made. Those in whom the legal estate was vested have hitherto appointed the schoolmaster without opposition. The whole provision for the school is derived, as I understand, from the estate, and I conceive that there is no one who can now with any effect resist your claim to the appointment.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

Sarum, 6th July 1799. V. Gibbs.

I have not been able to learn that any legal conveyance of the estate has been made since the above period, and therefore the question of right of appointment stands now as it did then.

On an old tablet of charitable donations and bequests set up in St. Hilary's Chapel is the following:—"Mr. Richard Clough, sometime factor to the renowned Queen Elizabeth, bequeathed "200*l.* towards the maintenance of a free grammar school, which was lost by the iniquity of those "days."

This is somewhat corroborative of an observation with which the Report of the "General Charities" of this Parish is prefaced. (See *post.*)

Blue-coat School.

Blue-coat School.

Mrs. Oldfield, by will (date not supplied), gave, devised, and bequeathed unto the then bishop of St. Asaph and Thomas Williams, clerk, the then rector of Denbigh, all those messuages, tenements, and lands, with their respective appurtenances, situate in Llanrhaiadr, in Kinmerch, in the county of Denbigh, to hold unto them, their heirs and successors, in trust for the maintenance, schooling, and education of 10 or more boys of labouring men or poor tradesmen within the town of Denbigh, the same to be elected and chosen, from time to time, by the Bishop of St. Asaph and the Rector of Denbigh for the time being for ever; and her will and meaning was, that the said poor boys should be clothed and maintained out of the yearly profits and product of the said premises, and that the same should not be sold or exchanged on any account whatsoever, or set to any tenants that should not live therein; and that the said boys should be taught in a school by themselves, and not be sent to the public schools; and after giving 20*s.* a year to the rector for the time being of Denbigh, for preaching a charity sermon the first Sunday in Lent, to be issuing out of the last-mentioned premises, she gave, devised, and bequeathed all the rest and residue of her goods, credits, cattle, chattels, plate, ready money, and all other her personal estate whatsoever to the said Bishop of St. Asaph and Thomas Williams and their successors, Bishops of St. Asaph and Rectors of Denbigh for the time being, to be laid out in the purchase of land for the use and benefit of the said poor boys of Denbigh, and for their better support, education, and maintenance, from time to time, according to the true intent and meaning of that her will for ever.

Morgan Evans's Bequest.—Morgan Evans, by will, date unknown, gave to this school the interest of 200*l.* Bank Stock Consolidated, at three per cent., to be applied in such manner as the Rector of Denbigh and the heir of Gwaynynog for the time being should think proper, and to be laid out at their discretion, at interest, for that purpose.

Richard Willding's Gift.—By indentures of lease and release, dated 28th and 29th September 1815, between Charles Wynne, Griffith Wynne, of Voylas, Esq., in the county of Denbigh, of the one part; and Richard Willding, of Llanrhaiadr Hall, in the same county, Esq., of the other part; it is witnessed that, in consideration of 30*l.* paid to the said Wynne, he conveyed all that quillet, piece, or parcel of land, called Drillia, containing two roods or thereabouts, situate in Abergele, in the said county of Denbigh, adjoining the road leading from Abergele to Bettw, and surrounded by land belonging to William Lewis Hughes, Esq. (now Lord Dinorben), and then or late in the holding of Richard Williams, his undertenants or assigns, as part of Tyddyn Ucha Farm, with the appurtenances, to hold unto, and to the use of, the said Richard Willding, his heirs and assigns, for ever.

By a memorandum endorsed on the said release, dated the 1st September 1817, under the hands of the said Richard Willding and the then Bishop of St. Asaph, and the Rev. William Cleaver, the then Rector of Denbigh, and Richard Williams, the tenant of the quillet, it is desired to be made known and remembered that the said Richard Willding, in consideration of 5*s.*, agreed to convey to the said bishop and the Rev. William Cleaver all that aforesaid quillet, or parcel of land, called Drillia, with the appurtenances, to hold to them the said bishop and rector, and their successors, Bishops of St. Asaph and Rector of Denbigh, for ever, in trust for the maintenance of the charitable institution, called the Blue-coat School, in the town of Denbigh, then some time since established by the will of Mrs. Oldfield; and the said Richard Williams was directed to attorn tenant to the

Denbigh.

Blue-coat School—*continued.*

said bishop and rector, at the yearly rent of 11*s.*, payable on the 29th September; and the said bishop and rector accepted the said trust, and agreed to apply the rents and profits of the said quillet of land, from time to time, towards the maintenance and support of the said charitable institution; and it was agreed between the parties, that the costs of the conveyance should be paid out of the rents, and not by the said Richard Willding.

This quillet is let for 10*s.* a year.

The following is a table of the estates left by Mrs. Oldfield (all in the parish of Llanrhaiadr). The valuation is the last made, and was taken October 7th, 1815.

No.	Names of Tenements and Parcels.	Quantities.	Value per Acre.	Annual Value.
	Craiglwyd, D. Jones, tenant.	A. R. P.	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
1	House, building, garden, &c.	0 2 8	1 10 0	0 16 6
2	Cae Rhedyn	3 2 18	1 8 0	5 1 1
3	Cae tu ucha'r Ty	3 2 35	1 10 0	5 11 6
4	Erw	0 2 12	1 8 0	0 16 1
5	Toply Graig	2 0 34	1 0 0	2 4 3
6	Clyttia	2 1 25	1 4 0	2 17 9
	Rough and rock in ditto	0 3 0	0 5 0	0 3 9
7	Cae newydd ucha	3 0 0	1 2 0	3 6 0
8	Accar Gafna isa	1 1 30	1 4 0	1 14 6
9	Accar Gafna ucha	3 0 19	1 2 0	3 8 6
10	Cae'r chwarel	5 1 0	1 2 0	5 15 6
	Rough and rock in ditto	0 3 7	0 5 0	0 3 11
11	Cae Glas	2 1 32	1 2 0	2 13 10
12	Cae Diffeth	2 0 24	1 1 0	2 5 1
13	Erw Coed Iw	2 1 19	1 4 0	2 16 10
	Rough and rock in ditto	0 1 0	0 5 0	0 1 3
14	Cae Pen y Bryn	2 3 0	1 4 0	3 6 0
	Rough in ditto	2 3 4	0 6 6	0 17 11
	Lime quarry	—	—	3 0 0
		40 0 27		47 0 3

The buildings are all covered with straw, are very old, and want some repair; the greatest part of the land is upon limestone, and rather thin of soil, and short of water.

The present rent is 45*l.* per annum, subject to about 19*s.* a year Crown rent.

No.	Names of Tenements and Parcels.	Quantities.	Value per Acre.	Annual Value.
	Cae Crwn, Margaret Roberts, tenant.	A. R. P.	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
1	House, buildings, &c.	0 0 19	—	1 0 0
2	Erw	1 2 12	1 12 0	2 10 4
3	Cae bach	1 1 14	1 10 0	2 0 1
4	Cae pella	0 3 35	1 10 0	1 9 0
5	Cae isa	1 3 0	1 11 0	2 14 3
		5 3 0		9 13 8

The house and buildings are very poor, and covered with straw.

The present rent is 9*l.* per annum.

No.	Names of Tenements and Parcels.	Quantities.	Value per Acre.	Annual Value.
	Llwyn Bach, Lewis Price, tenant,	A. R. P.	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
1	House, building, garden, &c.	0 2 14	1 10 0	1 1 4
2	Werglodd	2 2 6	1 12 0	4 1 2
3	Cae tan y Werglodd	3 0 4	1 5 0	3 15 7
4	Cae Swch	2 0 14	1 5 0	2 12 1
5	Cae Yskellog	3 3 10	1 5 0	4 15 3
6	Cae bach	2 0 20	1 4 0	2 11 0
7	Cae canol	2 2 28	1 5 0	3 6 10
8	Cae yn Drws	3 1 38	1 10 0	5 4 7
9	Cae Rhedyn	2 3 4	1 5 0	3 9 4
10	Cae tan y ffordd	2 0 26	1 5 0	2 14 0
		25 1 4		33 11 2

The greatest part of this tenement is wet and thin of soil; the house is pretty good, but covered with straw, as well as the outbuildings, which are old and want repair.

The present rent is 30*l.* per annum.

No.	Names of Tenements and Parcels.	Quantities.	Value per Acre.	Annual Value.
	Pentre, Ellis Evans, tenant.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	House, building, &c. - - - - -	0 0 30	—	1 14 6
2	Erw tan Ty - - - - - -	1 1 15	2 0 0	2 13 9
3	Erw Ganol - - - - - -	0 3 13	2 0 0	1 13 3
4	Erw isa - - - - - - -	0 2 34	2 0 0	1 8 6
		3 0 12		7 10 0

The house and building are covered with straw, and are poor.
Present rent 7*l.* per annum.

—	Extent.	Old Rent.	In Oct. 1815, Advanced Rent.	Annual Rent.	Rent in 1836.
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Craiglwyd, David Jones, tenant -	40 0 27	30 0 0	45 0 0	47 0 3	45 0 0
Llwyn Bach, Lewis Price, ditto -	25 1 4	21 0 0	30 0 0	33 11 2	30 0 0
Cae Crwn, Margaret Roberts, ditto -	5 3 0	8 0 0	9 13 8	9 13 8	9 0 0
Pentre, Ellis Evans, ditto - -	3 0 12	6 6 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 0 0
	74 1 3	65 6 0	92 3 8	97 15 1	91 0 0

The above lands are let from year to year, and it is said that the rents are sufficiently high.

There is an allotment of common land in right of the above estates, to the extent of 21a. 3r. 24p. It is let on lease for 14 years (three of which are expired) at the annual rent of 1*l.* The tenant, Robert Roberts, was at the expense of inclosing and has also built upon the land. With the addition of the buildings it will probably be worth from 5*l.* to 7*l.* per annum upon the expiration of the lease.

Money in the Funds belonging to the Blue-coat School.

Part of Mrs. Oldfield's Charity.—355*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* Old South Sea Annuities; in the names of the late Dr. Luxmore, Bishop of St. Asaph, and the Rev. Richard Howard; yearly interest, 10*l.* 13*s.*

Morgan Evans's Charity.—200*l.* Reduced Three per Cents.; in the same names as the above; yearly interest, 6*l.*

In April 1815, Dr. Myddelton laid out 48*l.* 12*s.* interest of Morgan Evans's Charity (and 2*l.* of his own, to be repaid him), in the purchase of 90*l.* Stock, Reduced Three per Cents. It stood in the joint names of the Rev. Robert Myddelton (since deceased), Robert Myddelton, jun., and the Rev. William Cleaver, until the year 1819, when the surviving trustees transferred it into the joint names of the Rev. Richard Howard and Robert Myddelton, Esq., leaving a half-year's dividend (due in October 1818) unreceived.

It appears from a list lately published of unclaimed stock, that the new trustees have never received any dividend since the stock was transferred, and that the principal and interest have now been transferred to the Commissioners for Liquidating the Public Debt. The trustees have received proper directions as to the course to be taken by them to recover the same.*

Money on Tolls.—By deed poll, under the hands and seals of seven trustees, dated the 22nd October 1765, 100*l.* were advanced by the then Bishop of St. Asaph and Dr. John Price, and secured upon the turnpike tolls of the road from Wrexham to Denbigh; and by another deed poll, under the hands and seals of seven other trustees, dated 2nd October 1780, the further sum of 6*l.* was secured upon the said tolls, making in the whole 106*l.*, in trust to and for the use of the poor of the town of Denbigh.

There seems to be no doubt that this money was a portion of Mrs. Oldfield's Charity, and that the trust being for the poor of Denbigh instead of for the Blue-coat school was an error. The interest, 5*l.* 6*s.* per annum, has always been paid to the school.

The number of children at present educated in the Blue-coat school is 235; of these, 135 are boys and 100 girls; of the former, 24 are annually clothed. The dress is a long blue coat, with waistcoat, breeches, stockings, and cap of the same colour. They are also provided with shoes, gloves, and linen. The annual cost of the above is 39*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, varying but little from this sum. The boys to have the benefit of this clothing are elected from the body of the school, and these elections are held out as premiums for their good conduct. One of the regulations of the school is that no child can enter before seven years of age, but there is no age specified beyond which they may not remain. The children are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic during the week days, and Welch on Sundays, the latter by a master who receives 10*l.* 10*s.* per annum. The salary of the principal master is 40*l.* per annum (until lately it was 52*l.* 10*s.*). The school is holden in a building rented at 10*l.* per annum. In the upper part of the building the girls are educated, being taught reading, writing, arithmetic, and needlework. The mistress receives 40*l.* per annum.

* Since the above was written, the money has been recovered. Principal, 90*l.*; and accumulated dividends, up to 5th April 1837, 51*l.* 6*s.* The former has been transferred into the names of the Bishop of St. Asaph and the Rev. R. Howard, rector of the parish; the latter, minus 1*l.* 11*s.* expended by Messrs. Coutts, bankers, for power of attorney, postage, and bank declaration, have been invested in the purchase of 55*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* Reduced Three per Cents., and stand in the same names.

Denbigh.

Blue-coat School—*continued.*

The following is an account of the receipts and disbursements for the year 1836, as prepared by the Rev. John Jones, the curate of the parish, and on whom the management of the school has devolved since the rector has ceased to reside in the parish.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	DISBURSEMENTS.	£	s.	d.
Craiglwyd Farm, Richard Jones	45	0	0	Mr. John Jones, schoolmaster's salary	40	0	0
Llwyn Bach Farm, Lewis Price	30	0	0	Gratuity ditto in books	2	0	0
Cae Crwn Farm, Edward Roberts	9	0	0	Schoolmistress's salary	40	0	0
Pentre Farm, Ellis Evans	7	0	0	For clothing 24 boys, including shoes, stockings, and gloves. Draper £29 12 8; Glover 1 0 0; Hosier 3 4 0; Shoemaker 6 0 0	39	16	8
By dividends from Coutts and Co	16	13	0				
By mortgage of , tolls, &c.	5	6	0				
By quillet of land near Abergele	0	10	0				
By waste of land, Llanrhaiadr inclosure, about 20 or 22 acres, Robert Roberts.	1	0	0	Mr. Simon's salary, as Welch teacher on Sundays.	10	10	0
				For rent of school-room	10	0	0
				For Crown rent	0	19	2
	114	9	0	For occasional allowance to tenants for repairs, &c., carriage of parcels, stamps, letters, and sundries.	5	3	6
By private subscriptions throughout the year	62	10	6	For coals, glazing, whitewashing, making and repairing benches and desks, &c., and supply of books.	18	5	0
				Agency	5	0	0
	176	19	6	To Thomas Hughes, Esq., Commissioner of Llanrhaiadr inclosure.	13	15	10
Due to the trustees	8	10	8				
	£185	10	2		£185	10	2

General Charities.

General Charities.

The charities in this parish, once considerable, are now reduced to a very small amount. It would appear that the spirit of misappropriation and negligence on the part of those in authority, chiefly the corporation, which called for an inquisition and decree nearly 200 years ago, has continued up till the present time. The inquisition alluded to was taken on the 28th January, in the 15th Charles I. (1640), and set out various bequests then in various stages of abuse, amounting in the whole to upwards of 400*l.* The decree, under the great seal of England, in the protectorate of Cromwell, was dated 13th July 1655, and ordained that various parties therein named should replace certain sums therein also specified, and which were stated to be different portions of moneys left to charitable uses. The amount thus secured was nearly 500*l.* The inquisition found that certain chief rents had been purchased with some of the legacies, and, as those now received by the corporation form part of the present Report, it seems advisable to insert the earliest list. At the same time it should be observed, that the present town clerk expresses his opinion that none of the charges then declared can be identified with those now in existence. He further states, that it is impossible to fix in the present day the various properties then charged with the stated payments. It will, however, be seen that there are features of similarity between the lists:—

	£	s.	d.
1. A chief rent (issuing out of a house and premises in Pool Street, in the suburbs of the town of Denbigh, granted by the corporation, by deed 1st Elizabeth, to Rees Barker, his heirs and assigns) towards the reparation of the church, of	0	4	0
2. A chief rent (issuing out of a messuage and premises in the suburbs of the town of Denbigh, called Stodark House) of (For the reparation of the south porch of the parish church.)	0	5	0
3. A chief rent (issuing out of a parcel of ground, containing one acre and a half, then late in the possession of Harry Foulke, and payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day) of	1	6	0
4. A chief rent (issuing out of the lands of Thomas Huxley, then late deceased, payable at the feasts aforesaid) of	0	6	8
5. A chief rent (issuing out of one bay or toft under certain waste ground in Denbigh, then late the inheritance of John Rosindale, *alias* Lloyd, gent., deceased, payable as aforesaid) of	0	7	4
6. A chief rent (issuing out of a house and other buildings in Denbigh, then late the inheritance of Oliver Lloyd) of	0	12	0
7. A chief rent (issuing out of the then late tenements and burgage of Roger Fletcher, deceased, lying in the suburbs of the town of Denbigh, and payable at the feasts aforesaid) of	1	6	8

The above, with the exception of the fifth, which, in regard of the said bay, having fallen to the ground and not being habitable, could not be had, and was likely to be utterly lost for ever, were then duly paid—No. 2 being, however, four years in arrear; and No. 4, two years.

The above charges, omitting the first and second, were conveyed by indenture, dated 4th January 1624, by the executors of one Charles Myddelton, in consideration of 40*l.*, part of a legacy of 60*l.*, to the aldermen, bailiff, and burgesses, in trust to distribute the same within two or three days before Christmas towards the relief of the poor of Denbigh. This deed was produced at the inquisition.

Besides the charitable bequests mentioned in the inquisition and decree, there have been many of subsequen date, amounting to at least 800*l.*, exclusive of one of 200*l.* for a grammar school, all of

which have been lost or improperly appropriated. The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 did not record a larger amount of charities then possessed than 315*l.*, of which 215*l.* were paying interest (interest on 100*l.* having been some time suspended), and two rentcharges of 10*s.* per annum each. Nothing remains of this but the two rentcharges, nor does it seem possible to get a farthing of the money accounted for.

Tenement in Sandy Lane.

Tenement in Sandy Lane.

By indenture of feoffment, with livery of seisin endorsed, dated 12th March 1728, between Thomas Edwards the elder and Thomas Edwards the younger, of the first part, the aldermen, bailiff and burgesses of Denbigh, of the second part, and Thomas Lloyd, gent., of the third part, reciting that Edwards the elder and Edwards the younger, or one of them, stood indebted to the said aldermen, bailiff, and burgesses in the sum of 10*l.* 10*s.*, arrears for 14 years then last past, of a fee farm or chief rent of 15*s.* per annum issuing out of a decayed messuage and garden in Sandy Lane, within the borough of Denbigh, belonging to the said Edwards the elder and Edwards the younger, and therein-after mentioned; and that the said Edwards the elder and Edwards the younger, being minded to make satisfaction for the said arrears, had agreed with the said aldermen, bailiff, and burgesses, to convey to them and their successors all their right and title to the said toft or decayed messuage and garden, with the appurtenances,—it is witnessed that, in consideration of the remittance or allowance of the said arrears or fee-farm rent, and in consideration of 2*l.* 2*s.* paid to the said Edwards the elder and Edwards the younger by the aldermen, bailiff, and burgesses, they conveyed all that toft or decayed messuage and garden thereunto belonging, situate in Sandy Lane, within the liberties of the borough of Denbigh, extending in length from the said lane to a rivulet or brook, which divided the parish of Denbigh from the parish of Henllan, and adjoined on the one side, of the said garden to another garden or parcel of land, then late belonging to Thomas Twiston, tanner, and on the other side adjoined to a garden belonging to John Price Glover, with the appurtenances, to hold to the said aldermen, bailiff, and burgesses, and assigns, for ever; in trust, nevertheless, to apply the rents and profits of the said premises towards the maintenance of the poor of the borough of Denbigh at Christmas for ever.

This house, &c., is now let for 2*l.* 2*s.* per annum, which sum is added to the rentcharges still received, and distributed to the poor on St. Thomas's Day.

William Middelton's Charity.

Wm. Middelton's Charity.

William Middelton (date of bequest unknown) left the sum of 100*l.*, the interest to be bestowed yearly towards teaching the Catechism to the poor. This money was lent by the corporation on bond. 68*l.* were lost, and the remaining 32*l.* the corporation still holds. 32*s.* are annually paid to the minister of the parish for preaching a lecture at Easter.

David Williams's Charity.

David Williams's Charity.

David Williams charged his lands in Llangwrn with the payment of 12*s.* yearly for white bread to the poor. In the Returns of 1786 this is reported to have been then payable by Robert Watkin Wynn. This gentleman's estate in Llangwrn was called Garthmeilio, and now belongs to John Wynne, Esq., of Bryn y Nannadd, in the parish of Aber, near Bangor, who will not recognise the charge. There is no information to be obtained as to when it was last paid.

Hugh Lloyd Rosindale's Charity.

H. L. Rosindale's Charity.

The benefaction table states that *Hugh Lloyd Rosindale* left 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum to the poor for ever. Nothing whatever is known of this charity.

Sir Thomas Salusbury's Charity.

Sir T. Salusbury's Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, this Charity is stated to have been 100*l.* for bread to the poor. The observation relative to it treats it rather as a rentcharge; it is as follows:—"Arising from "Lleweny Estate time immemorial, but drop't since the Honnourable Thomas Fitzmaurice purchased "the estate." Nothing whatever is now known of this gift.

Twenty-four years ago the Lleweny estate was purchased by the Rev. Edward Hughes of Lord Kirkwall. It now belongs to Lord Dinorben, the son of Mr. Hughes. His Lordship has been applied to on the subject. He writes:—"I am sorry to say I can throw no light whatever upon it. I "never heard of the Charity which you allude to, and I have no deed which has any reference to it. "I know no one at Denbigh likely to be informed on such subjects whose recollection would go so far "back; I will, however, cause some inquiry to be made."

Evan Hughes's Charity.

Evan Hughes's Charity.

This is a rentcharge of 30*s.* a year, paid out of a farm called Gluthe, in the parishes of Nantglyn and Henllan. It belongs to the Rev. Robert Myddelton, of Gwaywynog.

It is distributed on St. Thomas's Day among the poor. The date of the will under which this charge was created is April 28th, 1727.

Mrs. Lewis's Charity.

Mrs. Lewis's Charity.

Mrs. *Lewis*, by will, in 1810, left the sum of 30*l.*, the interest to be distributed among the poor at Christmas for ever. This money was received by the Rev. Thomas Clough, the then rector of the

Denbigh.

parish. It is said that he paid interest for this money but one or two years. He died in the year 1814. Nothing has ever been received from his estate.

Rentcharge on Tyangharad.

Rentcharge on Tyangharad.

This is a rentcharge of 2*l.* per annum, payable out of the above farm, in the parish of Llanrhaiadr in Cinmerch. There is no record of the name of the donor or the time of its creation; but it is mentioned in the title deeds of the property as payable to the use of the poor of Denbigh for ever. The present proprietor is Peter Titley, Esq., of Chester. The money is received by the churchwarden, and has always been most improperly applied to the church rate.

The following is an extract from an old record book of the corporation of Denbigh:—

"At a court of convocation, kept and holden the 7th day of June 1672.

"A note of such fee-farm rents payable at Christmas, and distributed amongst the poor of the parish of Denbigh.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
1. "Owen Thomas, gentlemen, chief rent issuing out of his house in Denbigh, originally 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*," now only - - - - - - - (This house is situated in High street, and is now (1836) occupied by Sarah Williams, the Chester carrier. John Morris, Olney, Buckinghamshire, is the present owner, and the rent is regularly received by the corporation of Denbigh.)	1	0	0
2. "Ales Davies, tenant to John Price, for a house in Sandy Lane, rent yearly" (This house is now (1836) the property, and in the occupation of Thomas Williams Gardener, who pays this rent regularly.)	0	6	8
3. "Mr. John Doulben, of Caeagwynion, yearly rent issuing out of Cae Cockshutt" - - - - - - - - (This field now (1836) belongs to Henry Potts, Esq., solicitor, Chester, and is occupied by Moses Parry, butcher, who pays this charge.)	2	10	0
4. "Humphrey Salusbury Glover, for a house and croft in Sandy Lane, rent yearly 4*s.* 8*d.*," now - - - - - - - - (This is now (1836) the property of the Rev. Robert Davies, of Liverpool, and is held by Mr. Thomas Gee, printer; the charge is regularly paid.)	0	4	0

The corporation is also in the receipt of two other rentcharges of 10*s.* per annum each:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
The first was the gift, by will, of Thomas Shaw, glover, and issues out of a meadow in the parish of Henllan, called Levaria, formerly the property of Madam Myddelton, and now belonging to the Rev. John Jones, of Llanderfel, near Bala, and held by Moses Parry, butcher - - -	0	10	0
The second was left by Evan Shaw, glover, and issues out of a house in the Low Ward, near the dispensary in this parish, called Penypalmant, formerly the property of Mrs. Anne Moreton, afterwards of John Heaton, Esq., then of John Copner Williams, of Denbigh, Esq., and now of the trustees under his will, and occupied by one David Roberts, gardener - - -	0	10	0

It has not been satisfactorily shown what has hitherto been done with the above sums, but the treasurer of the corporation has now received directions from the council meeting to receive them regularly, and divide them on St. Thomas's Day among such poor of the parish and borough as he, assisted by the mayor and curate of the parish, may approve of.

Charity for Apprenticing Children.

Charity for apprenticing children.

Extract from the Corporation Council Book, 21st September 1830:—

Be it remembered that on the 25th day of May 1829 the sum of 50*l.* was received by this corporation from the committee of the Royal Eisteddfod, holden at Denbigh in the month of September, in the year 1828, in trust to apply the interest thereof towards apprenticing poor boys, belonging to the parishes of Denbigh and Henllan alternately, to any trade or mystery, the objects to be chosen from the Denbigh Blue-coat School by the aldermen of this borough, and the rector of the parish of Denbigh, for the time being, triennially. It is ordered that such interest be applied accordingly.

The interest of the above sum at 4*l.* per cent. per annum has been twice applied in apprenticing poor children belonging to the parish of Denbigh. Since January 1833 the interest has been accumulating in the hands of the corporation, and it is proposed now to apply it to apprentice a poor boy belonging to the parish of Henllan.

In the Report of the Borough of Denbigh (Municipal Corporation's Report) it is stated that the sum of 24*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* is distributed on St. Thomas's Day among the poor. On inquiry it is said that this sum, so disposed of by the corporation, was never a fixed and certain sum; that it was an amount made up from the various sources herein-before set out, and others exclusively the corporation's, such as rents issuing out of rents of houses and ground in the town. By old papers now extant it would seem that the whole business of the parish was managed by the corporation, in whom the property belonging to the poor became thus practically vested; and the explanation now given is, that the distinction between the properties being in time lost, the produce of both was at last divided among the poor on St. Thomas's Day, after some small deductions.

The portion belonging to the corporation seems to have been lately discovered; that remaining to the poor is 7*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*; 5*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* for rentcharges, and 2*l.* 2*s.* rent of the house in Sandy Lane.

Denbigh.

Charity for apprenticing children—*continued.*

It is impossible to speak with certainty on the subject, but it seems extremely probable that at least some portion of the missing poor's money may have been laid out in the purchase of property which was conveyed to the corporation, without any recital of the source from whence the purchase money accrued, and thus, after a lapse of years, been looked upon as property in the corporation for corporate purposes. In the case of the house in Sandy Lane, although the trust is there explicit enough, it has always been looked upon as a freehold belonging to the corporation. The above surmise may be ill founded, but it is probably the least uncharitable way of accounting for the disappearance of so much money, left at various times for charitable purposes.

Note.—In addition to the foregoing, there is also contained in the Report of 1837 (pages 14 to 17) an account of the School in this Parish belonging to the Foundation of Dr. Daniel Williams. Inasmuch, however, as the Foundation, of which this School is a part, is a General Charity, having a much wider application than the Parish or County of Denbigh, it has not been thought proper to include it in this Report.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III.—The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands, Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentcharge and fixed annual Payments.	Stock.		Securities and other Personality.		Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.		Education.		Endowment of Lay Lectures and for Sermons.		Distribution of Money.	Observations.
Denbigh.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Free Grammar School	3 0 0	15 0 0	—	C.	1,639 0 10	—	—	49 3 4	64 3 4	55 10 0	G.	64 3 4	—	—		—	Stock in name of Official Trustees.
Blue Coat School -	71 1 3	75 5 0	—	C. R.	386 9 6 1,877 11 6	T.	105 0 0	73 4 4	148 9 4	118 16 0	—	147 9 4	S.	1 0 0		—	Larger sum of stock in name of Official Trustees.
Tenement in Sandy Lane.	House, &c.	4 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 10 0	2 2 0	—	—	—	—		4 10 0	
Middleton - -	—	—	—	—	—	P.	32 0 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	—	—	M.	1 12 0		—	For teaching the Catechism to the poor.
Hughes - -	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	—	—	—	—		1 10 0	
Rentcharge on Tyangharad.	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	—	—		2 0 0	
T. and E. Shaw and others.	—	—	5 0 8	—	—	—	—	—	5 0 8	5 0 8	—	—	—	—		5 0 8	
Mrs. Jones Bateman's.	—	—	—	C.	500 0 0	—	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	—	—		—	Medical, 15*l.* For Infirmary, founded by deed, 1869. Stock in name of Official Trustees.
									242 5 4	183 10 8	—	211 12 8	—	—		13 0 8	

NOTE.—C.=Consols. R.=Reduced. P.=Personal security. S.=Sermon. M.=Minister.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charities of Marianne Jones Bateman, Ann Hughes, Jane Griffiths, and the Hugh Davies Griffiths Scholarships.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner. (1.) The Grammar School.

IV. (1.) *The Grammar School.*—Until about the year 1865 the school was held in a crypt beneath a building known as the Garrison Chapel. In that year, consequent upon an application by the Rev. Robert Middelton, of Gwaenynog, as sole acting trustee or administrator of the Charity, an order establishing a Scheme for the regulation of the Charity was made by the Board of Charity Commissioners, on the 24th of November 1865. Amongst other things this Scheme by clause 12 provided that the trustees should as soon as practicable erect upon a suitable site in the town or its immediate vicinity suitable school buildings, with playground, &c., or in lieu of erecting such buildings, purchase or hire the same. The school opened under this Scheme on the 4th of April 1866, and was carried on in hired premises at Bron y Parc, in the town. In the early part of 1870 these premises were held under a very precarious tenure, the tenancy being subject to be determined upon a month's notice. Moreover, they had been advertised for sale, and in all probability would be disposed of in a very short time. Under these circumstances the trustees were very desirous of taking advantage of clause 12 of the Scheme above cited. At the time an order had been made by the Charity Commissioners authorising the trustees to sell certain land of the Charity at Tremeirchion, the farm buildings of which had become dilapidated; and, there being no funds in hand to repair those buildings, the trustees now proposed to the Charity Commissioners that the money realised by the sale should be utilised towards purchasing the premises above mentioned, any deficiency to be made up by private subscription. The matter was referred to the Endowed Schools Commissioners, who were at that time a separate body from the Charity Commissioners, and who, after some correspondence, decided that an Assistant Commissioner should be sent down to inquire into matters with a view to the preparation of a new Scheme for this Charity, and Mrs. Oldfield's Blue-coat School. Accordingly, Mr. Hammond, one of their Assistant Commissioners, was sent for that purpose; and after he had reported the result of his inquiries a Draft Scheme for the management of the Charity and another for the management of the Blue-coat School Charity were published by the Endowed Schools Commissioners on the 2nd of March 1872.

Denbigh.
—
The Grammar School
—*continued.*

These two Schemes were laid before Parliament on the 12th June 1873, and on the 18th of the following month the House of Lords resolved that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty the Queen praying Her Majesty to refuse her assent to them; the result of which was that they did not come into operation.

On the 23rd October 1877 the Charity Commissioners received from the Rev. J. H. Roberts, as secretary to the trustees of the grammar school, an application for authority to sell the small portion of land then belonging to the school, and to apply the proceeds, together with a sum of 1,639*l.* 10*s.* Consols, the proceeds of the sale of the Tremeirchion land (being together the whole endowment of the school) in purchasing buildings in the town of Denbigh for the purposes of the school. The buildings were those at Bron y Parc already referred to. They then belonged to the head master, having apparently been purchased by him upon the failure of the trustees of the Scheme of 1865 to purchase, as appears to have been their intention in 1870. They had been valued by a professional valuer at 3,350*l.*, and were offered by the head master for 2,800*l.* An Assistant Commissioner (Mr. Durnford) was instructed to confer with the trustees, and inquire into the condition of the school generally; and as the result of this conference and inquiry the Charity Commissioners published, under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Acts, a Scheme for the regulation of the grammar school, which was approved by Her Majesty on the 4th of February 1879, and under the provisions of which the school has since been and is now being managed.

By clause 24 the then head master if he chose was entitled to retain his office without further appointment. He however resigned on the 6th of February of that year, and the present head master was appointed.

By clause 26 of the Scheme, for the purpose of providing a site and buildings for the school, the governors were empowered, subject to the approval of the Commissioners, to apply a sum of not more than 1,600*l.* to be raised out of the capital endowment of the Foundation, on condition that any further sum, needed to make up the whole amount required for the completion of such buildings as the Commissioners might think sufficient, should be given for the purpose from other sources.

At this time the property of the Foundation consisted of 1,639*l.* 10*s.* Consols; the proceeds of the Tremeirchion sale standing in the name of the Official Trustees; a sum of 236*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* lying at the National Provincial Bank at Denbigh, being a fund made up of subscriptions collected in 1869 for providing school accommodation; and the Accar y Forwyn field bringing in 15*l.* a year. Having regard to the condition of their finances the governing body had decided to purchase only that portion of the Bron y Parc premises which was used for purely school purposes at a price of 1,250*l.* and the consent of the Charity Commissioners had been obtained, and an agreement entered into for this purpose. Before, however, the purchase was completed, the governors and Commissioners were informed by Messrs. Gold, Edwards, and Western, solicitors, Denbigh, that the trustees of the will of the late Mr. Hugh Davies Griffiths were prepared to apply the sum of 1,000*l.* (out of a fund at their disposal for charitable purposes) as a foundation for exhibitions in connexion with the grammar school. On receipt of this information, the governors thought that it would be very desirable with the aid of this sum to purchase the remainder of the Bron y Parc premises as a suitable residence for the head master, and suggested that they should borrow this sum, and secure it by a mortgage upon the premises. The suggestion of a mortgage was not acceptable to the Commissioners, who proposed instead that a suitable declaration of trust should be drawn up for execution both by the trustees of Mr. Hugh Davies Griffiths and by the governors of the school, providing, in consideration of the payment of 1,000*l.* by the former to the Official Trustees, to be held by them in trust for the general purposes of the foundation, for the perpetual maintenance in the school of three or four free places, the competition for which should be restricted to boys educated in the public elementary schools of the school district. In this way the benefaction of Mr. Davies Griffiths might be made available for the general purposes of the trust, and amongst them for the purchase of the Bron y Parc premises.

By a declaration of trust, dated 4th February 1880, Michael Hollins and Thomas Gold Edwards, being respectively desirous of founding a Charity in memory of Hugh Davies Griffiths, late of Caerhun, in the county of Carnarvon, deceased, declared that the sum of 1,000*l.* was proposed to be paid by them to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, upon trust, that the income to be derived from the investment thereof in accordance with the direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners should be applied for the benefit of the Denbigh Grammar School in the establishment and maintenance of annual scholarships or exhibitions tenable at the school by boys who should attend or should have attended some efficiently conducted

public elementary school in the parliamentary borough of Denbigh, each of such yearly value, and subject to such conditions, rules, and regulations, as should with the sanction of the said Board be prescribed by the governors of the said grammar school for the time being. And it was their desire that the charity should be called "The Hugh Davies Griffiths' Scholarships or Exhibitions."

The amount was invested in the purchase of 1,019*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* Consolidated Three per cent. Annuities in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 14th December 1880, it was directed by way of Scheme that the governors of the grammar school might effect the purchase of the property comprised in the indenture next herein-after recited (being the premises at Bron y Parc above referred to), at a price not exceeding 2,550*l.*, subject to the condition, as to part of the purchase money directed by the said order to be obtained by the realisation of the stock belonging to the Hugh Davies Griffiths' Exhibition or Scholarship Charity, that the governors of the respective foundations should in consideration of the realisation of the said stock regularly maintain and provide out of the income of the Grammar School the annual scholarships or exhibitions created by the above-mentioned deed of trust.

By indenture, dated 19th February 1881 (enrolled in the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) 28th February following), the Rev. John Henry Roberts, in consideration of 2,550*l.* granted to the said governors, their heirs, successors, and assigns, a messuage or tenement and outbuildings, called Bron y Parc, situate in Denbigh, with the schoolhouse and buildings, together with the two gardens and playground adjoining them, in the occupation of Stephen Edwards, the then head master of the Denbigh Grammar School, bounded on the north by Park Street, otherwise Park Lane, on the west by premises then or late belonging to Robert Peter Jones, on the south by part of the Denbigh Upper Park, then belonging to the Drapers' Company, and on the east by premises then belonging to John Knowles, in trust for the foundation of the Denbigh Grammar School.

By an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 29th April 1881, the property comprised in the last-mentioned deed was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and his successors, in trust for the said Charity.

It will be seen from the above that the vendor had agreed to accept 250*l.* less than the sum originally asked. The amount of Consols required for the completion of the purchase was 2,394*l.* 19*s.*, which produced a sum of 2,371*l.* sterling, the 245*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* voluntary subscription fund having been reduced by payment of a sum of 62*l.* 10*s.* interest on purchase money (being interest for the year ending March 25, 1880, upon 1,250*l.* above referred to, the purchase money of the part of the premises originally intended to be bought), and by a payment for school furniture of about 8*l.* The sale of the above stock, which was sold on the 16th February 1881, left only 263*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees at that date, and this was still further reduced by a sale on the 4th of June 1881 of 68*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* stock to pay 37*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* solicitors' charges, 6*l.* 10*s.* bank charges, and 24*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* further interest on purchase money to the 22nd February 1881; leaving a balance of stock of 194*l* 7*s.* 4*d.* This amount was still further reduced to 137*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*, which sum was, by order of the Board, dated 15th February 1884, placed to an Investment Account in the books of the Official Trustees to replace 56*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* Consols which, by the authority of the same order, was used by the Governors to pay for certain sanitary improvements. From that time to the present, and as will be until the 56*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* borrowed has been replaced,* the Foundation has been without any endowment available for the carrying on of the school except the income of the field called Accar y Forwyn, the gross rent of which is 15*l.* a year. This rent is, by clause 56 of the Scheme of 1879, made applicable to repairs and improvements of property used for the purposes of the School.

The head master (Mr. S. Edwards, M.A. London) and several of the governors were present at the Inquiry. It was stated that the property of the Charity was in fair repair; that the governing body appointed according to the Scheme had attended their appointed meetings fairly well; that meetings were convened according to the Scheme and accounts annually furnished to the Charity Commissioners; but that, on account of the state of the funds of the Charity, abstracts were not published in the newspapers according to clause 16. The head master receives no fixed stipend (clause 40), as the income of the Charity does not allow of it. He occupies his house rent free. The

* NOTE.—On the 31st December 1890, the amount accumulated on this Investment Account was 167*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* New Consols, the accumulated stock having been converted by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888.

Denbigh. — The Grammar School —*continued.*

balance of receipts, after deducting payments for repairs, rates, taxes, and the like, is paid over to the head master, and he therefrom pays the salaries of assistant masters, of whom there are two, both resident, and the teachers of drawing, music, drill, &c. These salaries are of varying amount, depending upon the number of pupils, especially on the number taking special subjects, such as music, but average in the total about 120*l.* a year. Of the pupils those residing with their parents, guardians, or next friends within the borough pay six guineas a year, the others pay eight guineas, pursuant to (clause 42). According to the account last sent to the Charity Commission, there were 14 of the former and 28 of the latter. There were at the time of the Inquiry 21 boarders and 22 day boys in attendance at the school of an average age of 13½ years. The governors have not made any regulations in pursuance of clause 49 as to religious instruction. It consists of the reading over of chapters from the historical parts of the Old and New Testaments. The secular instruction comprises all the subjects specified in clause 49 of the Scheme, but the option of being taught in addition Greek and German is not taken advantage of to any great extent. There are generally three or four being taught in each of these two subjects, never more. The character of the instruction given was said to be suitable to the grade of school contemplated, *i.e.*, a second grade school. No regulations for admission examination have been made by the governors, the matter being left entirely to the head master, who fixes a certain minimum of proficiency, not graduated according to age, in the simple elements of reading, writing, and arithmetic, which he requires in those seeking to enter the school before he admits them. There is an annual examination, according to the provisions of clause 50, by examiners unconnected with the school, and the reports were said to have been always favourable, showing that the work the school was designed to perform had been done efficiently. It appeared also from the evidence given by the head master that the boys had distinguished themselves in the Cambridge Local Examination, Science and Art Examination, and University of London Matriculation Examination.

The unanimous opinion of those present at the Inquiry was that the school was highly regarded in the neighbourhood, and that the head master obtained the highest results that the crippled funds of the foundation would allow. In expressing his concurrence with this opinion Mr. Harrison Jones, one of the governors, said, "I have " always felt that if the Scheme of 1872 had been carried out we should have had an " excellent grammar school," and the head master upon this put in the following copy of a resolution of the governors, dated October 28, 1880, which had been placed before the committee appointed to inquire into the condition of intermediate and higher education in Wales :—

" That in the opinion of the governors of the Denbigh Grammar School the funds of Mrs. Oldfield's Charity as at present applied are of questionable utility ; and that the same might be more advantageously appropriated in founding scholarships from the elementary schools of the town to the grammar school, or from the latter to one of the universities."

(2.) The Hugh Davies Griffiths Scholarships or Exhibitions.

(2.) *The Hugh Davies Griffiths Scholarships or Exhibitions.*—Upon reference to the declaration of trust it will be seen that the scholarships or exhibitions were to be of such yearly value each and subject to such conditions and regulations as should with the sanction of the Board of Charity Commissioners be prescribed by the governors.

On the 9th of March 1880 at a meeting of the governors certain rules for this purpose were passed, but no formal sanction thereof was obtained from the Board. Under these rules the scholarships were awarded until 1884, when an alteration was made in them, and the approval of the Board to them as altered was formally obtained by an order dated 11th July of that year, the schedule to which contains the said rules, which are as follows :—

(*a.*) The scholarships are of the annual value of 6*l.* each.

(*b.*) Candidates must be not less than ten years of age, and of sufficient health and good character.

They must also have attended for not less than three years some public elementary school in the parliamentary borough of Denbigh, and must, at the time of examination, produce a certificate in proof of having complied with this condition, signed by the managers or teacher of the school or schools at which they attended.

(*c.*) Each scholarship is tenable for a period of three years ; but if in the judgment of the governors the holder be guilty of serious misconduct, or idleness, or fail to maintain a reasonable standard of proficiency, the governors are empowered to terminate the scholarship.

(*d.*) Candidates are to be examined in reading, writing from dictation, English grammar, arithmetic, geography, and English history. They may also offer themselves

Denbigh.

The Hugh Davies Griffiths Scholarships or Exhibitions—*continued.*

for examination in the following two subjects, for which additional marks will be given: Euclid, Book I.; and algebra, as far as simple equations.

There are at the school at present six Hugh Davies Griffiths scholars, and they pay 2*l.* 2*s.* a year each, instead of the regular tuition fee, which, as above stated, is in the case of boys resident in the borough 6*l.* 6*s.* a year, and for outside boys 8*l.* 8*s.* a year. A great deal of discussion took place at the Inquiry with regard to rules (*b.*) and (*c.*); the point of which discussion was that as at present framed and interpreted they operate to the disadvantage of the poorer class of boys, first, by allowing boys who are enjoying and have enjoyed for some time the advantages of being trained by the superior teaching of the grammar school, provided at one period of their lives they have been three years at elementary schools, to compete with boys in those schools; and, secondly, by allowing Euclid and algebra to be taken as optional subjects, inasmuch as these subjects are not generally taught at the elementary schools, and therefore to acquire the knowledge of them by the boys of those schools necessitates paying for private tuition.

To remedy this alleged defect, Mr. Gee proposed that only children coming straight from the elementary schools, having attended thereat the three years next preceding the examination, should be allowed to compete; and that the subjects should be confined to those only which are generally taught in the elementary schools, which limitation would exclude such subjects as algebra and Euclid. He thought that the very fact of being able to go to the grammar school for a year before the examination was proof in itself that the boys who went had no need of the assistance of the scholarships. Mr. Humphrey Roberts, one of the governors of the grammar school, and clerk to the School Board, said he thought he was speaking the opinion of the other governors who were desirous of making the competition fair to all boys, as well as his own opinion, in saying, that those boys who had the coaching of the grammar school master should not have the advantage of the introduction of algebra as an extra subject in the examination. Mr. Ellis Williams called attention to the last competition. There happened to be four vacancies, for which there were seven candidates. The first was a boy who had been a year at the grammar school, and he got a total of 184 marks, of which five were for algebra and eight for Euclid. The second boy, the son of a poor widow, taking neither of these extra subjects, got 176 marks; and Mr. Williams argued that this instance brought out strongly the general objection expressed to the inclusion of these extra subjects in the examinations; for, he contended, if there had been but one vacancy the boy who from the fact of his having been a year at the grammar school must be taken to be by comparison well to do, would by reason only of the advantage of having been instructed in these extra subjects have won his scholarship, to the exclusion of the poor boy who, in knowledge of the other subjects, had shown himself superior to him. The Rev. John Morgan, the rector, said he agreed entirely with Mr. Gee's proposal, except in so far as it would exclude grammar school boys even though at some time they had attended for three years at an elementary school. It appeared, in fact, to be the unanimous opinion of those present, with the exception of the head master of the grammar school, who doubted the advisability of excluding algebra, and stated that it was taught at the national school, that these subjects should not be included in the list of competitive subjects, and the opinion of a great majority that the three years qualification for the competition should be interpreted as meaning "three years *immediately preceding the competition*," which would exclude boys entered at the grammar school at the time of competition.

(3.) The Blue-coat School.

(3.) *The Blue-coat Schools.*—The trustees of this Charity are the Bishop of St. Asaph and the Rector of Denbigh. The former takes no active part in the management. In the accounts for the year ending December 31, 1888, the real estate of the Charity is stated as follows:—

Land.	Tenant (yearly).	Gross yearly Rent.	A. R. P.
		£ s. d.	
Petrebach Farm - - -	Thomas Jones - - -	9 0 0	3 0 12
Caecrwym Farm - - -	Thomas Parry - - -	10 10 0	5 3 0
Craiglwyd Farm - - -	J. Williams - - -	50 0 0	40 0 27
Bryngwyn Farm (quillet near Abergele).	R. Roberts - - -	0 15 0	—
Garreglwyd Farm (allotment) -	J. Roberts - - -	4 17 6	21 3 4
	Total rent - -	75 2 6	—

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The Blue-coat School. —*continued.*

The personalty consists of 386*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* New Consols standing in the name of the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and 1,877*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* like Stock in the name of the Official Trustees, producing together dividends of 62*l.* 5*s.*; so that the gross annual income of the Charity from these endowments is 137*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

The above-mentioned sum of 386*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* New Consols represents a portion of Mrs. Oldfield's bequest, amounting to 355*l.* 16*s.* Old South Sea Annuities, and probably also a portion of 200*l.* Reduced Three per Cents., the bequest of Morgan Evans. It is to be observed that this bequest was to be applied in such manner as the Rectors of Denbigh and the heir of Gwaenynog for the time being should think proper. Whatever may have been the case in 1837, it does not appear that the heir of Gwaenynog has had anything to do with the administration of the charity since at latest 1855. The quillet of land near Abergele was conveyed to the trustees in 1817 by Richard Wilding.

The sum of 1,877*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* New Consols represents the purchase money of the farm called Llwynbach (*see* Report of 1837) sold under an order of the Board to Thomas Hughes, Esq., of Ystrad, in the year 1866.

In the course of this year, 1888, there was paid, in addition to 1*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* for Crown rent and a cheque book, a sum of 13*l.* 9*s.* for blue-coat clothing for seven boys. These seven boys get a suit of clothes each every year and their education free of all fees. They are educated at the national school, at which there are altogether about 150 boys and 170 girls who (except these seven) all pay fees. There was further paid out of the balance of income for the year 136*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*, and 3*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* out of the balance from the previous year, making together 140*l.* towards the salaries and general expenses of the National School.

A good deal of discussion took place with regard to the administration of this Charity, and much dissatisfaction was expressed at the application of the income towards the maintenance of the national school. The rector, the Rev. J. Morgan, who was appointed to the living in 1881, stated that in 1883 about 250*l.* was spent in repairs, &c. on Graiglwyd, and since they have kept the number of Blue-coat boys below the minimum number—10, partly on account of that expenditure, and partly because they have had a Draft Scheme drawn up by the Commissioners in 1881 hanging over their heads.* With regard to the selection of the boys, in answer to questions the rector stated that in case of vacancies he invariably asked the schoolmaster to name some boys of the school whose parents were poor and showing some ability. "I don't say," he added, "they are the most advanced, or that they are "the poorest in the school, but combining the two qualifications, proficiency and "poverty, I should say the schoolmaster has given me a very honest list. The "appointment is entirely in my hands. The school managers are managers and not "trustees, and the bishop takes no part in the selection of boys. All the boys selected "since 1883 have been boys belonging to the Church of England." With the exception of one case, that of a boy who was attending Love Lane School at the time of his selection, and afterwards came to the national school, all the Blue-coat boys have been selected from the national school.

The rector was unable offhand to give the number of Nonconformist boys in the school, but said it might be assumed to have continued since 1882 to bear about the same proportion to the number of Church of England boys as in that year, when, according to a paper of observations of the churchwardens of Denbigh and the subscribers of the Blue-coat School on the Draft Scheme then proposed, it appeared that the average number of children attending the school during the previous few years had been 192 boys and 172 girls; of these 93 boys and 67 girls, together 160, had been children of Churchmen, and 99 boys and 105 girls, together 204, children of Nonconformists. Of the boys of Churchmen 15 had been clothed out of the fund. Taking these relative proportions as being approximately correct for subsequent years, the rector was asked why it had happened that no Nonconformist boy had been selected. He replied that the Church of England boys in the school were certainly poorer, and were also more advanced in the general knowledge of the school subjects than the Nonconformist boys in the school. In reply to another question he added these subjects include knowledge of the Catechism and Scriptures, and in answer to an observation that a knowledge of the former being a requirement it was not to be

* Note.—This Scheme was published, under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Acts, on the 10th December 1881; and submitted to the Committee of Council on Education on the 18th May 1882. Since this Report was written, namely on the 13th March 1890, this Scheme has, under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, sec. 49, and the Endowed Schools Act, 1873, sec. 13, been remitted by the Committee of Council on Education to the Commissioners with a declaration to the effect that, regard being had to the provisions of the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889 (52 & 53 Vict. c. 40), it is expedient that the Scheme should be further proceeded with.

wondered at that the children of Churchmen stood higher in his opinion than children of Nonconformists, the rector stated that they found the Nonconformist children who attend the school quite as well up in the Catechism as Church children. The names of the seven present Blue-coat boys having been given, Mr. Gee asked if it was to be understood that they were poorer and more advanced than the other boys in the school, to which the rector replying yes, Mr. Gee said he denied both statements. Mr. Humphreys Roberts, clerk to the School Board, thereupon called attention to the fact that as to the allegation that Church boys were more advanced, such had not been the case in the results of the grammar school examinations for Hugh Davies's scholarships, from which it appeared that there were seven of the scholars who had come direct from the board school to one from the national school. The rector answered that his remark only applied to children at the national school, inferring that the cleverer Nonconformist boys went to the board school. Mr. Roberts observed that he could not understand how Nonconformist children who went to the national school should be duller than those who went to the board school. It was not disputed that six of the seven children were poor, but as to one it was stated by Mr. Gwilym Parry that he was not a proper recipient of the benefit of the Charity, as his father was a railway porter earning 16*s.* a week or more. A medical gentleman (Dr. Hughes) stated, "I "know the family well, and have done so for 20 years. The father is not a very "strong man. He has a very large family, and is far from well off. There are no "more intelligent children in the parish of Denbigh than his."

After the adjournment about mid-day the head master, Mr. Abijah Garston, who had not been present at the morning sitting, attended the Inquiry, and in answer to questions put to him stated in effect that he was a Churchman, that the rector generally applied to him for a list of boys to fill vacant places, and that he had generally selected the most needy, adopting, in fact, no other principle of selection than the need of the children. (His list generally contained a greater number of names than vacancies.) Their neediness he judged of by their appearance and dress, and after making as many inquiries as possible into the circumstances of the parents. In answer to questions as to whether the children selected were the *poorest* in the school, he stated that as to the relative degrees of poverty of the children he could not tell, as he did not know the circumstances of many of them. The rector had not laid down any particular mode of selection for his guidance. He did not consider the proficiency or conduct of the children in making his selection, and did not find that there was any difference in intelligence between the Nonconformist and Church of England children. It did not form part of his business to find out whether the parents were Nonconformists or Church people. He had not, so far as he could recollect, recommended any Nonconformist child. He knew that Nonconformist children had not come amongst the most needy.

During the greater part of Mr. Garston's evidence the rector was not present, being engaged in looking for some letters which he thought he might have from the Commissioners, sanctioning the amalgamation of the Blue-coat with the national school. I read over to him what had been said in his absence, and he then added, "There is "only one discrepancy between the schoolmaster's evidence and mine. I still adhere "emphatically that whenever I ask the schoolmaster to name boys I always ask him "to let me know the most needy cases, and those who take proper advantage of their "opportunities by their regular attendance and proficiency, and I almost always "appoint the names Mr. Garston sends me. . . . . The question of "neediness is after all really decided by myself. I know all the children, and know "whether the names sent me by the schoolmaster are needy, and I invariably find "that they are needy, and as needy as any in the school. I take the two qualifications, "neediness and talent. I do not say we appoint the very poorest nor the very ablest, "but we appoint those in whom the two qualifications, poverty and ability meet."

I have stated the evidence given in respect of this Charity at some length, because considerable feeling was manifested in respect of its management and application by the majority of those present at the Inquiry. The complaints may be summarised as follows:—

First. The funds ought not to be used to support the national school.

Second. For over 16 years at least, though the numbers of Nonconformist children and Church of England have been practically equal, in no single instance has a Nonconformist boy been selected as a Blue-coat boy, even though there have been and are plenty of poor boys amongst the Nonconformist boys attending the school, and even though, judged by what Nonconformist boys from the board schools do in the competition for the Hugh Davies Griffiths scholarships, they are quite as talented as

Denbigh.

The Blue-coat School —*continued.*

the Church of England boys. What the rector has to say in answer to this second complaint I have already given at length.

With regard to the first complaint it is one of very long standing. When first the Blue-coat Charity income began to be used towards maintaining the national school, I have not been able accurately to determine. It was undoubtedly before 1855, and probably between 1840 and 1850. But it is clear from the papers filed at the office of the Charity Commission that as early as 1855 the practice caused great irritation in the town. It appears also from the papers filed that some of the funds of the Charity were, before 1855 and probably about 1843, used by the trustees in the erection of the national school, and that afterwards, down to 1871, the remaining funds had been spent towards maintaining that school, in which 27 boys, representing the objects of the founder, had been clothed and taught but not maintained. The late Endowed Schools Commissioners disapproved of this use of the Charity income as a departure from the trusts of the founder's will, and proceeded to frame the Scheme which, as above stated, was ultimately rejected by the House of Lords. Subsequently to this rejection, the illegality of the system of administering the trust was referred to in the evidence given before the Committee on Higher Education in Wales, more especially by Mr. John Copner Wynne Edwards, a solicitor practising at Denbigh, and by Mr. Stephen Edwards, head master of the grammar school, and soon after, on March 22nd, 1881, a proposal was made by Archdeacon Smart, the then rector, on behalf of the trustees, to apply an annual sum of 20*l.* a year towards granting three exhibitions to grammar schools, to be competed for by boys who had not been less than three years consecutively in an elementary school in the borough. Upon receipt of this proposal the Commissioners directed their Assistant Commissioner to confer with the trustees, after which a new Draft Scheme was prepared, published on the 10th December 1881, and on the 18th May 1882 submitted to the Education Department. All proceedings in the matter were afterwards suspended owing to proposed parliamentary action (*see* Note at foot of p. 73).

Since 1882, as already stated, the number of Blue-coat boys has been reduced to seven, and the balance of income, after clothing them and paying 1*l.* a year for the rector's sermon, has been applied towards the national school. The rector was under the impression that he had a letter from the Charity Commissioners sanctioning this use of the Blue-coat fund. But in this he is mistaken; for not only have they never sanctioned this, but frequently since 1855 have pointed out to the trustees that in so doing they were acting contrary to the provisions of the Foundation, and have endeavoured to rectify this by establishing the Scheme already referred to.

The original terms of the Foundation are that 10, at least, boys of labouring men or poor tradesmen shall be maintained, clothed, and taught in a school by themselves. The poor boys are not *maintained*, neither are they taught *by themselves*, and the money which should, according to the Foundation, be applied for those purposes is used for quite a different one.

Upon reference to the Report of 1837 it will be seen that at that date there was a separate school, known as the Blue-coat school, and from the accounts set forth it would appear that the 235 children there educated were educated for nothing, and in addition thereto 24 boys were annually clothed. The income of the Charity was then 114*l.* 9*s.* a year as against 142*l.* at the present time. Even in those days the trusts of Mrs. Oldfield's will appear to have been disregarded, for none of the boys appear, from the accounts, to have been *maintained*, the cost of maintenance apparently going, with the 62*l.* 10*s.*, private subscriptions, to provide free education to all the children frequenting the school, including in all probability children whose parents could afford to pay for their education.

By Mrs. Oldfield's will the rector is entitled to 1*l.* a year as a first charge on the income of the Charity, for preaching a charity sermon on the first Sunday in Lent. The last occasion upon which he appears, from the accounts, to have received this sum was in 1886.

(4.) Tenement in Sandy Lane.

(4.) *The Tenement in Sandy Lane.*—This tenement is now let on a yearly tenancy to Mr. W. G. Helsley at 4*l.*, less 2*s.* for income tax, a year. The house is in a tumble-down condition, owing to its great age. A sum of 5*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* was expended on it in repairs in 1888, and the rent for that year was accordingly not distributed. This year (1889) the amount of rent available for distribution will be 3*l.* 18*s.*, less balance for repairs 1*l.* 5*s.*=2*l.* 13*s.*

(5.) Charity of William Middelton.

(5.) *Charity of William Middelton.*—1*l.* 12*s.* appears to have been regularly paid to the minister of the parish in respect of the 32*l.* in the hands of the corporation at the date of the Report of 1837. It appears from a letter of the town clerk that for many years previous to 15th July 1887, no lecture having been given, the 1*l.* 12*s.* had

not been paid, and from another letter of the same gentleman, dated the 5th of September of the same year, the rector having in the meantime made a claim for arrears, the amount thereof had been paid him. In answer to a question put by one of those present at the Inquiry, the rector stated that he could not say that any particular sermon was preached by him at Easter in respect of this Charity, identified by reference to it. As a fact he did preach at Easter.

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Charity of William Middleton—*continued*.

No information was forthcoming as to the Charities of David Williams, Hugh Lloyd Rosindale, Sir Thomas Salusbury, and Mrs. Lewis, which are in effect described as lost in the Report of 1837.

(6.) *The Fee Farm Rents* now payable for distribution amongst the poor are :—

(6.) Fee Farm Rents.

——	Name of Tenant.	Tenancy.	Rentcharge.
			£ s. d.
House (shop), No. 41, High Street	John Williams	Yearly	1 0 0
Garden in Sandy (now called Red) Lane	T. E. G. J. M. Roberts	„	0 6 8
Yearly rent issuing out of Cae Cockshutt	Asylum authorities	„	2 10 0
Croft in Sandy (Red) Lane	Miss Edwards	„	0 4 0
Meadow Slyfane (Levaria)	John Wright	„	0 10 0
Garden in Ruthin Road (Penypalmant)	John Hughes	„	0 10 0
			5 0 8

Upon reference to the Report of 1837 it will be seen that none of the fee farm rents at that date in existence have since been lost. Some little confusion upon this point arose at the Inquiry, owing to a slight mistake as to identity in respect of the gift of one of the Shaws, and in order to clear this up I have above set the whole of the present charges out in detail that they may be readily compared with those set out in the former Report.

(7.) *Charity of Evan Hughes, and* (8.) *Rentcharge on Tyangharad.*—There seemed to be an opinion amongst some of those present at the Inquiry that these two Charities ought to be received and distributed by the churchwardens. As to the latter there seems some ground for the belief in the statement in the Report of 1837 that "the money is received by the churchwarden," but there is nothing relating to the former in that Report upon which such an opinion could be grounded. In practice, however, the churchwardens do not seem to have interfered. Mr. John Davies (solicitor), one of them, stated that although he had been churchwarden in previous years, he had never heard of the existence of these two Charities until last year, when the fact was communicated to him by a letter from the Charity Commissioners asking for the accounts relating to them.

(7.) Charity of Evan Hughes, and (8.) Rentcharge on Tyangharad.

The income of the tenement in Sandy Lane, the Fee Farm rents, the Charity of E. Hughes, and the rentcharge on Tyangharad is as follows :—

	£ s. d.
Tenement in Sandy Lane	3 18 0
Feé farm rents	5 0 8
Charity of E. Hughes and Tyangharad rentcharge	3 10 0
	12 8 8

The whole of this is distributed amongst the poor in small sums of from 6*d*. to 2*s*. upon St. Thomas's Day, the recipients, of whom there were 269 at the last distribution, being selected, and the various sums apportioned, by the mayor or his deputy and rector, the borough accountant and bailiff being present. The list of recipients for the previous year is gone through, and vacancies by death and removal filled up to make a new list; and it was the unanimous opinion of those present at the Inquiry, who had attended some of the distributions, that the recipients were all most deserving poor people. But here, as in most other parishes of the county, the receipt of parochial relief is not considered a disqualification, there being amongst the recipients last year some 50 persons who were in receipt of such relief.

From a copy of the benefaction table in St. Hilary's Church, dated 1720, and produced at the Inquiry by Mr. Ll. Williams, it appears that up to that date there had

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—
Charity of Evan Hughes, and Rentcharge on Tyangharad—*continued.*

been left at various times by various benefactors of the town (exclusive of such gifts as, for silver bowls and maces) sums amounting altogether to 1,190*l.*, together with sundry rent and other charges, amounting in all to 5*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* per annum, all of which are lost, except so much of them as are represented by 3*l.* 18*s.*, rent of Sandy Lane tenement, and 5*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* of the fee farm rents. The benefactions of the two Shaws (10*s.* a year each) included in the latter are specified on the tablet, and Charles Mydddleton's 60*l.*, with 40*l.* of which certain fee farm rents were purchased; but none of the other benefactions can be identified with existing charities, and they must be taken therefore to be lost.

(9.) The Eisteddfod Fund Charity.

(9.) *The Eisteddfod Fund Charity.*—The following facts relating to this Charity in addition to those which appear in the Report of 1837, were furnished by Mr. J. Parry Jones, the town clerk:—

On the 16th of November 1845, the town council passed a resolution "that the "selection of the objects of the Charity be approved of by the mayor and ex-mayor." On the 4th of May 1857, they passed a resolution that the interest be applied to bind children of Henllan and Denbigh parishes alternately, according to the original intention of the donors.

From 1837 to 9th November 1869, the interest at four per cent. on the 50*l.*, then being the capital sum of the Charity, was applied triennially in binding poor children of Henllan and Denbigh parishes. Since 1869, however, no application for the benefit of the Charity has been made on behalf of any poor boy, and there is now in the hands of the Corporation, in addition to the original fund of 50*l.*, 20 years of interest, that is 40*l.*, together with interest on the several annual sums of interest.

(10.) Charity of Marianne Jones Bateman.

(10.) *Charity of Marianne Jones Bateman.*—By a declaration of trust, dated 19th January 1869, under the hand of Marianne Jones Bateman, of Pentre Mawr, in the county of Denbigh, widow, and bearing an advalorem settlement stamp of 15*s.*, after reciting her desire to transfer with the authority of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," the sum of 300*l.* Three per cent. Consols in order that the dividends thereof might be applied to the charitable purposes therein-after appointed, It was declared (upon the requisition of the said Commissioners) that the said sum of 300*l.* Three per cent. Consols was proposed to be transferred as aforesaid, "upon trust "that the dividends to arise from such stock may, from time to time, be paid or "remitted by the said Official Trustees unto the treasurer for the time being of "the infirmary established at the town of Denbigh in and for the benefit of the "above-mentioned county, or to such officer of the said institution or other person "or persons as the managers or governing body thereof shall from time to time "direct, in order that the same may be disposable and may be applied by such "managers or governing body for the general purposes of the said infirmary, as part "of the yearly income thereof," the endowment thereby made to be distinguished as "Mrs. Jones Bateman's Gift." Under the authority of an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 20th January 1869, the sum of 300*l.* Three per cent. Consols was accordingly transferred to the Official Trustees on the following day. By a further declaration of trust, dated 18th July 1870, the said Marianne Jones Bateman expressed her desire to augment the above gift by transferring the further sum 200*l.* like stock to the Official Trustees in order to be held upon the trusts above declared, and accordingly under the authority of an order of the Board dated 16th July 1870, the sum of 200*l.* Three per cent. Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees 20th of the same month, making together the sum of 500*l.* of the said stock.

Mr. Vaughan Jones, the secretary of "The Denbighshire Infirmary and General Dispensary," attended on behalf of that institution, and stated that the 15*l.* annual income from the above stock is applied for the general purposes thereof, and is distinguished in the Annual Report (produced) and books as "Mrs. Jones Bateman's Charity." This stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols; and the dividends thereon amount to 13*l.* 15*s.*

(11.) Charity of Ann Hughes.

(11.) *Charity of Ann Hughes.*—Ann Hughes, widow, by will, dated 1st February 1884 (proved at St. Asaph, 28th November 1885), gave 300*l.* to her executor, upon trust, to invest the same in the debentures or debenture stock of any railway company in Great Britain, or any security authorised for investment of trust funds, with power to vary such investments and pay the income to her sister, Jane Griffiths, for life, and after the death of her said sister Jane Griffiths to transfer the said sum of 300*l.* and the investments representing the same to the trustees of the Independent Chapel, Swan

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Lane, Denbigh, who were to invest the same upon the securities before mentioned, and apply the income towards the payment of the current expenses of the said chapel.

(12.) *Charity of Jane Griffiths.*—Jane Griffiths died on the 4th January 1886, and by her will, dated 20th November 1885 (proved at St. Asaph, 20th January 1886), bequeathed and appointed all her estate not otherwise disposed of, and also all the estate over which she had a power of appointment under the wills of her late brother, Thomas Armor, and her late husband, John Griffiths, to her trustee, upon trust, to pay the same to the trustees for the time being of the Independent Chapel, Swan Lane, Denbigh, or of any substituted chapel of the like denomination in Denbigh, to be invested by them in such securities as they might think fit, and the annual income to be applied by them towards the payment of the salary of the minister, for the time being, of the said chapel, or in case there should be no stationed minister, she directed that the said annual income should be applied towards the fund provided for payment of the fees to ministers officiating from time to time in the said chapel, and if at any time there should cease to be an Independent Chapel in Denbigh then the said trust funds to be applied for such charitable or religious purposes as the said trustees should think proper. (12) Charit of Jane Griffiths.

Two sums, each of 292*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* New Consols respectively, representing the above bequests, stand in the names of Edwin Roberts, Beacons Hill, Denbigh; John Walters, Brithdir, Dolgelly; John Davies, Love Lane, Denbigh; William Roberts, Beacons Hill, Denbigh, Esquires, the trustees of the said chapel.

Mr. John Davies and Mr. William Roberts (above named), two of the deacons, attended at the Inquiry, and stated that the dividends from the two sums of stock are distributed according to the provisions of the two wills above cited, and an account thereof appears in the printed annual report of the chapel. In the course of correspondence between the Board of Charity Commissioners and the executor and trustees of Mrs. Jane Griffiths' will it appeared that her residuary estate amounted to 308*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, which her said executor and trustee was desirous of paying over to the trustees of the chapel upon their executing a release. It further appeared from an examination of the will of her late husband that he thereby bequeathed his estate unto the trustees therein mentioned, upon trust to invest the residue and to pay the income arising therefrom to his wife for her life, and after her death to pay certain legacies amounting to 500*l.*, and the testator further directed that, as to the residue of the said trust funds, his trustees should stand possessed of the same in trust for such person or persons as his said wife should by her last will appoint. It further appeared that the net residue of the estate of the said John Griffiths, deceased, after providing for the payment of all liabilities and legacies, amounted to the sum of 200*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, and that though Mrs. Jane Griffiths had a life interest only in this residue, it was paid to her in her own lifetime, for her own use, by her late husband's executor at the request of the trustees of his will. These facts were brought to the notice of the trustees of the chapel by the Charity Commissioners, in order that they might consider their position before executing the release above mentioned, it being pointed out to them that, but for the irregularity above referred to, the Charity would have received a sum of 200*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* in addition to the 308*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* above mentioned. These matters were carefully considered by the trustees, who laid all the facts before counsel to receive his opinion thereon.

The counsel consulted advised as far as concerns this irregularity as follows:—

"In my opinion the trustees can properly execute this release. A breach of trust was committed when the 200*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* was paid to Mrs. Griffiths, but as she has given all her own property and all the property over which she had a power of appointment to the trustees, the fund out of which the breach of trust would have to be made good is the trustees' own fund. The trustees would have a claim against Edward Armor's estate (he and Mrs. Jane Griffiths were the executors of John Griffiths' will), but he would be entitled to be indemnified out of Mrs. Jane Griffiths' estate, inasmuch as she received the trust fund. The property over which Mrs. Griffiths exercised her power of appointment would be assets to meet this claim."

(13.) *Charity of Anne Roberts.*—Mrs. Anne Roberts, late of 15, Chapel Street, Denbigh, widow, who died on the 2nd of October 1888, by her will dated 12th September 1885, proved at St. Asaph on the 24th of October 1888, gave and bequeathed the residue of her property, after paying off certain legacies, to the treasurer for the time being of the church society held in Capel Mawr, Denbigh, and directed that such sum (meaning the said residue) should be deposited in a safe investment, and that the yearly interest should be distributed in equal shares on any day in December, every year, "between the poor and needy persons who are members of the said church (13.)Charity of Anne Roberts.

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Charity of Anne Roberts—*continued.*

"society held in Capel Mawr, in Denbigh," and further directed that if the sum of the residue should prove less than 70*l.* it was to be applied "for any purpose which "the majority of the deacons in a meeting would think proper," and she appointed the Rev. Hugh Williams, Professor of Greek at the Calvinistic Methodist College, Bala, executor of her will. In the executor's affidavit, taken October 22, 1888, the following particulars appear:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Gross personalty - - - - - -	700	11	3
Debts - - - - - - - -	28	8	6
	672	2	9
Consisting of:—			
Cash in house - - - - -	45	10	0
Household effects unsold - - - -	19	12	3
Money on deposit in North Denbigh Building Society - - - - - -	635	9	0
	700	11	3

The amount of the legacies given by the will is 455*l.*, out of one of which (115*l.*) the testatrix's funeral expenses were to be paid.

Mr. E. Ellis, one of the deacons of the chapel, attended at the Inquiry, and produced a letter from Professor Hugh Williams, the executor, in which he stated that up to the date thereof, November 30th, 1889, a sum of 300*l.* of the money deposited with them had been paid up by the building society; that if, about which he had no doubt, the society paid the whole amount deposited in full, there would be about 200*l.* of balance in favour of Capel Mawr, subject to deductions in way of expenses of administration and duty; that in all probability, therefore, the sum which would eventually come to Capel Mawr as residuary legatee would be over the 70*l.*; but that, until all the money should be paid by the society, he did not feel justified in paying anyone. It will be observed that the residue is to be disposed of in two different ways according as it does or does not exceed 70*l.* Mr. Ellis was of the same opinion as Professor Williams as to the whole of the money being ultimately repaid by the society.

Derwen.

PARISH OF DERWEN.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 28th of March 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 64).

Sarnedd Gwyn. Cottage Land.

Sarnedd Gwyn. Cottage Land.

By Indenture dated 5th September 1774 between Thomas Davies of the first part Peter Jones of the second part and Robert Roberts and John Jones of the third part reciting that for and in consideration of 82*l.* 19*s.* to Davies paid by Robert Roberts and John Jones as the purchase money of the hereditaments therein after mentioned a fine was levied at the previous great session kept at Ruthin of and upon all that messuage and tenement with the appurtenances named in Derwen called Sarnedd Gwyn by the name or names of one messuage one cottage one garden three acres of land three acres of pasture and six acres of heath and common of pasture for all cattle with the appurtenances in Derwen in the County of Denbigh it is witnessed and thereby declared that the said fine and all other fines &c. levied of the said premises should enure and that the said Peter Jones and his heirs should by virtue thereof and of the now abstracting Indenture be seised of the said premises to the use of the said Robert Roberts and John Jones their heirs and assigns for ever in trust for the use of the poor of the said Parish of Derwen for ever.

This purchase appears to have been made as stated by Gilbert, by consent of Vestry, with several donations then in the parish chest. There are no books or memorandums in the Parish old enough to record the particulars.

The amount of various benefactions as preserved on a table in the Church is 79*l.*, but this includes 30*l.*, the gift of Roger Jones in 1769, to be paid only to the Parish on the death of his widow, whom it was stated in Gilbert was alive in 1786, 12 years subsequent to the purchase of the property. It is possible that the Parish may have advanced or borrowed the money, and repaid it when the legacy fell in.

About 30 years since the then tenant inclosed an acre and a half of common land adjoining the garden, of which undisturbed possession has ever since been enjoyed.

The property is let from year to year. The present rent is 6*l.* 10*s.* per annum. It has been as high as 8*l.* 8*s.*, but not since the year 1823. It is distributed among the poor on St. Thomas's Day by the Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers in small sums of money. Derwen. — Sarnedd Gwyn— *continued.*

The Trustees of this property are Roger Roberts, of Rhydwrial, eldest surviving son of the Robert Roberts mentioned in the above recited Indenture, and John Jones, late of Nant Morfydd now a labourer in the Parish, and son of John Jones, also an original Trustee.

EDWARD EVANS'S CHARITY.

Edward Evans by Will dated 21st June 1757 bequeathed all his messuage tenement and lands called Ty-yn-y-nant situated in this Parish and formerly by him purchased of Piers Hughes of Skeiviog in the County of Flint to his wife for her lifetime and after her death to her daughter for her lifetime and after her decease to Edward Thelwell of Llanbeder Esquire and Madame Elizabeth Jones and their several heirs to have and to hold the said messuage tenements and lands with the appurtenances unto the said Edward Thelwall and Elizabeth Jones and their several heirs and assigns for ever in trust and to the intent and purpose and the rents issues and profits thereof be by them and the several heirs of their several houses always yearly employed and laid out for the use and behoof of the poor of the several Parishes of Llanbeder and Derwen to be always equally divided between them one moiety of the rents and profits thereof to the poor of the said Parish of Llanbeder and the other moiety to the poor of the said Parish of Derwen to be divided and distributed yearly to the greatest objects of charity within the several Parishes with the assistance of the several Ministers and Overseers of the poor of the said several Parishes for ever. In 1787 Mary Evans the daughter died. It is believed that Edward Evans of Bryn Howell near Wrexham came into possession as heir at law of the testator, claiming the property the bequest by Will being void under the statute of mortmain. Edward Evans's Charity

GODFREY ROBERTS'S CHARITY.

By Indenture enrolled in Chancery dated the 25th of January 1828 between Godfrey Roberts of Richmond in Surrey Gentleman of the one part and the Reverend Robert Jones Clerk and Robert Roberts Gentleman of the other part it is witnessed that in consideration of 10*s.* paid to him by the said Robert Jones and Robert Roberts he the said Godfrey Roberts granted to them an annuity or rentcharge of 6*l.* charged on and issuing out of all that messuage or tenement with the lands and appurtenances thereto belonging called Ty-Cerrig situate in the Township of Dyfaunedd in the Parish of Derwen in the County of Denbigh and containing 72 acres or thereabouts to hold the same unto the said Robert Jones and Robert Roberts their heirs and assigns to be paid on the 29th day of September in every year upon certain trusts declared by an Indenture of even date being the next abstracted Indenture with powers of distress and entry on all or every part of the premises charged. There is a declaration that the receipt of the Trustees should be good discharges and provisoes for their change and indemnity. Godfrey Roberts's Charity.

By Indenture enrolled in Chancery of even date with the last-mentioned one and between the same parties reciting the last abstracted Indenture, it is witnessed and declared that the Trustees their heirs and assigns should stand and be seised of the said annual sum of 6*l.* upon trust to pay over the same from time to time unto the Minister and Churchwardens for the time being of the said Parish of Derwen to be by them paid and divided to and amongst such six poor persons being Parishioners and 50 years of age and upwards and receiving no Parish relief as should be elected by the inhabitants on the Sunday next before Christmas Day in every year that is to say three men and three women provided there should be that number of candidates of each sex, but if not then the number of six was to be completed from the opposite sex. The qualifications to become candidates and be elected to the benefit of the said Charity are that they be members of the Church of England not under 50 years of age and belonging to the said Parish that they be able to repeat the Lord's Prayer the Creed and the Ten Commandments either in the English or Welch language that they shall not have received Parochial relief and finally that they be of good character.

The money is regularly received, and the directions of the benefactor strictly complied with.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–74. III. Digest, 1872–1874.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentcharge and fixed Annual Payments.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Distribution of Money.
DERWEN.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sarnedd Gwyn Cottage Land	Cottage, &c., and 1A. 2R. 0P.	6 10 0	- - -	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0
Roberts - - -	- - -	- - -	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
				12 10 0	12 10 0	12 10 0

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. Register of Unreported Charities.

Derwen.

IV.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Blue Bell Inn, when evidence to the following effect was given:—

Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) Sarnedd Gwyn Charity.

(1.) *Sarnedd Gwyn Charity.*—It will be observed, upon reference to the Report of 1837, that the acreage given in the Indenture of 1774 is as follows:—"3 acres of "land, 3 acres of pasture, and 6 acres of heath and common of pasture for all "cattle." It was stated at the Inquiry that the acreage was nearly 5 acres, apart from that over which there were common rights, which statement, if accurate, would imply a loss of about an acre. No explanation of this could be given. The rent is 6*l.* 10*s.* a year upon a yearly tenancy, which was said to be a fair rent. The Rector, the Reverend Morgan Hughes, produced the deeds referred to in the Report of 1837.

The Inclosure.—The acreage of this was stated to be 1 acre 2 roods 24 perches, which, added to the original acreage, leaves still more to be accounted for.

(2.) Charity of Godfrey Roberts.

(2.) *Charity of Godfrey Roberts*, called popularly the Ty Cerrig Charity, after the name of the farm on which it is charged. The present tenant of Ty Cerrig is Mr. Jones, who pays the 6*l.* every year. The trusts of the deed as to distribution are strictly followed, but upon inspection of the original deed produced by the Rector, at the Inquiry, I found that they are not quite accurately stated in the Report of 1837, the original running " . . . to be by them paid and divided to and amongst such six "poor persons, *or any less number.*" It was said that the persons qualified to be elected had a keen notion of their rights, and that the elections were made with great fairness.

From the lists produced, the following particulars were obtained:—

In 1882, one man	received the whole	£6.
„ 1883, two men	each	£3.
„ 1884, two men	„	£3.
„ 1885, three men	„	£2.
„ 1886, two men	„	£3.
„ 1887, two men and one woman	„	£2.
„ 1888, two men and one woman	„	£2.

(3.) Parish Recreation Ground Allotment.

(3.) *Parish Recreation Ground Allotment.*—With respect to the date at which this land was allotted, the Rector produced the Vestry minute book, and called my attention to the following, which appears to be a copy of the original award, and which is entered in the Vestry book upon a page at the top of which appears the date "1861, Dec. 21st."

"The Parish Allotment (the award is dated 15th April 1860, confirmed 20th August 1861). And I further declare that I have set out and do hereby set out and allot and award unto Thomas Parry of Chirk in the County of Denbigh who has consented to receive the same as part of his allotment all that piece or parcel of land numbered D 6 on part 4 of the said map containing 3 acres to be held by him and his heirs subject to the obligation of preserving the surface thereof in good condition and permitting such land to be at all times used as a place of exercise and recreation for the inhabitants of the said Parish of Derwen and neighbourhood. And I direct that the fence of such allotment adjoining the public road shall from time to time be repaired and maintained by the owner of such parcel of land.

(Signed) R. W. Attree."

This allotment was made to the above-named Thomas Parry as owner of Ty Cerrig. It was stated at the Inquiry that the situation of the land was a very inconvenient one for recreation purposes, and as a fact scarcely, if at all, used by the Parishioners as such; and consequently they thought fit to enter into the agreement of which the following is a copy, made from an entry in the before-mentioned Vestry minute book—

"December 21, 1865.

"It was agreed between the Parishioners and Thomas Jones of Ty Cerrig with regard to the piece of ground awarded in trust to the proprietor of Ty Cerrig for the use of the Parish. The Overseers and Parishioners do hereby let the said piece of land unto the said Thomas Jones for 10 years from this date, at the annual rent of 12*s.*, to be paid every year on St. Thomas's Day, and after the expiration of 10 years as aforesaid, the annual rent to be 1*l.*

Overseer,
Thomas Jones.

J. Clements Davies, Chairman.
Robert Lloyd, Pant-y-gynne.
John Roberts, Nant Morfydd.
Thomas Jones, Ty Cerrig.
W. Evans, Vestry Clerk."

Derwen.

Parish Recreation Ground Allotment—*continued.*

1*l.* is the sum which pursuant to the above agreement has now been paid for some years. It is added to the rent of Sarnedd Gwyn, and makes with it 7*l.* 10*s.*, which is divided amongst the poor upon St. Thomas's Day. The Rector produced a book containing a list of recipients for each year. Mr. Henry Williams, a Guardian and member of the Denbighshire County Council, stated that the selection of the recipients was made by the Rector, Overseers, and Churchwardens, some of the neighbours assisting, and entirely without regard to considerations of religious belief. 20 of the recipients upon the day of distribution, in addition to what they received from the above Charities, received 1*s.* apiece from a gentleman whose name was not disclosed.

Twenty years ago a correspondence took place, beginning 24th July 1869, between the then Rector and the Charity Commissioners with regard to diverting part of these Charities to purposes of education. The Commissioners pointed out that in the present state of the law they might feel a difficulty in sanctioning the diversion of the income of *Roberts's Charity*, from the specific mode of application directed by the founder; but that with regard to the other Charity (*i.e.* Sarnedd Gwyn Charity) they would be prepared to consider any sufficient application which might be made to them by the Trustees of that Charity for the application of the income towards the support of the Parochial School, upon the understanding that the School to be so benefited should be open to all poor children of the Parish without any distinction in respect of their religious persuasion. No such application as that suggested was afterwards made, and things continued and continue as they were before the correspondence.

In addition to the above evidence the Rector had prepared a written statement at their request, embodying certain evidence which four old inhabitants of the Parish, of ages ranging from 74 to 85, had to give respecting certain alleged lost Charities. They, however, attended themselves and stated what the Rector had previously taken down from them in effect as follows:—

Mr. Jones, age 80, stated and was corroborated by some of the others, that when a boy he often remembered seeing a benefaction table in the Church giving a list of the Charities, amongst them being "10*l.* from Derwen Hall for the use of the poor for ever."

None of them, however, could say when this was distributed. There is no reference to it in the Report of 1837, nor was any reference to it pointed to me in any Parish book. Perhaps it was a gift of 10*l.* to be divided immediately.

(4.) Charity of Owen Jones.

(4.) *Charity of Owen Jones.*—Owen Jones, late of Castle Square, Carnarvon, who died 23rd August 1868, by his will, dated 23rd April 1868, and proved at Bangor 9th September 1868 by his son Owen Jones, bequeathed a sum of 50*l.*, subject to the life interest of his widow, who died in January 1874, in trust to invest the same, in the names of the persons who, at the time of such investment, should be the Rector and Churchwardens of the Parish of Derwen, in any of the public Stocks or funds or Government securities of the United Kingdom, or upon freehold, copyhold, leasehold, or chattel real securities in England or Wales, or in or upon the Stocks, funds, shares, debentures, mortgages, or securities of any corporation or public body, municipal, commercial, or otherwise, in the United Kingdom (but not in any other mode of investment) with power to vary, and further declared as follows:—

"And my will is that the said Rector and Churchwardens shall receive and take the income of such investments as and when the same shall become payable, and apply the same in maintaining and keeping in repair the tombs of the late Rev. Robert Jones, Rector of the said Parish of Derwen (my said wife's uncle), and family in the Church Yard of the Parish Church of Derwen aforesaid, and in case the income arising therefrom shall be more than sufficient to maintain and keep in repair the said tombs, then to apply the surplus income towards the support of the Schools or such other purposes within the said Parish of Derwen as they the said Rector and Churchwardens shall deem advisable."

The amount of this bequest remaining after payment of legacy duty and expenses was, on the 14th September 1883, invested in the purchase of the sum of 44*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* Consols, now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, converted into a like sum of New Consols, and producing the yearly dividend of 1*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

This Stock was, on the 2nd of July 1890, transferred into the name of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in pursuance of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated the 24th of June in the same year.

No portion of the dividends nad been received by the Trustees, and the accumulations amounted to the sum of 9*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

The Commissioners have caused a communication to be addressed to the Trustees of the Charity directing their attention to the decisions of the High Court of Justice in Fiske *v.* Attorney-General (Law Reports, 4 Eq., 521), and *re* Williams (Law Reports,

Derwen.

Charity of Owen Jones —*continued.*

5 Ch. Div., 735), whereby a Trust for the repair of graves or tombs in a churchyard was declared to be illegal.

The balance of the dividends, after payment of the cost of the Power of Attorney, effecting the transfer of the Stock to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," and certain legal expenses, is in course of being remitted to the Trustees, to be applied by them in aid of the parochial schools.

No information was given with respect to the lapsed *Charity of Edward Evans.*

Forest Goch.—The evidence given with regard to this supposed Charity was evidence entirely applicable to a right of common, of which the witnesses complained that the Parishioners had been deprived. After hearing what they had to say, I pointed out to them that it was out of the scope of my Inquiry to deal with it in my Report.

Garthwy and Erwfowlio.—The evidence with regard to these lands was to precisely the same effect, *mutatis mutandis*, as that given in regard to Forest Goch.

Efenechtyd.

PARISH OF EFENECHTYD.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 1st day of May 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 William IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 66).

Griffith Thomas Ap Evan's Charity.

Griffith Thomas Ap Evan's Charity.

This Charity is 1*l.* per annum, payable out of the rent of an estate, in the parish of Llanganafal. (For particulars, see same Charity in the parish of Clocaenog.) For distribution, see post.

John Price's Charity.

J. Price's Charity.

The Rev. John Price, rector of the parish, bequeathed in 1723 the interest of 10*l.* yearly for ever to the poor. Some years since this money was lent on interest to the parish clerk, who, in 1827, failed. An agreement was made with his successor that 30*s.* a year should be deducted from his salary until the money belonging to the poor was replaced. The payments made were not after the above rate, and the 10*l.* were only accumulated in June of the present year. For nine years, therefore, the poor lost the benefit of the Charity. The 10*l.* are at present in the hands of one of the churchwardens, but will at Christmas be placed in the Ruthin Savings Bank, where other monies belonging to the poor (see post) are at interest.

Robert Price's Charity.

R. Price's Charity.

Robert Price bequeathed, by will in 1764, 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor of the parish yearly on St. Thomas's Day for ever.

This money is in the Ruthin Savings Bank, in the name of the Rev. Edward Thelwall, the late rector.

William Jones's Charity.

W. Jones's Charity.

William Jones, by will, in 1782, left the sum of 30*l.*, one half to the poor of (*blank*), and the other half to the poor of this parish. This bequest is invested with the last.

16*s.* 8*d.* interest on the last two Charities, with 1*l.* from Griffith Thomas Ap Evans's Charity, are distributed on or about St. Thomas's Day.

The two last Charities were, like the former, lent to a private individual, and lost by his failure, but replaced by the rector.

III. Digest, 1872–4.

III. The following is the reference to the Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4 :—

—	Rent-charge.	Personalty.	Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Distribution of Money.	—
Efenechtyd.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Ap Evan - -	—	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	See Clocaenog.
J. Price - -	—	S.B. 10 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	—	0 6 0	No interest paid at date of Reports.
R. Price - -	—	— 10 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 8	0 6 0	
Jones - -	—	— 15 0 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	
				1 1 0	0 16 8	2 1 0	

Note.—S.B. = Savings Bank

Efenechtyd.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Parish is a small one, containing, as was stated, a population of only 184. Since the date of the Report of 1837, no Charities have been added to those then in existence, which remain as they then were.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *Charity of Griffith Thomas Ap Evan.*—This Charity is a rentcharge of 1*l.*, being one of several rentcharges charged in favour of the poor of this and other parishes, the residue of the rents and profits being given to the use of the poor of Clocaenog, on a farm called Llidiart-fawr-lydan, in the Parish of Llangynhafal, in the county of Denbigh. The Parish Clerk of Efenechtyd fetches the 1*l.* yearly from Clocaenog, where he gets it from the trustees. By the terms of Ap Evan's will, the churchwardens and overseers of all the endowed parishes are trustees of the Llidiart-fawr-lydan charge, and those of each parish the trustees for distribution in that parish. The two sums of 1*l.* and 17*s.* 6*d.* are added together, and the total is distributed at the same time. The Rector produced a list of recipients, all of whom it was stated were very poor, and selected without regard to denominational considerations. The apportioning of the small doles had been for the last 22 years left to Mr. Lewis Jones, of Brynffynon, to the entire satisfaction of the parishioners. Some of the recipients are persons in receipt of parish relief, and the opinion of all present was against depriving such persons of the benefit of these doles in the future.

(1.) Charity of G. T. Ap Evan.

The Charities of (2) *John Price*, (3) *Robert Price*, and (4) *William Jones* are now represented by 35*l.*, standing at interest in the Ruthin Savings Bank, and the Rector, the Rev. Elias Owen, produced to me at the Inquiry an acknowledgment signed by the Bank Actuaries, Messrs. D. and C. E. Jones, and dated April 18th, 1889, setting forth that "the 35*l.* was invested by the Rev. Edward Thelwall, formerly rector of Efenechtyd, "in the Ruthin Savings Bank, where it has remained ever since, the interest only "being yearly withdrawn for distribution amongst the poor." The interest received yearly is 17*s.* 6*d.*

Charities of—
(2.) J. Price.
(3.) R. Price.
(4.) W. Jones.

PARISH OF EGLWYS FACH.*

Eglwys Fach.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th of June 1889.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. ch. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32., Part 3, p. 51).

II. Report of 1837.

Thomas Kyffin's Charity with others.

Thomas Kyffin's Charity with others.

By deed poll dated 2nd October 1780, under the hands and seals of seven Trustees of the Turnpike Road leading from Wrexham to Ruthin, Denbigh, &c., &c., reciting a deed poll of 1st March 1762, securing 100*l.* and interest to Thomas Kyffin of Maynan, upon mortgage of the tolls of the third division of rolls (*sic*) and that the said Thomas Kyffin had assigned the same to the Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the poor of Eglwysfach in trust for the poor, and reciting another deed poll dated 1st August 1786, securing the further sum of 60*l.* upon mortgage of the same tolls to the then Vicar and Churchwardens of Eglwysfach in trust for the poor, and reciting an advance of 9*l.* 12*s.*, made at the time of the execution of the now abstracting instrument by the then Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers, being at the rate of 6*l.* per cent. on the said sums of 100*l.* and 60*l.* so advanced as the contribution of the said mortgagees towards the expenses of obtaining a renewal of the Act. It is witnessed that the said Trustees assigned the tolls of the said third division as security for the said sums amounting together to 169*l.* 12*s.*, with lawful interest for the same, to the then Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers in trust to and for the use of the poor of Eglwysfach for ever.

The interest upon this money (8*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*) has been paid, though not always with regularity.

There are not at present any arrears; it has been always handed over to the Overseers' accounts to lessen the poor rate. This parish is in two counties. The township of Maynan, now sub-divided into four townships, is in Carnarvon. One-fourth of the money has been always paid to this township and devoted to the same purpose. For the future this practice will be discontinued, and the money will be laid out in coals or clothing for the poor.

Rentcharge.

There is a rentcharge of 5*l.* 4*s.* per annum paid out of an estate called Penllyn in this Parish. The name of the donor and date of gift are unknown. The proprietor of the land charged is William Hanmer, of Bodnod, Esquire, near Eglwysfach. This is disposed of in the purchase of 2*s.* worth of

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Carnarvon.

Eglwys Fach.

bread weekly, which is distributed by the Churchwardens in twopenny loaves to 12 poor women every Sunday after morning service.

Thomas Kyffin's Charity with others —*continued.*

From Gilbert's returns of 1786, it would appear that there had been some other donation to the poor of this parish, amount not specified, but said to have been increased to 13*l.* "by arrears of interest," probably due from the Turnpike Trust before mentioned. In that report it is said to have been in the hands of the Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers, and the Trustees in whom the donation was vested. Nothing whatever is known of this money.

Reverend Howel Holland Edwards' Gift to the National School.

Rev. Howel Holland Edwards' Gift to National School.

By indenture made the 31st August 1835, between the Rev. Howel Holland Edwards of the one part, and the Bishop of St. Asaph and the Rev. David Owen, clerk, Vicar of Eglwysfach, of the other part, reciting that a School had been built by subscription in the village of Eglwysfach, and that the said H. H. Edwards had transferred 700*l.* stock in Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities into the names of the said Bishop and David Owen upon trust to pay the dividends, or so much as the Vicar for the time being should deem fit, for the salary of the master and mistress of the said School, with a power to the Bishop of St. Asaph to put an end to the appropriation of the money in his discretion in case of misrule, and that thereafter the dividends should be applied in providing annual relief in clothing or other necessaries (but not in money) in the discretion of the Vicar for the time being among 20 poor families of sober and religious habits, five of which families should be resident in each of the townships of Pennant, Esgoiebull, Cefn-y-Coed, and Bodnod, such relief to be given at Christmas in every year. The interest (21*l.*) is now paid to the master and mistress. There are at present 50 boys and as many girls in the School.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Rent-charge.		Stock.		Securities and other Personalty.	Dividend and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.		Education.		Distribution of Articles in kind.	Distribution of Money.
Eglwysfach.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kyffin's and others	—	—	—	T.	169 12 0	8 9 7	8 9 7	8 12 8	—	—	—	—	8 9 7
Unknown	5 4 0	—	—	—	—	—	5 4 0	5 4 0	—	—	Br.	5 4 0	—
Edwards	—	R.	700 0 0	—	—	21 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	N.	21 0 0	—	—	—
							34 13 7	34 16 8		21 0 0		5 4 0	8 9 7

NOTE.—R.=Reduced consols. T.=Turnpike charge. N.=National. Br.=Bread.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is a reference to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the National School Subscription Endowment.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the National School, Eglwys Fach, when evidence to the following effect was given in respect of the several Charities :—

(3.) Charity of Thomas Kyffin and others.

(1.) *Charity of Thomas Kyffin and others.*—The illegal practice of using the income of this Charity to reduce the rates appears to have been discontinued, as it was intended to be according to the Report of 1837, immediately after the publication of that Report, as appears from a letter received at the Charity Commission on the 1st January 1857, from the then Vicar, the Rev. David Owen, wherein it is said, "The interest is distributed by the parochial officers amongst such of "the poor as receive no relief from the parish, according to the instructions given "by the Charity Commissioners about twenty years ago." But, like a great number of other Charities of this county invested upon like security, it has been reduced in value very much since 1837. It appears from a letter of Mr. John Lloyd, one of the churchwardens at the time, dated 17th February 1882, sent to the secretary of the Charity Commission, that soon after the introduction of railways the Ruthin and Wrexham Turnpike Trust ceased to pay any dividends, and accordingly in May 1877 an agreement was come to between the Trustees of the Charity and the Turnpike Trustees, whereby the former agreed to and did accept one-third of the principal sum due to them, which, according to the Report of 1837 and the digest, 1872–4, was 169*l.* 12*s.*, in full settlement of their claim against the latter. This should have been 56*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* if 169*l.* 12*s.* was really the sum total then invested. Mr. Lloyd, however, states that the sum received under the above agreement was 55*l.* 10*s.*, and offers no explanation of the apparent difference between what was received and what should have been. With this sum was purchased, in the name of "The Official Trustees," 55*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* New Three per cent. Annuities, which sum was on the 29th day of March 1882 transferred to their account, pursuant to the order of the Board dated the 28th of March 1882. The income arising from this investment has hitherto been

Eglwy Fach.

Charity of Thomas Kyffin and others—*continued.*

1*l.* 12*s.* 1½*d.* In the future it will be less, the stock being subject to the provisions of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, whereby the rate has been reduced from 3 to 2¾ per cent. per annum. On account of the smallness of the annual income the practice has been to allow it to accumulate for three years and then divide it, a practice, it was said, approved of by the poor recipients and the rest of the parishioners. The accumulated income is distributed amongst about 52 persons, who, it was stated by Mr. Roger Hughes, overseer, a member of the Calvinistic Methodist denomination, and assented to by all at the Inquiry, were chosen entirely on account of their poverty and distress, without any favour being shown on account of denominational considerations. It is distributed about a week after April 12, when the annual dividend becomes due, every third year, in sums varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* The last list of recipients was scrutinised at the Inquiry, and it was found that of the 52 recipients three were in receipt of relief from the parish, one of whom has recently died. All three were very old and feeble, two of them being women. The present Vicar, the Rev. H. L. Davies, came to the parish in 1884. He stated that the list of recipients has been made up by Mr. D. Roberts, the people's churchwarden by filling up vacancies in the preceding list caused by removals, death, and so forth. Upon looking through the list Mr. Roger Hughes, the overseer above mentioned, pointed to the name of one recipient whom, from private knowledge he had, he knew to be undeserving of the doles, as he had a sum of money standing in his name at a bank, and 200*l.* invested upon mortgage. Upon this Mr. E. Windsor Davies, a member of the Denbighshire County Council and chairman of a committee of that council appointed in relation to these inquiries, suggested that, with a view of preventing unworthy persons imposing upon the Trustees, it would be well if the distribution were publicly announced some time beforehand, a suggestion the Vicar stated he would carry out with the greatest pleasure by letting the churchwardens and overseers know in time, so that they might publish it in the way they should think best. The distribution is not made at one time, but takes about a fortnight to get through.

(2.) Penllyn Rentcharge.

(2.) *Unknown Charity, otherwise Penllyn Rentcharge.*—This Bread Charity has always been and is regularly distributed every Sunday in the shape of 12 twopenny loaves, which are laid on a bench in the church near the font at the west end after the morning and evening services. They are very seldom all taken by the poor, the greatest number taken away by the poor being about four. The rest are taken by the sexton. Mr. E. Windsor Davies suggested having regard to the few people who take advantage of this Charity, that it would be far better if it were diverted towards helping the education of poor children by paying their school pence, and all those who were present agreed with this suggestion, and upon being asked what course should be adopted in order to get a new scheme framed for the suggested alteration in the mode in which the Charity is applied, I recommended an application to the Charity Commissioners. It is to be observed with regard to this that, although called a Bread Charity, and although it has always hitherto been distributed in bread, nothing is known of the donor's trust for distribution. The date of the gift is also unknown, and it may therefore well be that the rentcharge was given generally for the benefit of the poor without more specific directions, but that at the date of the gift, on account of the dearness of bread, this was the best mode of effecting that end. If that be so, and if this income may under *cy-près* be devoted to educational purposes, to some extent, if not altogether, it will be a source of great satisfaction to the parishioners, who, having it every week brought to their notice, feel the utter uselessness and waste of the greater part of it. The Vicar stated that the sexton, to whom the loaves untaken away fall as a kind of perquisite, has no objection to the proposed change.

The present owner of Penllyn estate is Mr. Pochin, who has owned it for about 15 years. The owner before him was Mr. Hanmer. In his time the tenant of the Bodnod Arms, which belonged to him, used to pay the baker who supplied the bread every week and get the sums so paid allowed him in his rent, and this practice was followed for some years after Mr. Pochin became owner of the estate. But some dispute arising between the tenant and the baker, Mr. Pochin about 10 years ago took to paying the baker himself, and has continued so to do.

(3.) Charity of Howel Edwards.

(3.) *Charity of Howel Edwards.—National School.*—The stock receipt for the 700*l.* bearing date 1 March 1835 was produced by the Vicar. The income has hitherto been 21*l.* a year, but the stock being subject to the provisions of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, the income will in future be reduced. It is applied towards the general maintenance of the School. The deeds relating to this Charity were also produced by the Vicar.

Eglwys Fach.

Charity of Howel Edwards—*continued.*

The first was an indenture of lease dated May 1st, 1835, and made between William Hanmer, of Bodnod in the parish of Eglwys Fach, of the one part, and the Right Rev. William Carey, Bishop of St. Asaph, the Rev. David Owen, Vicar of Eglwys Fach, and the Rev. John Boulger, clerk, of Llanrwst (Trustees with the said William Hanmer for the purposes therein-after mentioned) of the other part. Thereby the said William Hanmer leased to the parties of the other part the piece of land upon which the School now stands for a term of 99 years from the date of the said indenture at a rent of 5*s.* a year, "for the purpose of erecting a schoolroom and such other conveniences as "might be deemed expedient for the use and benefit of the children for the time being "of the parish of Eglwys Fach, and of the neighbouring parishes, should the Lessees "or Trustees for the time being think proper to allow the latter, and further that "such School should be under and subject to such rules, orders, provisions, conditions, "directions, and regulations as the said Trustees or their successors for the time "being," that is to say, the above-named parties and the survivors and survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of such survivor, and also their successors, should think fit.

The second was a voluntary conveyance without valuable consideration under the provisions of the School Sites Acts, 4 & 5 Vict. and 8 Vict., dated 27th March 1874, enrolled in the High Court of Chancery 4th April 1874, of the same land and buildings then erected thereon from Major William Hanmer, son of the above-named William Hanmer, to the Archdeacon of St. Asaph and his successors, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Archdeacon and his successors for the purposes of the said Act, and subject to the indenture of lease of May 1, 1835, and upon trust, subject to the provisions therein-after contained, and subject to the provisions of the said lease, to permit the premises and all buildings thereon erected to be for ever appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children or adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, or other poorer classes in the parish of Eglwys Fach aforesaid, and for no other purpose, such school to be always in union with, and conducted upon the principles, and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society. The said deed further provided that the management of the School should be vested in a committee, to consist of the Vicar for the time being, his licensed curate if he should appoint him, and two other persons being members of the Church of England and subscribers of not less than 10*s.* annually, and further that the religious instructions to be given in any Sunday school held in the school premises should be under the control of the vicar for the time being.

The third was a similar voluntary conveyance to the last from the same William Hanmer to the same Archdeacon and his successors of an additional piece of land adjoining the old premises for the same purposes and upon the same trusts, dated the 16th of July 1874, and enrolled in the High Court of Chancery on the 24th of the same month.

The School building was said to be in as fair a condition as it could be expected to be. The accounts are kept by the Vicar and were produced at the Inquiry. The School is a mixed school. The master and mistress are husband and wife. The population of the parish is about 1,768, and the School is attended by an average of 86 boys and 82 girls.

(4.) National School Subscription.

(4.) *National School Subscription Endowment.*—This Charity was brought to light by a letter addressed to the Charity Commissioners, dated February 1, 1877, written by a Mr. I. R. Griffiths, solicitor, of Ruthin, from which and a subsequent letter of his dated 26th February 1877, it appears that a sum of 106*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* Three per cent. Consols was purchased in or about the year 1835 in the names of William Hanmer, Rev. John Boulger, and Rev. David Owen (all now deceased), apparently with the surplus subscriptions remaining after the erection of the National School which was opened in that year. There is no document relating to the fund, but the dividends have always been applied in aid of the School.

The position of the Trust at the time caused Mr. Griffiths to write the letter of February 1, 1877, already mentioned, and as it affords a practical illustration of the advantages of investing charitable funds in the name of the Official Trustees, it will not, I think, be an undue lengthening of this Report to allow the state of things then existing to be described in Mr. Griffiths' own words. After stating that the stock until lately stood in the names of William Hanmer, Esq., and the Rev. John Boulger, he proceeds "the last-mentioned gentleman survived Mr. Hanmer, and Mr. Boulger "died in December 1875. The Rev. David Noel, the Vicar of Eglwysfach, applied "in the course of last year for payment of the dividend due on the stock: the "authorities at the Bank could not recognise his application, and the result has

" been that we have been obliged to carry in the usual official evidence of the deaths " of both these gentlemen, and also exhibit the probate will of the survivor, Mr. " Boulger, in order that the Consols should be placed in the name of his executrix (Miss " Margaret Grace Jones), who is now in a position to deal with the fund and to " receive the dividends due thereon. In order to avoid a repetition of the expenses " already incurred, as well as those that will be necessary in executing a transfer, " Miss Jones has proposed, and the Vicar has assented, to the Consols being invested " in the names of the Official Trustees for Charity purposes." Pursuant to this request, after the usual requirements had been fulfilled, the above-mentioned sum of stock was under the authority of an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 9th February 1877, transferred to the Official Trustees on the 1st of March following, by the above-named executrix of the Rev. John Boulger, the last surviving stockholder. The acting managers of the School at present are the Vicar (the Rev. H. L. Davies), Mr. Adam Murray, of Bodnant; Mr. Edward Windsor Davies, of Penrhiwardwr; and Mr. S. Williams, of Pennant Hall, all of Eglwys Fach. These gentlemen at one time thought of dissenting from the conversion of the above stock, and investing the same on mortgage security, but, after consideration, decided to let things remain as they are. In the future, therefore, the dividends arising from this stock will be less than in the past, by virtue of the provisions of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, whereby the stock has been converted into New Consols.

Eglwys Fach.

National School Subscription—*continued.*

PARISH OF ERBISTOCK.*

Erbistock.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 4th day of December 1888.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 113).

II. Report of 1837.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES OF ELLIS LLOYD AND OTHERS.

Consolidated Charities of Ellis Lloyd and others.

Ellis Lloyd, of Pen-y-lan, Esquire, by his Will in 1712, gave and bequeathed to the Rector of Erbistock Parish, and also to the Churchwardens of the same for the time being and their successors, and to his aforenamed trustees, and to the survivor of them and their heirs, 20*l.* of current money, in trust to be laid out upon land security for the benefit of the poorest sort of people in the said Parish, to be added to the common stock of money formerly given to the poor there by charitable well-disposed persons, and it was his will that this 20*l.* should not be paid by virtue of that Will till the former legacies given by the ancestor of Cornelius Manley, Esquire, and also the legacy of Mr. John Robinson, late Rector, deceased, be paid in for the service of the poor of the said Parish and honestly settled for their yearly support (in hopes that the present Rector of the parish would, in goodness and charity, see the Wills of the donors of all those legacies fully performed for the benefit of the said poor) upon land security for ever.

And it was his further will and desire that so much of that his Will that concerned his Charity in Erbistock might, by the order of his trustees, be engrossed on parchment, and put into a frame, and hung up in some convenient place in the said Church, that the Parish officers might from time to time see what they were entrusted with.

This parchment engrossment in the frame was produced by the Churchwardens. The two legacies here mentioned were each 20*l.*, which were paid after the death of Mr. Lloyd in consequence of the conditions contained in his Will. These several legacies, amounting to 60*l.*, were lent, it seems, in 1781, to Sir W. W. Wynn, Baronet, upon bond, and it was then agreed upon, at a Vestry meeting, that instead of paying interest for it he should give up to the parish two cottages which have been ever since appropriated to the purpose of a poorhouse.

At the time of this inquiry in August 1836 the Clergyman was from home, and the parish officers could give little or no information upon the subject, but no distribution had ever been made as the produce of the above legacies. In answer to a subsequent communication from the Commissioner to the Clergyman and Churchwardens upon this subject, one of the latter, Mr John Caldecott, stated that although no money passed between the agent of Sir W. W. Wynn and the Parish, yet that receipts were yearly exchanged as for the rent of the cottages and the interest upon the 60*l.* lent; and that in future 3*l.* should be paid to the Rector and Churchwardens, to be by them distributed amongst the poor at their discretion. This, it is hoped, will be regularly insisted upon by the Rector.

REVEREND JOHN ROBINSON'S CHARITY—ALMSHOUSE.

Rev. John Robinson's Charity—Almshouse.

By the Will of the Reverend John Robinson, fully reported under the head of Ruabon, one poor man or woman of this Parish is entitled to fill one of the Almshouses at Ruabon and to receive all

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Flint.

Erbistock.

the advantages and emoluments thereof in as ample a manner as the inhabitants of the former place. At the period of the inquiry in 1836 a poor woman of Erbistock occupied the Almshouse in question.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III. The General Digest of 1872–4 states that the Charities of "Lloyd and others" consist of an amount of 60*l.* personalty, producing a dividend or interest of 3*l.* a year, distributed in money amongst the poor, but that no interest was paid at date of Report. No mention is made of the Reverend John Robinson's Charity.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the parochial schoolroom of the Parish.

(1.) Consolidated Charities of Ellis Lloyd and others.

(1.) *Consolidated Charities of Ellis Lloyd and Others.*—The parchment engrossment referred to in the Report of 1837, was produced by the Rector, the Reverend William Sparling, but the bond referred to therein was not produced; nor could any one present give any information concerning it, other than that which therein appears. It would seem probable, however, that, immediately after the correspondence of the Commissioners with the Rector and Churchwardens in 1836 therein mentioned, the 3*l.* interest was paid to the latter for distribution amongst the poor instead of as theretofore being set off against the rent due for the cottages given up to the Parish for the purposes of a poorhouse. But, whether this change came into operation at that time or not, it has been now in operation for a considerable time. Mr. David Llewellyn Davies, who attended the Inquiry to represent the present Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., stated that he knew from the books of the Wynnstay Office that this sum of 3*l.* had been paid regularly by the late and present Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Barts., through the Office, to the Rector of Erbistock for the time being, for at any rate 26 years. Practically the same form of receipt had been given every year, that for 1874, signed by the Reverend Peter Price, the then Rector, a copy of which Mr. Davies produced, being as follows:—

"March 25, 1874.

"Received of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., Three pounds, being annual interest due on Lloyd's Charity to the poor of Erbistock.

"3*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* PETER PRICE."

Mr. Davies produced a copy of the Report of 1837, and referred to it as containing all that was known by the Wynn family as to the origin of their liability to pay this annual sum of 3*l.*

The accounts furnished by the late Rector, the Reverend Peter Price, to the Charity Commissioners from time to time show this 3*l.* as being regularly received by him from 1853.

The last receipt, copy of which was produced, was for the same amount for the year ending 25th December 1887, and was signed by the present Rector.

The 3*l.* was said by the Rector, and the Churchwarden who was present, to be distributed annually without any regard to religious opinions amongst the poorest parishioners of the labouring class, regard only being had to their necessity.

In and since the year 1885, for which period the present Rector has had to do with the distribution, the 3*l.* has been distributed in equal sums of 5*s.*

It was stated that the population of the Parish had decreased from 420 in 1840 to about 230 in 1888. Mr. Charles Weaver, the Rector's warden, a resident in the parish for nearly 50 years, asked whether the 3*l.* or some portion of it could not be used for other purposes, such as encouraging the education of poor children in the parochial school. I recommended that the opinion of the parishioners as to this should be taken and communicated to the Charity Commissioners; and the Rector and Churchwarden said they would see this done.

(2.) Charity of the Rev. John Robinson.

(2.) *Charity of the Reverend John Robinson—Almshouse.*—There is at present a poor woman from this Parish occupying the Almshouse in question. She was presented by the Rector in 1887, and his presentation was accepted by the Rector of Ruabon, who, by the terms of the founder's Will, (see Ruabon, Report of 1837,) appears to have the sole power of "nomination and placing of poor persons in the Almshouses on any vacancy." In the time of the late Rector of Erbistock one Jane Roberts, a native of Ruabon parish, was nominated by him to this Almshouse, as no poor person of this Parish could be found to occupy the same. She occupied it for some time; and the practice in respect of this Almshouse would appear to be to allow the Rector of Erbistock for the time being to have the nomination.

No entry relating to this or the Consolidated Charities appears in the parish books, but for the future the present Rector stated, he will see all necessary entries made. Erbistock.

PARISH OF GRESFORD.* Gresford.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th of February 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 114) :— II. Report of 1837.

Free School.

The origin of this school is unknown; whether the gifts for scholastic purposes about to be described were the foundation of a school or merely in augmentation of one then existing, did not appear from any documentary or other evidence given at the period of the inquiry, which said evidence was of a very meagre and unsatisfactory nature. Free School.

Strode's and Jeffreys's Charities.

Dame *Margaret Strode*, afterwards the wife of Charles Selby Amherst, gave by her will, bearing date in September 1715, a sum of 500*l.* to certain trustees, to purchase lands of inheritance in fee simple, and the annual rent and proceeds thereof to be given to defray the expense of teaching, clothing, and (as far as the funds would allow) apprenticing three poor girls and three poor boys of the parish; the children, if apprenticed, were to be placed with those only who were of the Church of England. This is stated by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, to be then laid out in the purchase of lands, producing 19*l.* 12*s.*, and vested in the Bishop of St. Asaph and others as trustees. Strode's and Jeffreys's Charities.

The parish have no purchase deed of this estate; only part of the legacy was so invested, the rest, with some accumulations, amounting to 114*l.*, was added to Lady Strode's legacy, and secured in the manner shown presently.

Dame *Dorothy Jeffreys*, of Acton, in the county of Denbigh, gave by her will, in 1728, a sum of 50*l.*, to be placed at interest, which interest to be applied towards educating poor children of the parish.

This legacy afterwards increased, with accumulated interest, to 86*l.*, was added to the surplus just mentioned of 114*l.* from Lady Strode's legacy, and was secured as follows :—

By deed poll made by Thomas Pate of Croeshowel, gentleman, dated 20th May 1755, reciting that by deed of the same date, a mortgage for a term of 500 years (created by deed of the 21st of April 1749, between John Swale and Edward Lloyd of the one part, and Catherine Whitley of the other part, to secure a sum of 220*l.*, whereof 20*l.* was Richard Lloyd's legacy, and 200*l.* borrowed from her to make up the purchase money of the messuage and lands in Allington, purchased from John Townsend and Frances his wife, for the use of the poor of Gresford, such term being created in those premises) was assigned, by Catherine Whitley, to Thomas Pate, in consideration of 200*l.* paid to her by Pate; and he declared that 114*l.*, part thereof so paid by him, was part of a legacy left by the will of Dame Margaret Strodes; and 86*l.* the rest was a legacy, with the interest thereof, left by the will of Dame Dorothy Jeffreys, and that the above mortgage being duly discharged the said premises assigned were vested in him in trust that those sums might be raised on security of the premises by further mortgage whenever called for, to be laid out pursuant to the respective wills, the interest thereof, at 4*l.* per centum, being paid out of the rents of the premises.

The lands purchased with part of the first bequest in 1772, are situated in the township of Gresford, in this parish, and known by the name of Maes-y-Pitia, and Pingo, being two fields with outbuildings, containing together 10a. 2r. 33p.: Mary Thomas, a widow, is the tenant from year to year, at a rent of 16*l.*, being its full value. The land is let and the rent received by the Rev. C. Parkins, the resident clergyman, who acts as the principal agent for these charities, under the authority of a letter written to him for this purpose from the Bishop of St. Asaph, dated Oxford, 13th November 1808.

The sum of 200*l.* upon mortgage, as above-mentioned, is secured upon an estate in the township of Allington, in this parish, the property of the poor, having been purchased with moneys left to them as will be hereafter shown. The proceeds of this estate are most improperly carried to the account of the poor's rate; the overseers, therefore, pay annually to the clergyman 10*l.* from the proceeds as the interest. (The deed mentions 4 per cent.; why 5 per cent. are paid did not appear.) The yearly produce, therefore, of these two legacies is 26*l.* Of this sum 12*l.* are paid to the schoolmaster, who has besides a house and gardens allowed him. He is bound for this to teach 30 children, selected by the clergyman from the parish at large, in reading, writing, and accounts. He is also permitted to receive a certain number of scholars besides upon his own terms. The usual holidays are allowed during the gleaning season and at Christmas.

Of the 30 charity children so appointed, three boys and three girls are completely clothed every year at Christmas, by the clergyman, at an expense of about 9*l.* A small sum is also expended in

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Flint.

Gresford.

Strode's and Jeffrey's Charities—*continued.*

books. Before the reduction in the rents, and when the residue, after paying the schoolmaster and the expense of the clothing, was consequently greater, it was applied as directed by the will in apprenticing. Now, however, the small surplus of 2*l.* or thereabouts (some small repairs are occasionally required upon the premises also), is given to the parent of the child who would have been apprenticed upon leaving school. This seems productive of much good, more perhaps than a larger sum applied as an apprentice fee in this purely agricultural and mining district.

John Davies's Charity.

John Davies's Charity.

By indenture, bearing date the 30th day of May, 37 Elizabeth (1595), and made between *John Davies*, one of the ordinary yeomen of Her Majesty's chamber, on the first part, Richard Davies, of London, gentleman, on the second part, and Edward Pylson, of Gresford, and William Meredith, of London, gentlemen, on the third part, it was witnessed that the said John Davies, having then no issue and about to travel beyond the seas, and desirous to set the inheritance of his lands, &c. for the causes and considerations therein mentioned, covenanted and granted for him, his heirs and assigns, to and with the said Richard Davies, Edward Pylson, and William Meredith, their heirs and assigns, that he and his heirs should, before the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel next coming, by fine to be levied with proclamations, feoffment, or other assurance, convey and assure unto the said Richard Davies, and his heirs, a messuage, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate, lying, coming, and renewing within the towns, parishes, and field of Allington and Almon, within the county of Denbigh, or elsewhere in the realm of England, wherein he had any estate of freehold or inheritance, to the uses therein declared, which were to his own use for life, remainder to the use of Rose, his wife, for life, remainder to the use of the heirs male of his body, and for want of such issue, to the use of the said Richard Davies for life, upon trust and confidence nevertheless that the said Richard Davies and his assigns yearly, from and after such time as he or they should or might enjoy the premises by virtue of those presents, should and would pay to 10 of the most poor, needy, and impotent persons to be then inhabiting and abiding within the parish of Gresford aforesaid the sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, that was to say, to every of them 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be equally divided, viz., 13*s.* 4*d.* to every of them within the week next after every of the Feasts of St. Michael the Archangel and the Annunciation of our Lady St. Mary the Virgin. And it was further convenanted and agreed between the parties that after the deaths of the said Rose Davies and Richard Davies, and of the said John Davies without issue of his body, the said fine, feoffment, conveyance, and other assurance, should be, and the said Richard Davies, and his heirs, should stand seised of the premises to the use of Thomas Davies of Allington, gentleman, and the heirs male of his body, and for want of such issue to the use of the said William Meredith and the heirs male of his body, remainder to the use of the right heirs of the said John Davies for ever, upon trust, that such of the said Thomas Davies and William Meredith, and the several heirs of their bodies as thereafter should or might enjoy the premises by virtue of those presents or any use therein mentioned, should and would pay to 10 of the most poor, &c., the sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, &c. (as before). And it was provided that if the said Thomas Davies, or any the heirs male of his body, or the said William Meredith, or any the heirs male of his body, from and after such time as they should respectively enjoy the premises, by virtue of this deed, did make default of payment of the said 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, or any part thereof, by the space of one half year, and thereupon after warning given by the churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of Gresford, in the same church, upon some Sunday after divine service and sermon ended, if the sermon were there, and if there were no sermon, then forthwith after divine service, if the said defaulter did not pay within one month then next following to the churchwardens of the said parish to the use of the poor in the same parish the money so failed to be paid, and did not from thenceforth pay yearly the said sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the said 10 poor persons according to the meaning of those presents, the use and uses, estate and estates, therein limited, created, or made, should be void as against such person and his heirs making such default, and those next in remainder should have the premises, with such remainder over, &c., as therein-before limited.

Power was reserved to the covenanter to void this deed by paying to the Lord Mayor of London the sum of 5*s.*, for the behoof of the poor children of Christchurch in the city of London.

And the said John Davies also covenanted with the said other parties, that if the before-mentioned assurance were not made, he and his heirs should, from and after the said Feast of St. Michael, stand and be seised of such and so much of the premises as should not be so assured to the several uses and purposes before mentioned.

The above was abstracted from a plain copy produced by the Rev. C. Parkins, who did not know where the original was.

It seems that the parish instituted a suit in Chancery, for the recovery of the arrears of this Charity, against the possessor of the lands in Allington, formerly the estate of John Davies, and who appears to have been Lady Jeffreys of Acton, on account of a mortgage from John Davies.

By virtue of a decree in Chancery, made at Flint, 4th April 1711, there was decreed to be paid to the wardens of the said parish of Gresford the sum of 254*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*, being arrears of the rentcharge for many years, and costs of a Chancery suit for the recovery of the same, the whole estate being soon after put into possession of the churchwardens for payment of the same. The sum they received in gross was 414*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*, which included the annual payment for 1723. After this was settled, Lady Jefferys was again put in possession of the estate.

It does not appear how this money was distributed before that occurrence, but it is probable that the receipt of so large a sum by the parish officers excited their cupidity. At all events they misappropriated it in aid of the parish rates, as was shown by their own books.

This sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is charged upon lands in Gresford, which are now the property of John Williams, Esq., of Gwersylt Park, who married the heiress to the property. He pays it annually to

Gresford.

John Davies's Charity—*continued.*

the churchwardens, who, notwithstanding the clear and express directions in the deed, pay the money over to the overseers of the poor for the time being, by whom it is most wrongfully bestowed upon the rich, being carried to the account of the poor's rate. Oral testimony was given on the inquiry in 1836, which went back for a space of 40 years, during which time it had always been so misapplied. It will henceforth be properly distributed.

Richard Lloyd's Charity.

R. Lloyd's Charity.

Richard Lloyd, late of the Rossett, in the parish of Gresford, in the county of Denbigh, gentleman, deceased, by his will bearing date the 28th day of July 1677, and proved the 20th day of May 1679, *inter alia*, "gave and bequeathed the sum of fortie shillings, yearely, to be paid out of the rents, issues, "and proffitts of his lands in Gresford aforesaid, then lately purchased from Edward Leech, late of "Gresford, aforesaid, yeoman, and then in the tenure of John Ap Richards and John Chandley, "unto or to the use of the poore of the parish of Gresford, aforesaid, during the lifetime of the said "Edward Leech, and the remaining use and residue of the rents, issues, and proffitts of the said "lands, he gave and bequeathed unto the said Edward Leech and his assigns during the term of his "natural life, and he thereby charged the said lands with the said severall payments accordingly. "And the reversion of the said lands, and of the rents, issues, and proffitts thereof, immediately from "and after the decease of the said Edward Leech, he gave, devised, and bequeathed wholey and "absolutely unto and to the use of the said poore of the said parish of Gresford for ever."

This estate, called the Pant, lying in the township of Gresford, consists of a cottage and 7a. 2r. 26p. It is let to Thomas Hughes, a tenant from year to year, at a rent of 9*l.* per annum. The churchwardens have the management in letting the lands and receiving the rents, which they have hitherto erroneously paid over to the overseers of the poor, who have misapplied the same in aid of the rates. Some years since the turnpike road was turned through a corner of the estate, and a sum of 10*l.*, received as compensation, was paid also to the overseers and added to the rates. The copy of the will was obtained after the inquiry had terminated, and notice of the same was given by the Commissioner to the clergyman and the parish officers of Gresford, with a recommendation that the proceeds of the lands should be distributed amongst the poor, either in furtherance of education, in clothing, or in any way deemed most beneficial, giving notice to the Board of Commissioners, in writing, in what way they intended to proceed.

Lewis's Charity.

Lewis's Charity.

It appears from a tablet in the church, that *Anthony Lewis* charged his lands in Burton with the annual payment of 7*l.*, to be laid out in white bread, and distributed, every Sunday, by the churchwardens, in church, to poor people.

The returns of 1786 add that it was given by deed in 1634.

The estate liable to this payment is called Burton Hall Estate, in this parish, and is now the property of Colonel Maxwell Goodwin, which he obtained by marriage.

Twelve twopenny loaves are given away by the churchwardens, in the church, every Sunday, after the morning service. It is given according to a list made for this purpose, the same persons remaining upon it during life. They are required to attend service, unless prevented by sickness; upon such occasions the bread is sent to them. Bread also, to the amount of 16*s.*, is given away, in penny loaves, by the churchwardens, on Easter Monday, among the poor of the parish at large. The remaining 20*s.* are divided between the four churchwardens and the clergyman, 4*s.* to each. It has been recommended that this last should cease, and that the whole should be expended in bread among the poor.

The 7*l.* are paid at Easter to the churchwardens, by the tenant of the estate.

Consolidated Charities.

Consolidated Charities.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 mentioned that nine legacies, left at different periods "to the poor," amounting in all to 200*l.*, were laid out in lands, then vested in the churchwardens, and producing 13*l.* a year. This seems a low rent even so long since for lands now letting at 56*l.* a year, but this was intended as the residue of the rents, after paying a mortgage of 10*l.* a year, then and still payable therefrom.

The parish, on the 11th November 1743, were possessed of 400*l.* Charity moneys, for by their books it appears that on that day they received of Cawley Humberstone Cawley, Esq., two bonds, the one from Benjamin Brewer, Esq., of Trevalin, and John Townsend of Holt, Esq., for the payment of 200*l.* and interest, for the use of poor of this parish, dated 13th December 1734. The other bond from the said Benjamin Brewer and John Langford, of Oswestry, clerk, for the payment of the like sum of 200*l.* and interest, for the use of the poor of this parish, dated 13th August 1740, which bonds were deposited in the church chest.

The parish had not, at the period of this inquiry, the deed of purchase, nor any copy thereof, of the poor's estate; however, that it was purchased about this time, and with the Charity moneys, there can be no doubt from the following extracts from their books; viz., "11th April 1748, ordered at "vestry that notice be given to John Townsend, that unless he completed the title and sale of his "tenement in Rosset, at Easter Term next, he should be required to pay in the 200*l.* due on his bond "to the poor of this parish."

"27th December 1748, it was ordered at vestry that certain persons should treat with John Townsend for the purchase of his tenement in Rosset Green, provided he allowed the 200*l.* due on his bond in part of the consideration money; and those persons were empowered on the part of

Gresford.

Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

the parish to execute the purchase deeds for securing such money as should be borrowed to made up the full consideration money."

"1st December 1751, it was ordered that the sum of 86*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, the gift of Lady Jeffreys, by her will, to the Charity School, be laid out on mortgage on Rosset tenement, lately purchased for the use of the poor, jointly with Dame Margaret Strode's Charity money, both sums amounting to 200*l.*, and that the said sum be paid by taking an assignment of the mortgage to Whitley, and to be a charge upon the said tenement for the use of the Charity School in this parish."

This sum was borrowed of Whitley to complete the purchase of the estate from Mr. Townsend, in addition to the like sum in his hands secured by bond, as mentioned in the order of vestry of 27th December 1748. It will be seen by these several extracts from the parish books, that this estate is always recognised by the parish as "belonging to the poor of this parish:" the following entry relates to this land as well as that left by Richard Lloyd, mentioned elsewhere.

"By vestry order of 17th July 1759, the wardens and overseers surveyed the lands and buildings belonging to the poor, and reported that the Rosset tenement, in the possession of John Kendrick, was 24a. 1r. 7p., worth 21*l.* a year. And the other tenement, situate in Pantelwyn, in the occupation of Robert Roberts, to be a house, garden, and field, by it, and three fields, altogether 7a. 2r. 36p., worth 4*l.* a year," &c.

This Rosset tenement was let, on 24th of April 1793, to Price Evans, the highest bidder, for the term of 21 years, at a rent of 56*l.* There is an inn, called the Golden Lion, upon the farm; the house and buildings are pretty good, and the land also is good. Mr. Price Evans is still the tenant, having had two terms of 21 years each, and holding now, from year to year, at a rent of 56*l.* He pays his rent annually to the churchwardens, at Easter, at a vestry meeting, and it is divided with John Davies's rentcharge, and Richard Lloyd's Charity, already mentioned, and then paid over to the respective overseers for the several townships, who most improperly add that the shares to the poor's rates collected in each township. There can, however, be no doubt that the whole of this purchase was made with Charity moneys, the accumulations of different legacies and the interest accruing therefrom. Such were those sums, amounting to 400*l.*, mentioned in the vestry minute of 11th November 1743.

The three Charities so misapplied amount annually, at present, to 78*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, of which 10*l.* are paid to the school and poor, in satisfaction of 200*l.* belonging to them, and secured by mortgage on the Rosset tenement. The clergyman stated that such had been the case as long as he recollected the parish, a period of 40 years. We have certified these cases to her Majesty's Attorney-General.

Lady Wynn's Charity.

Lady Wynn's Charity.

Lady *Williams Wynn* gave, at what time and in what manner did not appear, a sum of 100*l.* to be placed in the funds, and the interest to be expended in clothing the poor of the parish. This was said to be invested in the Three per Cent. Consols, in the name of the Rev. C. Parkins and others. The annual dividend of 4*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* is received by him through the bank of Messrs. Lloyd, at Wrexham. This was formerly added to the proceeds of the Shakerley Charities, and expended with them. At present it is given by the clergyman in clothing, at his discretion; an addition of a few pounds being made to it by Mr. Williams from the said Charities. The clothing is given at Christmas.

Peter Shakerley's Charity.

Peter Shakerley's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release of the 24th and 25th of March 1756, Mary Tomkinson and Hannah Griffies, in consideration of the sum of 290*l.*, conveyed a certain messuage and lands to George Shakerley of Gwersyllt, in the county of Denbigh, Esq., and his heirs. By indenture duly enrolled in Chancery, bearing date the 14th day of May 1777, between *Peter Shakerley*, of Somerford, in the county of Chester, Esq., son and heir of the said George Shakerley, then deceased, of the one part, and Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, Bart., Dame Frances Williams Wynn, of the same place, widow, and Jane Shakerley and Ann Shakerley, spinsters, daughters of the said George Shakerley, of the other part, reciting an indenture, dated the 25th of March 1757, made between the said Peter Shakerley, of the first part, Ann Shakerley, widow of the said George Shakerley, and since deceased, of the second part, and the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Dame Frances Williams Wynn, Jane Shakerley, and Anne Shakerley, of the third part, which recites the above purchase. And recites that the premises so purchased were intended by the said George Shakerley and the said Ann his then wife, and agreed to be settled to such uses as were therein-after mentioned, but that he died soon after the purchase, without making such disposition of the property, and the inheritance thereof descended to the said Peter, his son, who was willing to settle the same agreeably to such intentions, and that it was by *that indenture witnessed* that for the said purpose and for nominal considerations, &c., he, the said Peter Shakerley, by the approbation and at the request of the said Ann Shakerley, the widow, bargained, sold, &c., unto the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Dames Frances Williams Wynn, Jane Shakerley, and Ann Shakerley, their heirs and assigns, a messuage or dwelling-house, smithy and orchard thereunto belonging, situate in Gresford and Llay, or in one of them, in the said county of Denbigh, then in the holding of Charles Lewis, and also several closes of land in Gresford and Llay, or in one of them, called by the names of the Five Gaynor's Crofts, the Croft on the Top of the Hill, Erw pew-y Wern, and the higher Croft, in the same holding, together with all ways, &c., to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, to the use of the said Ann Shakerley, the widow, for her life, remainder to the use of the said Peter Shakerley, Sir W. W. Wynn, Dame Frances W. Wynn, Jane and Ann Shakerley, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon certain trusts (being the same, after paying two annuities, as are hereafter mentioned).

Gresford.

And also reciting that it was apprehended that the said indenture last mentioned was insufficient in form.

Peter Shakerley's Charity—*continued.*

It was witnessed that for effectuating the intention of the said Peter Shakerley, expressed in the said indenture, and for nominal considerations, &c., he, the said Peter Shakerley, bargained, sold, released, and confirmed the messuage and hereditaments described and comprised in the said former indenture, unto the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Dame Frances Williams Wynn, Jane Shakerley, and Ann Shakerley, their heirs and assigns, to hold the same to them, their heirs and assigns, to the use and behoof of them, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, that they, the said trustees, and such other person and persons as should thereafter be chosen to be trustees, in pursuance of the powers therein after mentioned, and all other person and persons who should be seised of the premises, or any part thereof, should for ever thereafter pay and apply the clear yearly rents, issues, and profits of the premises for the purposes expressed in the said indenture of the 25th of March 1757, that was to say, to pay an annuity of 3*l.* to one Susannah Davies for life, and then the residue, and after the said annuitant's death, the whole of the clear rents and profits of the said messuage, &c., in putting out apprentice or apprentices poor children of the age of nine years, and under the age of 14 years, which should be sons or daughters of such persons who should be inhabitants and have legal settlements within the parish of Gresford aforesaid, to be instructed in husbandry and housewifery, and such as the said Peter Shakerley, or any of the issue of his body who should be owner or owners of the capital messuage of the said Peter Shakerley, in Gwersyllt aforesaid, for the time being, should direct or appoint, and as well in default of such issue as during the minority thereof, or for want of such direction and appointment, such of the said poor children as the trustees for the time being or the major part of them, should from time to time in their discretion think the greatest objects of charity or most proper to be put out.

And it was declared and agreed that the surviving trustee or trustees, when reduced to three, or fewer, should convey, by feoffment or other good conveyance, the trust estate to other trustees, to be by him, her, or them nominated, and their heirs, to the use of them and the surviving trustees and their heirs, upon the same trusts; and in like manner for ever thereafter, *toties quoties*, &c., the costs of such conveyances, as well as all other reasonable trusteeship expenses, to be paid and retained out of the rents previous to any other application thereof.

The trustees, or the major part of them, are empowered to demise the premises, by indenture under their hands and seals, attested by two or more witnesses, for any term not exceeding 21 years, in possession, reserving the greatest reasonable rent, without fine.

Two subsequent renewals of the trusts have taken place, one by indenture of the 21st March 1792, when the surviving trustee, Lady Wynn, conveyed the estate to Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., Sir Foster Cunliffe, Bart., Philip Yorke, John Humberston Cawley, and John Parry, Esqrs., and the Bishop of St. Asaph, their heirs and assigns; and the last by lease and release, dated the 24th and 25th June 1816, whereby Sir Watkin W. Wynn and Sir Foster Cunliffe conveyed the same to Foster Cunliffe, of Acton, Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, of Llangedwin, Henry Watkin Williams Wynn, of Llanvorda, and John Williams, of Gwersyllt Park, Esqrs., to the use of all parties, their heirs and assigns, the objects of the trust to be such as the said Sir Watkin, or the issue of his body, who should be owners of his capital messuage, in Gwersyllt, or in default thereof, &c., by the trustees, as before. It is to be remarked, that in this last deed the trust is varied or extended by the addition of the words, "and in clothing poor people."

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES OF ANN SHAKERLEY, JANE SHAKERLEY, AND ANN SHAKERLEY JUN.

Consolidated Charities of Ann Shakerley, Jane Shakerley, and Ann Shakerley, jun.

In 1816, several legacies, which had been out at interest, were called in and invested, with the accumulations of several years, in the purchase of lands. It was not stated whether this money was given by will or otherwise. Each of these ladies gave originally 100*l.* But it did not appear whether the sum invested in the following purchase was composed solely of these legacies and accumulated interest, or whether the money necessary to complete the purchase was made up in any other manner.

By indentures of lease and release, dated the 24th and 25th June 1816, made between Mary Jones, of Wrexham, widow, of the one part, the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Sir Foster Cunliffe, Foster Cunliffe, Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, Henry Watkin Williams Wynn, and John Williams, of the other part; it was witnessed that, for effectuating the covenants and agreements after mentioned, and in consideration of the sum of 550*l.* to the said Mary Jones paid by the other parties, as the purchase money, she granted, bargained, sold, &c., to those parties and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, and certain fields thereunto belonging, called the Gravel Field, part of the Bakehouse Field, part of the Broom Field, part of the field near the house under well-known mears and bounds, the Well Field and Bryn Field, with their appurtenances, lying in the parish of Gresford, in county of Denbigh, then in the holding of Joseph Cooper, with all outhouses, ways, &c., to hold to and to the use of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, &c., their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon the trusts only as therein-after mentioned. And it was declared that the said trustees should stand possessed of the premises, upon trust, that they, and such other persons as should thereafter be chosen trustees, and all others seised of the premises, should for ever thereafter pay and apply the clear yearly rents, issues, and profits thereof, in apprenticing poor children who should be inhabitants of, and legally settled within, the parish of Gresford, in the said county of Denbigh, and in clothing poor people in such manner, and at such times, as the trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, should from time to time in their discretion direct or appoint.

And the same powers of renewing the trust and of leasing the trust estate, as are in the former deeds, are also declared here. By indenture of bargain and sale enrolled in Chancery and registered

Gresford.

Consolidated Charities of Ann Shakerley, Jane Shakerley, and Ann Shakerley, jun.—*continued.*

at St. Asaph, dated the 14th of February 1827, Sir W. W. Wynn, and other trustees of the Charity, conveyed a portion of the original estate,* being a messuage with an orchard, garden, or croft, and premises, and two pieces of land called the Nearest Croft and the Furthest Croft, containing in the whole, by admeasurement, 2a. 3r. 33p, to William Egerton, of Gresford Lodge, Esq., who conveyed to them in exchange a piece of land, being part of a field called the Near Vicarage Field, and containing, by measurement, 3a. 3r. 26p., and situate in the township of Merford and parish of Gresford, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon the trusts of the deed of the 14th of May 1777. This exchange was effected under the provisions of the Act 1 & 2 Geo. IV. c. 92, and the requisite proceedings taken under a commission issued by the Bishop of St. Asaph, whereby it was certified to be permanently advantageous to the Charity, the land received being better situated, and of greater value, &c., and it was confirmed by the bishop. The expenses attending this exchange were wholly borne by Mr. Egerton. The Charity land given in exchange let only for 5*l.* a year, whilst the land which was acquired by the Charity let for 7*l.* 1*s.* The land purchased in 1816 consists of 10a. 0r. 24p. This, and a large part of the original gift,* containing together a few perches more than 19 acres, is in the occupation of Mr. William Roberts, as a yearly tenant, at a rent of 26*l.*

The exchanged land consists of 3a. 3r. 26p., and is let to William Murray, at a rent of 7*l.* 1*s.* The remainder of the original gift* is let to John Lloyd; it contains 1a. 2r. 23p, at a rental of 3*l.* The parcels of this estate, therefore, and the income are now as follows:—24a. 2r. 15p., let for 36*l.* 1*s.*

John Williams, Esq., of Gwersylt Park, in this parish, one of the trustees, has the sole management of this Charity; he lets the lands, receives the rents, and directs the expenditure. No part of it is expended in apprenticing; the last premium for this (7*l.*) appeared to have been paid in 1821; since then it has been principally given in clothing. The apprenticing was discontinued from there being no application for it, in consequence of the parish having then adopted the plan of apprenticing poor children by ballot on the inhabitants, without a premium.

The present mode of distributing the proceeds is much more beneficial than the former.

A good deal of discretion seems to be given to Mr. Williams, nor can power be entrusted to more worthy hands. A knowledge of this, and no spirit of neglect, has induced his co-trustees to leave the affairs so much to his management.

The following was the mode of distribution last winter:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Fifteen suits of clothes, given in January to 15 poor men, at 1*l.* 3*s.* -	17	5	0
To Miss Newcome, for distribution in Gresford - - -	5	0	0
To do. for a penny club - - - -	2	0	0
To Mrs. Williams, for do. - - - -	5	0	0
Relief to three poor families - - - - -	3	0	0
	32	5	0
Balance - - -	3	16	0
	£36	1	0

Different objects are selected from the parish at large for this annual gift of clothes. The penny clubs are said to be very useful and well conducted, and the sums above mentioned have the effect of encouraging the poor to become members.

The small balance in hand is carried on to another year, or given to poor persons encountering severe illness or any other unavoidable misfortune.

It was also contemplated to reduce the rent of the principal tenant to 24*l.*, the present rent being considered very high.

Lost Charities.

Ap Ithell's Charity.—It is stated upon a tablet in the church that Thomas Ap Ithell, of Burras Hovah, in the county of Denbigh, left to the poor of this parish 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum. Nothing whatever was known of this. The parish books of 1661 downwards make no mention of its ever having been received.

Amy Peck's Charity.—Amy Peck, of Cornish, gave by her will, in 1764, 20*l.* to the poor of Gresford. This money was placed in the hands of Edward Travers, Esq, at interest until 1772, when it was ordered at a vestry meeting to be laid out in the repairs of the house belonging to the Rosset tenement, and which was done.

Taylor's Charity.—Robert Taylor, late of Llyn Nottie, by his will in 1774, gave a sum of 10*l.* to buy books for the poor children of the townships of Gwersyllt, Erlas, Erthig, and Borras Riffrey, in this parish. This money, in 1790, was paid by the hands of Mr. William Taylor to the vicar and churchwardens, and afterwards deposited in the hands of Mr. Newcome, the vicar, for the purposes aforesaid, by order of the vestry. It was stated that books had been given on account of this Charity within living memory; but whether with the interest or by expending the principal, did not appear. Nothing has arisen from it for many years.

* *Note.*—That is to say, the Gift of Peter Shakerley.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	—	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	General Uses of the Poor.	Observations.
GRESFORD.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Strode and Jeffreys	23 3 9	34 0 0	—	– —	M. 200 0 0	10 0 0	44 0 0	16 0 0	– 44 0 0	– —	—	—	—	—	——
Davies	—	—	13 6 8	– —	– —	—	13 6 8	13 6 8	– —	– —	—	—	13 6 8	—	——
Lloyd	7 1 23	9 12 0	—	– —	– —	—	9 12 0	9 0 0	– —	– —	—	—	—	9 12 0	——
Lewis	—	—	7 0 0	– —	– —	—	7 0 0	7 0 0	– —	– —	Bread	7 0 0	—	—	——
Consolidated Charities	25 1 11	80 0 0	—	– —	– —	—	80 0 0	56 0 0	– —	– —	Clothes	36 0 0	—	44 0 0	——
Lady Wynn	—	—	—	C. 184 7 1	– —	4 0 6	4 0 6	4 0 6	– —	– —	Clothes	4 0 6	—	—	Stock in name of Official Trustees.
P. Shakerley	15 0 2	18 0 0	—	– —	– —	—	18 0 0	36 1 0	– 18 0 0	– —	—	—	—	—	——
A. Shakerley & others	11 0 2	13 10 0	—	– —	– —	—	13 10 0		– —	Ap. 8 17 10	Clothes	4 12 2	—	—	——
Goodwin	——	—	—	C. 310 10 9	– —	9 6 8	9 6 8	—	– —	– —	—	—	9 6 8	—	Founded by will 1844. Stock in name of Official Trustees.
							198 15 5	141 8 2	– 62 0 0	8 17 10	—	51 12 8	22 2 9	53 12 0	

Gresford.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charities of Strode and Jeffreys, and of Hugh Goodwin.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner. (1.) The Free School.

IV. (1.) *The Free School.*—Upon the outside of a building, part of which is now used as a reading-room (and it was in this part the Inquiry was held), is fixed a stone tablet, upon which is the following inscription ;—

"Schola Eleemosyna Dominæ Margaritæ Strode
"Fundata 1725.
"Ad pauperes ejus sumptibus educandos."

No reference to this appears in the Report of 1837, where the origin of the school is said to be unknown.

No provision for building her school appears to have been made by Lady Strode. But as she died in 1715, and her bequest of 500*l.* became immediately payable, it seems pretty certain that it was with the 10 years' accumulations of interest upon this sum that the school building, above referred to, was built in 1725 ; and, probably, as suggested by Mr. Trevor Parkin, a sum of 85*l.* stock, which, as appears below, was paid to the Trustees in 1727, was used by them to do such work as was necessary to complete the building.

In 1786 an additional building was added to the original building for a dwelling-house for the schoolmaster. The expense of building and fitting up the rooms, together with other alterations necessary in consequence, appears to have been 607*l.* 10*s.*, the source of which I have not been able to ascertain. In 1854 an infant school was formed out of a portion of the adjoining Almshouse at the cost of 66*l.* 14*s.*, raised by subscription. In 1886 the infant school was enlarged and other improvements were effected at the cost of 171*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, which was also raised in the same way.

These do not appear to be any persons acting as Trustees in looking after the building.

(2.) Charities of Strode and Jeffreys.

(2.) *Charities of Dame Margaret Strode and Dame Dorothy Jeffreys.*—The dealings with the property of these Charities on the part of the Trustees of the Consolidated Charities, and the somewhat confused, and as to certain periods meagre, accounts of them given in the Report of 1837, seem to render the following account desirable, in order that the steps by which the Charities have been brought to their present position during the 184 years which have elapsed since Lady Strode's bequest was made may the more easily be followed. Fuller particulars of the provisions of Lady Strode's will, and of the early history of what was done with the money bequeathed by her, than are given in the Report of 1837 appear in the recitals of an indenture dated July 26th, 1748, whereby Robert, Bishop of St. Asaph and the surviving Trustees "nominated and appointed by and in pursuance of the will of Dame Margaret Strode" appoint fresh Trustees. From these recitals it appears that Dame Margaret Strode, the widow of Sir George Strode, married in 1711 Charles Selby Amherst ; that previous to the marriage 1,500*l.* (part of a sum of 2,000*l.* which had been given to her by the "will" of her her son Strode Lytton) was settled to her separate use ; and that in 1715, 1,000*l.*, part of this 1,500*l.*, was lent on mortgage to Maurice Lloyd.

By her will, made in pursuance of the power in her marriage settlement, Lady Strode gave 500*l.* (part of this sum of 1,000*l.*) to the Bishop of St. Asaph, the said Charles Selby Amherst, William Robinson, John Robinson, the Rev. Dr. Robert Morgan, John Roberts, and the Rev. Dr. Wynne, in trust to call in the said sum, and purchase lands, and settle the same upon the said Bishop and his successors, the said Robert Wynne, Vicar of Gresford, and his successors, the said Charles Selby Amherst, William Robinson, Dr. Robert Morgan, and John Roberts ; and directed, *First*, that the rents and profits of the lands so purchased should be applied for the placing of three poor girls and three poor boys of the said parish of Gresford, to be elected and chosen by the said Trustees, or the major part of them, at school, to learn to read and write, cast accounts, and work, and to be instructed in the religion, doctrine, and discipline of the Church of England, so as by no means to go to any separate meeting, and to buy books for them ; *Secondly*, that one day in every year, viz., on the day on which it should happen that the said Dame Margaret Strode should depart this life, the said boys and girls should be decently clothed in such manner as the said Trustees and their successors should think fit, and as the rents and other profits of the lands so to be purchased would reach, the first clothing to be given and bestowed on that day 12 months on which it should happen the said Dame Margaret Strode should depart

this life; that when either boys or girls should be fit to be placed out to any trade or employment, the said Trustees, or the major part of them, should see the same done, and that they should take especial care that such child be placed out to such persons only who are known to be well affected to, and constantly frequenters of, the Church of England as by law established; that out of the rents and profits of the lands so to be purchased the said Trustees, or their heirs and successors, should pay or give with such boy or girl so to be placed out any sum of money not exceeding 5*l.*; that if any overplus should remain then that overplus be disposed of for the benefit of such children as the said trustees, or the major part of them, should think most proper and convenient; that her further will and meaning was that when any two of the said Trustees should depart this life, the remaining Trustees, or the major part of them, should choose two other Trustees in room of them so dying; and that all reasonable charges relating to the said trusts should be first deducted out of the profits of the trusts estate so to be purchased.

Lady Strode died on 9th December 1715.

The 500*l.* left by her will was secured upon an estate which became the property of Robert Hughes, and was agreed to be sold in 1724 to Evan Lloyd.

By a decree made on the 9th of July 1725, in a cause of Lloyd *v.* Hughes, it was ordered that the principal sum of 500*l.* should be laid out in the purchase of land, to be approved of by the Master, to whom it was referred, and that until such purchase the said sum should be invested in South Sea Annuities. The Master on the 14th of August reported that, in addition to the 500*l.*, there was due for interest upon 6th of August, 174*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* On the 17th of August 1725 the said 674*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* was invested in 614*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* South Sea Annuities, in accordance with the above decree for the benefit of Lady Strode's Charity.

In 1727, 85*l.*, part of this stock, was sold for 85*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, and 85*l.* was paid to the trustees. The stock was now reduced to 526*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

The next thing in order of date we find in connexion with these Charities is the bequest of *Dame Dorothy Jeffreys*. As her will is referred to in very meagre terms in the Report of 1837, I here give at length a more complete extract from it, which was furnished to me by Mr. Trevor Parkin.

By her will, dated October 3, 1728, *Dame Dorothy Jeffreys* bequeathed "unto the "parish of Gresford the sum of 50*l.*, to be raised within six months after my decease, "and laid out to interest, and the interest thereof yearly for ever applied for the "teaching and instructing such and so many poor children of the said parish of "Gresford in the Church School there settled (over and beside the children that are "or shall be appointed by virtue of the said benefaction) and in such manner as the "Vicar or Minister and Churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of "Gresford shall appoint." The "said benefaction" here referred to must, regard being had to date and surroundings, be that given by the will of Lady Strode above referred to for defraying the expense of teaching, clothing, and apprenticing three poor girls and three poor boys.

Various alterations were made in the annuities by different Acts of Parliament; payments on account of interest were also made to the Trustees; and in 1772 the Accountant-General certified that the amount then remaining due to the Trustees was in Old South Sea Annuities 484*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*, and in cash 110*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

In 1772 the stock was sold, and two fields, called Maes y Pittie and the Pingo, were purchased from Mrs. Warrington and her son William Warrington for 450*l.* The remainder of the money, after defraying expenses, amounted to 114*l.*, and this, with 86*l.* from Dame Jeffreys' legacy, was advanced to the Trustees of the Gresford Charity (that is, the Consolidated Charity), to enable them to redeem a mortgage on the Rossett tenement (as appears from the Report of 1837—"Consolidated Charities"). Interest at the rate of five per cent. for the 200*l.* so advanced has ever since been, and now continues to be, regularly paid to Lady Strode's Trustees.

By an order of exchange dated October 6th, 1853, a portion of the field called "Maes y Pittia" containing 1a. 0r. 30p. was exchanged with Charles Townshend for a croft numbered 112 in the tithe map, and containing 1a. 1r. 9p. By another order of exchange of the Inclosure Commissioners, dated March 23, 1865, the whole of the lands belonging to the Charity were exchanged with Messrs. Frederick Potts, of

Gresford.

Charities of Strode and Jeffreys—*continued.*

Chester, and Charles Townshend, of Gladwyn, for the following lands in the township of Allington:—

No. on Plan in the Margin of the Order.	Description.	Extent. A. R. P.
463	Cae Meadow Goch - - -	8 3 27
464	Cae Roughens - - - -	14 2 31
465	Waste - - - - -	0 1 11
		23 3 29

The Charity lands given in exchange were—

No. on Plan.	Description.	Extent. A. R. P.
G 111A	Maes Pittia Town Croft - -	5 1 17
112A'	Do. do. - -	0 2 0
262	Pingo - - - - -	4 3 29
		10 3 6

In 1865 the fields in Allington received by the Trustees in exchange for Maes Pittia and Pingo were let for 35*l.* a year. A few years afterwards the rent was reduced to 25*l.* a year. But in 1880, after various reductions made to him in the rent in consequence of bad seasons, the tenant threw up his tenancy, and the land was with great difficulty let to Mr. John Lewis, of Rossett, for a rent beginning at 5*l.* for the first year, to increase periodically until it reached a maximum of 24*l.* a year. After one year's experience this tenant gave notice that he intended giving up his holding, and it was then, after various unsuccessful attempts to let it by advertisement and otherwise, agreed that a brother of his, Mr. Thomas Lewis, should have the land at a nominal rent of 1*l.* for the first year, and then for 12*l.* a year until the land should have recovered itself sufficiently to pay him for a large sum of money intended to be sunk by him in draining, cleansing, and manuring. By the year 1885 Mr. Thomas Lewis had got the land into much better condition than it was in when he took it, but the Trustees did not feel themselves justified in then raising the rent, having regard to what he had spent in effecting this improvement. In that year Mr. Thomas Lewis was succeeded by Mr. William Lewis as tenant, and he also spent much money in similar improvements to the land, and his rent in consequence has not been raised by the Trustees. By Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 6th of October 1885, the following provisions were made with regard to the Trustees of these Charities. After appointing the then Bishop of St. Asaph and Vicar of Gresford, and their respective successors, ex-officio Trustees, and 10 other persons ordinary Trustees, the Order provided that for the future the Trustees of the Charities should be 12 in number, and should be competent persons resident in Gresford or within a convenient distance therefrom; and that four should form a quorum at a meeting; and the Order contained the usual provisions as to disqualification by reason of removal, bankruptcy, &c.

The following were the Trustees in 1887—

1. The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.
2. The Rev. E. B. Smith, Vicar of Gresford.
3. The Rev. T. Vowler Wickham, Vicar of Rossett.
4. The Rev. J. Dobell, Vicar of Gwersyllt.
5. Sir H. W. Williams Wynn, Bart., Wynnstay, Ruabon.
6. Sir R. A. Cunliffe, Bart., Acton Park, Wrexham.
7. Simon Yorke, Esq., Erddig, Wrexham.
8. John James, Esq., Plas Acton, Wrexham.
9. W. Trevor Parkins, Esq., Glasfryn, Gresford.
10. J. H. Ffoulkes, Esq., Gresford Place, Gresford.
11. B. T. Griffith-Boscawen, Esq., Trefallyn Hall, Wrexham.
12. C. W. Townshend, Esq., Trefallyn, Wrexham.

Gresford.

Charities of Strode and Jeffreys — *continued.*

At the time of the Inquiry Mr. Ffoulkes and Mr. James had died, and Sir W. H. Williams Wynn's appointment had lapsed under the non-attendance provisions of the Order of the Board. The Trustees at the Inquiry said it was intended shortly to re-appoint the last named and fill up the other vacancies with new names. This has subsequently been effected by an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 22nd November 1889, whereby the approval of the Commissioners to the re-appointment of Sir H. W. W. Wynn, and to the appointment of Thomas Henry Clayton, of Gwastadd, near Wrexham, and Francis Henry Barker, of Llyndir, near Wrexham, is signified.

From what is written above the present position of this Charity appears to be as follows:—

1887.

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward from 1886	0	7	10
Rent of land in Allington let to Mr. Thomas Lewis on yearly tenancy	12	0	0
Interest received yearly from Trustees of Consolidated or Gresford Charities, upon mortgage of the tenement at Rossett, being 5 per cent. on 200*l.* loan made up of 114*l.* from Lady Strode's, and 86*l.* from Dame Jeffreys' Charity	10	0	0
	£22	7	10

Expenditure.

		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	Paid for shoes	3	0	0
„	„ clothing	5	16	3½
„	„ „	4	15	0
„	Paid managers of Gresford National School for education of poor children	2	0	0
„	Paid managers of Rossett National School for education of poor children	2	0	0
„	Paid managers of Gwersyllt National School for education of poor children	2	0	0
„	Paid Mr. Bartlett, clerk to the Trustees, salary, &c.	1	1	0
		£20	12	3½

Leaving a balance on the year to carry over of 1*l.* 15*s.* 6½*d.*

The old parish of Gresford is divided into the three ecclesiastical districts of Gresford, Rossett, and Gwersyllt. The first three items in the above account of expenditure are in respect of the "three poor boys and three poor girls" provided for by Lady Strode's will. The three following sums of 2*l.* are paid to the credit of the respective schools in return for the free education of poor children in the respective ecclesiastical divisions. All the children above referred to were children of very poor people. They were selected simply upon grounds of poverty. The parents in all the cases were not in receipt of parochial relief, except, perhaps, in two instances, the Vicars of Gresford and Rossett being doubtful as to one in each of their parishes of those who merely got education for nothing. There was no doubt about the parents of the six who got clothing as well as education for nothing not being in receipt of parochial relief.

(3.) Charity of John Davies.

(3.) *Charity of John Davies.*—Mr. Trevor Parkin, one of the Churchwardens, produced an order of the County Court of Denbighshire, holden at Wrexham, dated 23rd February 1858, appointing the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being to be Trustees, and vesting this rentcharge in them. He also produced accounts from April 28th, 1837, in regular succession for every year down to the present time, showing receipts and expenditure, from which it appeared that the 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* had always been distributed in the same way among:—

Four poor people in Gresford district,
Three „ Gwersyllt „
„ „ Rossett „

Gresford.

Charity of John Davies—*continued.*

in sums of 1*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* each. The Gresford Churchwardens select those of that district, and leave it to the Vicars of the other two districts to make the selection in those districts. They are all within the terms of the trust, being "10 of the most poor, needy, and impotent persons, &c.," except that in all three divisions at least one is in receipt of parochial relief. One of the recipients in Gresford is a poor woman who happens to be a member of a benefit club. She is nominally in receipt of 2*s.* 6*d.* a week parochial relief, but the guardians deduct from this sum something on account of what she gets from her club.

By order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 21st of December 1888, this rentcharge was redeemed by Col. Moreton John Wheatley, R.E., the owner of "The Gwersyllt Park Estate," in which the land charged was comprised, for a sum of 444*l.* 10*s.* India Three per cent. Stock, which sum had been previously transferred by him into the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, with the consent of the said Board.

(4.) Charity of Anthony Lewis.

(4.) *Charity of Anthony Lewis.*—As appears from the Report of 1837 the Churchwardens are the acting Trustees of this Charity. Mr. Trevor Parkin, one of them, stated that there are no documents of any kind relating to the charge in the parish chest. In 1857 a correspondence took place between Archdeacon Wickham, the then Vicar, and the Charity Commissioners with reference to redeeming the charge, and the then owner of the estate out of which it was payable was communicated with. He, however, declined to redeem at that time, but requested that the matter might remain open. Nothing in this direction appears to have been done since that time. The charge, however, has been regularly paid. Mr. B. S. Roberts, tenant of the land charged, attended the Inquiry, and stated that he had been tenant since 1864, and was agent to the landowner, and had regularly paid the charge to the churchwardens.

Mr. Trevor Parkin said that no account of the annual distribution had been kept prior to 1886. Since that time he himself has received the money and has kept accounts of receipts and expenditure, which he produced, and from which it appears that the money is expended in paying for 16 loaves of bread weekly, which are distributed on Sunday, 13 at Gresford and three at Burton Chapel, among the poor.

(5.) The Gresford Charities. (*a.*) Charity of Lady Frances Williams Wynn. (*b.*) Charities of Peter, Ann, and Jane Shakerley, and Ann Shakerley, junior. (*c.*) Charity of Richard Lloyd. (*d.*) The Consolidated Charities.

(5.) *The Gresford Charities.*—The following Charities, popularly known in the parish as "The Gresford Charities,' and comprising (*a.*) *The Charity of Lady Frances Williams Wynn;* (*b.*) *The Charities of Peter Shakerley, Ann Shakerley, Jane Shakerley, and Ann Shakerley, junior;* (*c.*) *The Charity of Richard Lloyd;* and (*d.*) the *Charities called or known as the Consolidated Charities*, are now all managed by the same body of Trustees under a Scheme made by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 19th December 1879. Prior thereto various steps had from time to time been taken by the Trustees of the different Charities in the direction of amalgamation, as will be seen in the account next hereafter following.

It appears from an application, dated 10th of May 1864. that some 20 years prior to that date a Scheme for the management of Lloyd's Charity and "The Consolidated Charities" had been established by a decree of the Court of Chancery, and it was for the purpose of having that Scheme amended that the application was made. By Order of the Board, dated the 20th December 1864, the above-mentioned Scheme of the Court of Chancery was amended, and as amended continued in force until the 19th day of December 1879, when, by Order of the Board, it ceased to exist, the new Scheme of that date being substituted for it.

(*a.*) *Charity of Lady Frances Williams Wynn.*

By Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 12th day of January 1858, reciting that the Ven. Robert Wickham, Archdeacon of St. Asaph, the Vicar of Gresford, and one of the Trustees acting in the administration of the Charity, had transmitted to the Board, with all necessary statements and information, notice of his intention to apply to the county court of the district for the purposes therein-after mentioned, and that it appeared from such statements and information, that the said Lady Frances Williams Wynn by her will dated the 31st day of August 1792 left 100*l.* to the poor of the parish of Gresford, to be laid out and the interest to be paid them annually, and that the said sum appeared to have been invested by the executors in the 3*l.* per cent. Consols, and that in the year 1815 an application was made to the Master of the Rolls, by whom an Order was made for the transfer of the said stock into the names of four Trustees therein named and all since dead; and that it further appeared from the same statement, that in the year 1851 the executors of the last surviving Trustee transferred the said stock, which consisted of 134*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* 3*l.* per cent. Consols with the approval of the parishioners in vestry into the names of Sir Robert Henry Cunliffe and others therein named, and that the said sum of 134*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Gresford

The Gresford Charities—*continued.*

Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities had been, under the authority of an Order of the said Board dated the 11th day of August 1857, transferred in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and that it was considered desirable under the circumstances that Trustees of the said Charity should be legally appointed, and that it was necessary to apply to a competent court to effect this, and that all proper steps had been taken, the Board by their Order authorised the applicant, the said Ven. Robert Wickham, to make an application to the county court of the district for an Order appointing the said Ven. Robert Wickham, Vicar of Gresford aforesaid, and his successors the Vicars for the time being of the same parish and certain others therein named, or some other proper persons, to be Trustees of the said Charity, and for the establisment of a Scheme for the future appointment of Trustees in manner therein following.

On the 23rd of February 1858, at the county court of Denbighshire, holden at Wrexham, an Order was made by the court appointing Trustees and framing a Scheme for the future appointment of Trustees in terms of the application authorised by the above Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners. As, however, the Charity is now with others administered under the Scheme of 1879 above mentioned, it would serve no useful purpose to set out the terms of this old Scheme. But the recitals in the above order have been set out because they give information concerning the Charity not found in the Report of 1837.

The Vicar produced stock receipt dated February 13th, 1852, for 134*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* Three per cent. Consols, which stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into a like sum of New Consols, producing the yearly dividend of 3*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

By Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 29th day of April 1864, and made in the matter of (*b*) *the Charities called Peter Shakerley's Charity*, and the consolidated *Charities of Ann Shakerley, Jane Shakerley, and Ann Shakerley, jun.*, the same persons were appointed Trustees of all these Charities, and the legal estate of the real property belonging to them was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands in trust for the Charity.

It was soon afterwards suggested by the Charity Commissioners that there should be a further amalgamation of these and other Charities in this Parish, and ultimately, upon the application of the Trustees of the several Charities affected thereby, an Order of the Board was made on the 27th of July 1877, which appointed one body of persons to be Trustees of all the Charities following, viz.:—

(*a.*) *The Charity of Lady Frances Williams Wynn;*
(*b.*) *The Charities of Peter Shakerley, Ann Shakerley, Jane Shakerley, and Ann Shakerley, jun.;*
(*c.*) *The Charity of Richard Lloyd;* and
(*d.*) The Charities called or known as *The Consolidated Charities*, in the Parish of Gresford;

and vested the property of these several Charities in the Trustees so appointed.

At the time the above-mentioned Order of the Board of the 27th July 1877 was made, it was suggested by the Board as desirable that a Scheme should be established for the general management and regulation of all the Charities comprised therein, providing a mode of applying the incomes of the several Charities more in consonance with modern times.

It will be observed upon reference to the Report of 1837 that the trusts of the Charities (*a.*) and (*b.*) as there given were as follows:—

The trusts of (*a.*) *Lady Wynn's Charity* were for clothing the poor.

The trusts of (*b.*) *the Shakerley Charities* were for educating and apprenticing children and for clothing.

The trusts of (*c.*) the *Charity of Richard Lloyd* and (*d.*) *the Consolidated Charities*, as governed by the Scheme of the Board of 1864, were, after deducting 10*l.* for repairs, as to two-thirds of the income for the benefit of the poor in various ways, and as to one-third in aid of the educational requirements of the poor of the Parish by grants or payments to any of the existing schools there.

It was pointed out by the Board when making the suggestion of amendment above referred to, that, inasmuch as the elementary education of the poor is now everywhere required to be provided by law, the income of the several Charities might be applied generally for the benfit of the poor, and also for encouraging and prolonging the education of their children in some one or other of the various ways indicated in a print which accompanied the letter making the suggestion. After a considerable amount of correspondence had passed between the Board and the Trustees the Scheme of the 19th of December 1879 was made upon the lines suggested by the Board.

Gresford.

The Gresford Charities—*continued.*

Its principal provisions as to application of income are contained in clause 13, which is as follows:—

The clear yearly income of the Charities which shall remain after providing for all repairs on the Charity property and expenses of management shall be applied by the said Trustees for the benefit of the poor and their children, being inhabitants of the parish of Gresford, in the following ways, or such of them as the Trustees in their discretion shall consider to be most for the benefit of such poor inhabitants, viz.:—

(*a.*) In assisting and encouraging them to make deposits in a savings bank, or to provide and make the annual contributions required for the purchase of deferred annuities receivable by them in advanced years, or to become members of well-regulated provident associations.

(*b.*) In obtaining for them accommodation in case of sickness in a cottage or convalescent hospital.

(*c.*) In the case of the aged and necessitous persons now residing in the said Parish, in gifts of clothing, bedding, fuel, other assistance in cases of emergency, but so that the funds of the Charities shall in no case be applied directly or indirectly to the relief of the poor rates of the said Parish. Annual gifts or doles habitually received by aged and poor inhabitants of the Parish up to the date of this Scheme may, at the discretion of the Trustees, be for the present continued, if need be; but no such periodical gifts or doles shall be distributed to any other than those already receiving the same.

(*d.*) In paying for children of the poor who shall make not less than 250 attendances in the year at a Public Elementary School in the said Parish a sum not to exceed 3*d.* per week for each child.

(*e.*) In the promoting the education of the children of the poor in the said Parish by providing prizes or awards for boys and girls of the same Parish who have made not less than 300 attendances at the Public Elementary School during the preceding year, or for so many of them as the Trustees shall select who have made the greatest number of such attendances, not less than 300, at such Public Elmentary Schools: or in returning or repaying the school fees which may have been paid by them during the year.

Assisting the best scholars, distinguished as aforesaid, in enabling them to become pupil-teachers or monitors, or, where practicable, in obtaining further and higher education; or instead of conferring scholarships, bursaries, or other reward, or pecuniary aid to such purpose, the Trustees may, in cases of special merits, accumulate for the benefit of any such boy or girl, by deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank, or otherwise, the whole or any part of the sum so made applicable for his or her use.

Providing evening classes or lectures for young persons of the poorer classes of the said Parish in any school or schools, in combination with neighbouring schools or otherwise.

Providing historical and chronological tables, maps, and charts, drawing and scientific apparatus, and the like articles, for the use of such schools, classes, or lectures; and

Providing aids to industrial instruction, such as tools and a carpenter's shed, field gardens for boys, or a kitchen or laundry for girls.

(*f.*) Providing a suitable outfit or premium in the way of apprenticeship, or other mode of advancement, for such children, boys or girls, distinguished and selected as aforesaid from the said Public Elementary Schools, to assist them in entering on the occupations and duties of life.

The Vicar gave evidence as to the different items of expenditure under the several sub-sections of clause 13 of the Scheme of 1879.

Sub-section (*a*).—Nothing has been expended under this sub-section.

Sub-section (*b*).—There is no cottage or convalescent hospital in the Parish. About 30 years ago a medical charity was set on foot for the benefit of Gresford and the adjoining parishes. Each subscriber is entitled to distribute recommendations in proportion to his annual subscription, which are available for a month to persons who "*must not* be in receipt of parish relief." Sometimes all the tickets issued have been exhausted before the year has run out. Sometimes the subscriptions have not sufficed to pay the stipulated salary of the medical officer, and occasional grants have been made from the moneys of these Charities to supplement the deficiency in either case. And this has been approved of by the Board of Charity Commissioners, having regard to the absence of any hospital such as is mentioned in the sub-section. The Vicar stated that there was still no cottage hospital in the Parish, nor was one likely to be established, as Wrexham Infirmary is close by.

Gresford.

The Gresford Charities—*continued.*

As appears from the accounts 10*l.* was appropriated under this sub-section (*b*) in Gresford and Rossett. For this sum the medical man who received it was under obligation to visit any poor sick person for four weeks, if necessary, for each ticket of 5*s.* in value. This system was stated by the Vicar to have worked very beneficially during the 30 years it has been in operation.

Originally it was applied also to the Gwersyllt division of the Parish, but after a time the doctor refused to undertake the duties for that district on account of the distance, and accordingly 5*l.* has since been given to the Vicar of Gwersyllt towards providing his poor with medical relief, and it is expended by him in medicine or special help on account of illness, in purchase of special food ordered, and so on. The 8*l.* given the Vicar of Gwersyllt for casual relief is used, he said, in emergencies of illness or calamity, such as the loss of a horse to a carter, to buy a poor boy books to go to college where his parents are just able to pay for his ordinary expenses without being able to buy him books; and the casual funds 8*l.* each of Gresford and Rossett divisions were said by the respective Vicars to be there used in much the same way, except that Gwersyllt being a populous colliery district with 4,000 inhabitants, the fund there is distributed in much smaller sums than in the other two districts.

Clause 13, *sub-section c.*—Some of the poor resident at the date of the Scheme are now alive, but none of these were "habitually receiving" at that time. In fact, no person ever did "habitually receive" any of the Charities, except in the case of the recipients of Davies' Charity, the rule of which has always been "once a recipient, always a recipient," unless some good reason arises for removing a particular one, as was done in the case instanced by the Vicar of Gwersyllt of a recipient who went to live in some other parish not part of the original parish of Gresford, and thereupon ceased to be a recipient of Davies' Charity. The money expended under this sub-section is used to furnish 20 poor people in each of the three divisions of the Parish with 10*s.* worth of clothing or blankets each. In 1887, as above appears, 29*l.* 5*s.* was expended in this way.

The three sums of 1*l.* 10*s.* (Ann Shakerley's Charity) are distributed under this same sub-section by the three Vicars, as follows:—The Vicar of Gwersyllt's principle as to all the Charities is to give in kind and rarely to give money, but when he does, to give a considerable sum, as, for instance, last year, when he gave 2*l.*, being 1*l.* from the casual fund and 1*l.* from Goodwin's Charity, to a poor man knocked up by illness. He went to Rhyl for five weeks and returned a new man. He could not have gone there without that help. Acting upon this principle the Vicar used the 1*l.* 10*s.* to buy quantities of flannel and calico which he gave to only three recipients who, he said, were really poor and aged persons, rather than giving to many in smaller sums. The Vicar of Gwersyllt stated that it was always their practice in Gwersyllt to pick out one poor child and pay her in two sums of 15*s.* for lighting the school fires during the winter. The child selected is always a very poor child, and only such, indeed, will accept the post. At Rossett the 1*l.* 10*s.* is given in clothing, as it is wanted, to really poor deserving people. The three sums of 1*l.* 10*s.* each (Lady Frances Wynn's Charity) are also distributed under this sub-section amongst the really necessitous poor. In Gresford they are given in shoes, and similarly in Rossett. In Gwersyllt they are used as aids towards purchasing. For instance, a poor person has 12*s.* which is not enough to buy a pair of boots, or the like. The Vicar makes up the difference out of this fund. In this way, he says, he thinks he encourages them to be provident.

Sub-section d.—Under this sub-section the three sums of 5*l.* 10*s.* each are paid to the managers of the National Schools at Gresford, Rossett, and Gwersyllt. All the free children make 250 attendances as required by the sub-section.

Sub-section e.—Under this sub-section the three sums of 3*l.* each are expended in the rural districts in providing pupil-teachers with books and in paying for medical certificates for them.

(6.) Charity of Hugh Goodwin.

(6.) *Charity of Hugh Goodwin.*—Hugh Goodwin, Esq., by will dated the 20th January 1844, bequeathed to Sir Robert Henry Cunliffe, of Acton Park, Bart., and Francis James Hughes, of Little Acton, M.D., the sum of 300*l.* Upon trust to invest the same in Government or real securities, with power to alter and vary the same, and to pay and apply the interest, dividends, and annual proceeds thereof for the use of the poor in the several townships of Gresford, Burton, and Honckley, in the parish of Gresford, in such manner as the officiating clergyman of the parish of Gresford for the time being should think proper.

This legacy was invested in the purchase of 310*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* Three per cent. Consols in the names of the said Trustees.

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 3rd July 1857, and made upon the application of the said Sir R. H. Cunliffe, the then only

Gresford.

Charity of Hugh Goodwin—*continued.*

surviving Trustee, the said sum of 310*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 17th July 1857.

The income arising from this stock prior to the coming into operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, was 9*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* Parts of the townships of Burton and Honckley being comprised within the ecclesiastical divisions of Rossett, the Vicar of Gresford hands over every year to the Vicar of that division 4*l.* out of the annual income. The balance, 5*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*, he distributes himself in such ways as he considers most beneficial at the time.

In 1877 it was distributed at different periods of the year as follows :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Towards hospital expenses of a poor woman - - -	1	0	0
To divers poor persons in necessity - - -	1	15	0
For a nurse to an old woman, 80 years of age, laid up by an accident.	1	0	0
For a pair of boots, 15*s.*, and towards the rent of a widow, 5*s.*	1	0	0
Towards bed clothing for a poor woman in confinement -	0	10	0
Balance carried over - - - - - -	0	3	0
	£5	8	0

In 1888 the money was distributed in a similar way. Among the items in the Vicar's account was one of 1*l.* 1*s.*, which he said had been given to an old man, very infirm and poor. He is the owner of some small cottages, from which he can get no rent. The stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols, and produces the yearly dividend of 8*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*

In the course of a discussion arising upon this case, as to whether the owner of such property was entitled to receive charity, the Vicar said that in point of fact there were very few people in Gresford who, if they had been sober and industrious, could now be called poor. I suggested that perhaps it would be well to give the greater portion of the income of the Charities to Gwersyllt, which is the poorest division of the old parish of Gresford, and has a great many very poor people living in it; but all of those present, except the Vicar of Gwersyllt, the sole representative of that district present, were adverse to any such change.

(7.) *The Almshouses.*—The following particulars relating to certain Almshouses are extracted from the book of memoranda relating to Gresford parish, the church, vicarage, Almshouse Charities, &c., drawn up by the late Archdeacon Robert Wickham, whose name has been already mentioned.

"The Almshouses

"From the Order Book, 1724–25.

"A catalogue of such worthy benefactors that has contributed towards the building of the Almshouses in Gresford, viz. :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
"Dr. Robert Wynne - - - - -	6	0	0
„ Money that was in his hands for public purposes - - - - -	5	0	0
17 other names altogether - - - -	65	0	0

"There is nothing to show from what fund the rest of the expenses were defrayed, but the following appears in the Order Book, March 4, 1731 :—

"At a vestry holden then at Gresford, it is ordered that the balance due upon Peter Potter's account, warden in 1725, shall be remitted to him, in consideration of his trouble in overlooking the building of the Almshouses, and in selling and ordering of the trees in the churchyard, which were applied to the uses of the church."

The inscription over the Almshouses is—

Hospitium Invalidorum
Parochianorum impensis structum
A.D. 1725.

THOMA PATE,
ROGERO JONES,
PETRO POTTER,
JOHNNE EDWARDS. } Guardians.

"It appears that the right of placing persons in the Almshouses was exercised by the parish officers from the beginning. April 17th, 1730: It was ordered (*inter alia*) that all the poor that receive any alms from the Parish which will refuse to go to

abide to the Almshouses in Gresford upon request of the officers shall receive no further allowance nor benevolence hereafter. Gresford.

"But it is to be observed that at this time the proceeds of all the charitable bequests for the poor of Gresford were received by the Churchwardens, and applied at their discretion to the uses of the Parish. The Almshouses—*continued.*

"After the best consideration I could give to the matter, I came to the conclusion that these buildings were erected with Charity money in the hands of the Parish officers at the time, aided by subscriptions referred to above.

'The title 'Almshouse' leads me to think that it was originally regarded as something different from an ordinary poor house, though unendowed.

"Accordingly, when the new Poor Law came into operation the Commissioners treated it differently, and thus it has remained untouched by the Poor Law Board."—R.W., 1853.

The Almshouses consist of eight small rooms and two garrets all under one and the same roof, which roof joins that of the "schola" (as the Free School Building is popularly called in the Parish) and runs in the same line with it. Four old and poor women occupy the eight rooms, each having a bedroom and living room. They are nominated by the Vicar and Churchwardens, who also look after the buildings and the occupants. The expenses attending the keeping in repair of the buildings are defrayed out of the alms collected in the church. The building and rooms are in very good repair, but the two garrets are unfit for habitation. One of them is used by the women and the other is used as a lumber room by the Churchwardens.

The following account of benefactors is taken from the Parish Magazine (Gresford) for April 1872:—

Parish Memorials.

The Almshouse.

In the notice of Dr. Robert Wynne, which appeared in the last number of the magazine, it was mentioned that he promoted the erection of the Almshouse. The Latin inscription on that building informs us that it was erected in 1725, at the expense of persons who were parishioners, and the following list of the subscribers is taken from the Churchwardens' Book:—

"A catalogue of such worthy benefactors that has contributed towards the building of the Almshouse at Gresford."

	£	s.	d.
Dr. Robert Wynne, Vicar of Gresford	5	0	0
Do. money that was in his hands for such public uses	5	0	0
John Robinson, Esq.	5	0	0
George Shackerley, Esq.	5	0	0
Madam Mary Myddelton	5	0	0
Humphrey Brereton, Esq.	5	0	0
John Meller, Esq.	5	0	0
Sir Richard Grosvenor	5	0	0
Sir William Williams	5	0	0
John Hill of Soutley, Esq.	5	0	0
Dame Dorothy Jeffreys of Acton	3	3	0
Benjamin Bruen, Esq.	2	2	0
Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts of Wrexham	2	0	0
William Madacks, gentleman, of Llay Hall	2	2	0
Richard Lloyd of Harseth, Esq.	1	1	0
Richard Jones of Wrexham, Apothecary	1	1	0
Edward Foulkes of Mold, gentleman	1	1	0
Jasper Peck of Cornish, gentleman	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Hugh Lloyd, Vicar of Mold	1	1	0

A few notes in explanation of these names may be interesting to our readers.

John Robinson, of Gwersyllt, whose name follows that of Dr. Wynne, was the grandson of the celebrated Colonel; he died in November 1732 at the age of 44, and is commemorated by a monument over the north door (of the church). He and Mr. Shakerley, his neighbour at the lower Gwersyllt, appear to have been the two leading resident gentlemen in the parish for some years.

Humphrey Brereton, of Borros, was Sheriff for Denbighshire in 1727. He died about the year 1735, and seems to have been the last of that antient family at Gresford; though Madam Anne Brereton is rated for Borros from 1735 to 1748.

John Meller, who was a Master in the Court of Chancery, purchased Erddig from the Edisbury family, and left it to the ancestor of the present owner.

Sir William Williams, son of the Speaker of that name, and father of the first Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, was Sheriff of Denbighshire in 1696. And John Hill,

Gresford.

The Almshouses—*continued.*

of Soutley, who follows him in the list, was Sheriff in 1697. Mr. Hill was the owner of Burton Hall Estate, which was sold about 90 years ago to Mr. Goodwin.

Lady Jeffreys, the widow of Sir Griffith Jeffreys, and the mother-in-law of John Robinson, was a considerable benefactress to the parish.

Acton was carried by this marriage from the Jeffreys to the Robinson family, and subsequently sold to Mr. Ellis Yonge, from whose trustees it was purchased by Sir Foster Cunliffe in 1785.

Benjamin Bruen seems to have succeeded to the estate of the antient family of Langford in Allington about the year 1720, when George Langford the last of that name there died. Mr. Bruen was succeeded in it by Mr. William Travers, from whose descendants it passed to Dr. Twiss, the father of the late Queen's Advocate, and Dr. Twiss sold it to Mr. Townshend.

Richard Lloyd of Harseth should probably be of Harts-heath.

Cornish still belongs to a descendant of the Pecks who were settled in Allington many years prior to 1725. Llay Hall had at that date been recently purchased by Mr. Maddocks; and it is observable that Sir Richard Grosvenor is the only other subscriber besides Mr. Peck and Mr. Maddocks whose estate has continued in the same name and family to the present time."

Each of the four old women in the almshouse has one of the loaves which are distributed weekly from "Anthony Lewis'" Charity; one of them, who is 80 years of age and losing her sight, has this last half year received 13*s.* 4*d.* from John Davies' Charity.

A share of the offertories of the church is handed to the Vicar and distributed by him as "alms" among poor and sick persons. Last year this share amounted to 51*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* The Vicar gives a shilling a week to each of the four women, in the same way as he gives similar sums to other persons.

The repairs of the Almshouses are defrayed out of these alms. The occupants of the Almshouses usually receive a share of the clothing which is given away yearly by the "Gresford Charities," about 10*s.* worth.

In addition to the above, the old people receive help from charitable persons. The old people, it was said, manage to live with a certain degree of comfort.

Gwytherin.

PARISH OF GWYTHERIN.

1. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 20th of June 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3. p. 27).

The bequests to the poor of this Parish, as shown by the benefaction table, amount to 63*l.*

57*l.* were lent on a promissory note dated 18th December 1815, and 6*l.* have been said to be in the hands of the Parish for very many years. The vestry account book shows that annual payments varying from 3*s* to 6*s.* have been made by the Overseers to the Churchwardens. For about 15 years 4*s.* only have been paid, which money is added to Alice Lloyd's Charity (*see* post). The interest of the promissory note (which is jointly and severally from three individuals) has been always paid and distributed among the poor on St. Thomas's Day. The money will be immediately called in, and invested in the Denbigh or Ruthin Savings Bank, in the names of the Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers.

Anne Lloyd's Charity.

Anne Lloyd's Charity.

Anne Lloyd, of Plas Madog, by Will, date unknown, charged a small farm called Caerllwyn, in this Parish, with the yearly payment of 1*l.*, this money is also distributed on St. Thomas's Day.

The proprietor of Caerllwyn is Mr. Fitzhugh, of Plas Powr, near Wrexham.

Alice Lloyd's Charity.

Alice Lloyd's Charity.

Alice Lloyd by Will, date unknown, charged a farm called Bryntan, in this Parish, with the yearly payment of 6*s.* per annum. This money has from time immemorial been paid and disposed of in bread on Easter Monday.

Henry Davies' Charity.

Henry Davies' Charity.

In Gilbert's Parliamentary Return there is mention of another Charity of 10*s.* given by Will of Henry Davies in 1782, for bread to the poor. This is not on the table of benefactions, nor is

anything known of it. There is a remark in Gilbert, after accounting for the above Charities, to the effect that the remainder was lost by the negligence of the parishioners. This probably refers to Henry Davies's money. Gwytherin.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4. III. Digest, 1872–1874.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Rentcharges and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
GWYTHERIN.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Poor's money -	—	N 62 5 11	1 17 4	1 17 4	—	1 17 4	Amount of former income not stated. Stock in the name of Official Trustees.
Anne Lloyd -	1 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Alice Lloyd -	0 6 0	—	—	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	
				3 3 4	1 6 0	3 3 4	

N = New Three per Cent. Annuities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Board School of the Parish. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *Poor's Money.*—This is now represented by a sum of 62*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* New Consols, the original sum of New Three per Cents., which was purchased with the 57*l.* referred to in the Report of 1837, in the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, and transferred to their account on the 20th of March 1872, having been converted by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888. The 6*l.* which was said to be in the hands of the Parish at the date of that Report has since become lost to the Charity, no interest thereon having been paid within the recollection of any one present at the Inquiry. (1.) The Poor's Money.

This is the more inexcusable on the part of the Parish inasmuch as according to the statements made at the Inquiry there is very little poverty in the Parish. The 62*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* Stock produces a yearly dividend of 1*l.* 14*s.* 0*d.*

(2.) *Charity of Anne Lloyd.*—Mr. Thomas Hughes, Churchwarden, who has lived in the Parish 21 years, said that this 1*l.* rentcharge on Caerllwyn has been regularly paid every year. (2.) Charity of Anne Lloyd.

This and the preceding Charity are added together and distributed on St. Thomas's Day by the Vicar and Churchwardens. The Rev. J. M. Price, the Rector, stated that when he came to the Parish in 1883 he found an old list of recipients which he adopted, and which has, with necessary changes in consequence of removals by death and otherwise, been since adhered to. There are about 32 recipients who receive sums varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.* All present at the Inquiry agreed that they are selected without any regard to denominational considerations; but it was admitted that of the recipients, eight are in receipt of Parish relief, some are old, some are young, and some in fair positions. The opinion of those present was, having regard to the abundance of work at fair wages to be had in the Parish, that some of the recipients were unworthy, and indeed that those in receipt of Parish relief were, in view of the low rate of that relief, the most worthy of all. I pointed out the illegality of giving doles to such persons, but all were in favour of continuing the practice.

(3.) *Charity of Alice Lloyd.*—John Davies, the tenant of Bryntan, pays this rentcharge of 6*s.* It has in fact always been paid since Mr. Hughes above-mentioned came to the Parish. The bread is divided amongst 30 of the recipients of the preceding Charities, each getting a twopenny loaf. There is no complaint attending the selection, there being plenty of bread for all who care to go for it. (3.) Charity of Alice Lloyd.

Gyffylliog.

PARISH OF GYFFYLLIOG.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 4th of May 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 63) :—

Howel ap Thomas's and Rice ap Evan Lloyd's Charity.

Howel ap Thomas's and Rice ap Evan Lloyd's Charity.

On the benefaction table in the church, bearing date 1719, is the following :—"Howell ap Thomas, " and, as some report, with the concurrence and joint contribution of Rice ap Evan Lloyd, purchased, " above 100 years ago, a house and a parcel of lands thereunto belonging, now let at 1*l.* 8*s.* per annum, " to be yearly distributed among such poor as live in the township of Treganol, Tre'r Park, and " Trefaur, in linen cloth, some convenient time before Christmas Day; which Charity hath been " duly, from time to time ever since, received and accordingly disposed by the overseers in trust. " There is now a small cottage and half an acre of land in the township of Treganol, which is " considered the gift above recorded."

The cottage is let by itself, at the yearly rent of 30*s.* In the year 1823, the present tenant was allowed to build a smithy, which is attached to the building, and for this he pays a ground rent of 4*s.*, the parish officers promising that he should hold the premises for 50 years at the above rent. There is a memorandum in the vestry book to this effect.

The land is let to a different tenant for 30*s.* a year. These sums (3*l.* 4*s.*) are laid out in the purchase of linen cloth, which is distributed, by the churchwardens and overseers, among the poor of the three townships before mentioned, on St. Thomas's Day.

Catharine Trevor's Charity.

C. Trevor's Charity.

Madam Catharine Trevor left by will (date unknown), unto the poor of Tref Park, Trefgonal, and Gyffylion, an annuity or yearly rent of 1*l.*, to issue out of her capital tenement called Maes Cadarn, in Tref Park aforesaid, and to be received by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor for the time being, and distributed by the same every year, at Christmas, equally among 16 of the eldest of such poor people.

This rentcharge has always been paid. The present proprietor of Maes Cadarn (a farm and 120 acres) is Lord Bagot.

It is distributed according to the directions of the testatrix.

John Maurice's Charity.

John Maurice's Charity.

John Maurice, by will, dated 21st September 1731, gave (inter alia) the sum of 40*l.*, to be laid out at interest, towards the learning of poor children within the township of Ffrithhoed, to read Welch, or towards setting them to be apprentices.

It seems that this has always been looked upon as a rentcharge on a farm in Llanynys, called Pylle Clai; and until the last six years the proprietor (who has just sold it) paid 2*l.* annually. Application has been made to the purchaser, a Mr. Turner; and it is stated by his agent that he can have no objection to pay the 2*l.* per annum, "if the same be legally due."

About 50 years since the overseers sued the then proprietor of Pylle Clai for 10 years' arrears, and recovered 20*l.* This money was laid out on mortgage, and in a few years called in. For the last 40 years it has been lent on a promissory note, renewed from time to time, to William Jones, of Cefn-y-post, in the parish of Llanfihangel-glan-y-myfyr, in the county of Merioneth. The last note is dated 28th February 1824.

The parish are about to call in the money, and place it in the Ruthin Savings Bank.

The money from Pylle Clai and the interest on the note have been devoted to the purpose of the testator, as far as practicable.

Frances Roberts's Charity.

F. Roberts's Charity.

The benefaction table of this parish states Mrs. Roberts's bequest was 50*l.*; the tombstone in Llanynys Churchyard says it was 100*l.*; and the card in Llanynys Church mentions 60*l.* The sum received by this parish is 30*s.* (and this is paid by the overseers of Llanynys), which is distributed in white bread, on Sundays, among the inhabitants of the township of Trepark, Trefawr, and Treganol, beginning at Christmas.

The will of Mrs. Roberts has been searched for, but unsuccessfully, at Bangor and St. Asaph.

Unknown Donor.

Unknown Donor.

The benefaction table states that some person unknown left a legacy of 7*l.* 7*s.*, the interest of the same to be laid out in white bread and given to the poorest persons of the parish, in the following manner:—Six pennyworth every sacrament Sunday, and twelve pennyworth every Good Friday, for ever, and for no other use.

Also other small legacies, amounting to 11*l.* In Gilbert's returns of 1786, however, it is stated that there were sundry legacies, amounting to 23*l.*, in the hands of Mr. Conway. The parish now holds a bond, dated 24th November 1779, signed John Maurice Conway, for the payment of 30*l.*; and on the blank side is an acknowledgment, signed by Mr. Conway, and witnessed and even dated with the body of the bond, of a receipt of a further sum of 7*l.* 7*s.*, being the Charity for bread above

mentioned. Mr. Conway paid interest on the above moneys until his death in 1800. An application was made by the overseers to his son for the amount due, and he promised that it should be paid when the sale of his father's property (then in Chancery) was finally settled. The money has never been paid. Gyffylliog. — Unknown Donor—*continued.*

When the interest was paid, it was distributed in bread to the amount of 7*s.*, and the remainder in flannel.

THE POOR HOUSES.

There are 10 small cottages standing on the land that is called Howell ap Thomas's and Rice ap Evan's Charity (*see ante*). They have been built at different times, some of them on an agreement for quiet occupation for three lives. There are only two agreements at present outstanding; one, dated 21st December 1831, entered into at vestry, whereby was secured to William Edwards the occupation of the slaughter-house which he had some time before built, and then lately repaired for the term of 10 years at the annual rent of 3*s.* The Poor Houses.

The other agreement was also entered into at a vestry holden on the 7th August 1834, and is with Evan Hughes, farmer, of Cefn-du, in this parish. After stating (the only memorandum of this and the preceding transaction is in the vestry book) that Hughes had then lately built, at his own expense, two dwelling-houses or cottages on the land commonly called Erw-y-llodion, belonging to the poor of the township of Trefor, Treganol, and Tre'r-Park, it was agreed that he, his heirs, &c., have the full enjoyment of the same for the term of 10 years from the 1st day of May 1835, at the yearly ground rent of 3*s.* It is further added that Evan Hughes requested that, when the 10 years shall have expired, the rents of the said cottage should be applied to buy flannel for the poor of the three townships before mentioned.

The seven (*sic*) tenements are very old, and occupied by paupers; their value is about 15*s.* each per annum. From a book produced it appears that the parish has paid rent since 1814 for the use of these houses, and, on an average, after the valuation above mentioned. This rent has been distributed in linen cloth, on St. Thomas's Day, between the poor of the three townships before mentioned.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–1874. III. Digest, 1872–1874.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments. Real Estate. Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentcharge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Personalty. Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Education.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
DENBIGHSHIRE.											
CYFFYLLIOG	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Howell ap Thomas and Rice ap Evan Lloyd.	Cottage, &c. and 0 2 0	3 4 0	—	—	—	3 4 0	3 4 0	—	—	1. 3 4 0	—	
Trevor - -	- - -	—	4	—	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	—	—	—	4 0 0	
Maurice - -	- - -	—	—	S.B. 28	0 16 9	0 16 9	1 0 0	N. 0 16 9	—	—	—	Rentcharge 2*l.*, also formerly paid. Payment long since discontinued.
Roberts - -	- - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Br. 1 10 0	—		*See* Llanynys.
Poor's Houses	Nine cottages	6 3 0	—	—	—	6 3 0	5 10 0	—	Cl. 6 3 0	—		
						14 3 9	13 14 0	— 0 16 9	— 10 17 0	4 0 0		

NOTE.—S.B. = Savings Bank. N. = National. Cl. = Clothes. Br. = Bread.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Schoolroom, Gyffylliog. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *Charity of Howell ap Thomas and Rice ap Evan Lloyd.* (1.) Charity of Howell ap Thomas and Rice ap Evan Lloyd.

(2.) *The Poor Houses.* (2.) The Poor Houses.

It will be convenient to take these two Charities together, inasmuch as they are now administered as one Charity by trustees (the vicar and overseers for the time being), appointed for that purpose by an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 19th day of June 1874. From the Report of 1837, it appears that "The Poor Houses" were built upon land belonging to the first-named Charity. Even then the greater number of them were very old, and, judging by their rental, not in a very good condition.

Gyffylliog.

Charity of Howell ap Thomas and Rice ap Evan Lloyd, and The Poor Houses—*continued.*

In the year 1872 the smithy above referred to and a shoeing shed were repaired and re-roofed at a cost of 25*l.*, and in 1880 the blacksmith's dwelling-house was repaired at a cost of 8*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* These sums were borrowed at the respective times, and amounted to 33*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, the account standing when the repairs were completed as follows:—

Cost of repairs, 33*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Repaid out of rent in 1878 - -	5	0	0			
" " 1879 - -	5	0	0			
" " 1880 - -	5	0	0			
" " 1881 - -	11	3	7			
				26	3	7
Debt upon this account at the beginning of 1882 -				7	7	7

In 1882 two houses called Plas Evan were repaired, or rather restored (as they had fallen into complete ruin), at a cost of 92*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*, this making the total debt for repairs 99*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* at the end of 1882.

	£	s.	d.
Repaid on 21st December 1882 - - - -	9	16	4
Balance - - - - -	90	0	2
In 1883 further repairs cost - - - -	28	15	11
Total debt - - - - -	118	16	1
To pay this in part money in the Savings Bank belonging to the Maurice's Charity was borrowed according to a resolution of vestry, as appears below - -	30	15	1
Debt at close of 1883 - - -	88	1	0

At a vestry meeting of the parishioners held on St. Thomas's Day, 1882, it was decided that the "*Maurice Charity*" then represented by the above-mentioned 30*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* be amalgamated with the *Poor Houses Charity*, and that 1*l.* a year be paid on St. Thomas's Day in each year to the overseers of the township of Ffrithoedd in trust for the poor of that township. On St. Thomas's Day, 1883, the above debt was reduced to 82*l.* 1*s.* In the year 1884, a further expenditure of 18*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* upon these houses was made in respect of necessary new work, and 6*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* for repairs. In 1885, 3*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* was expended on repairs. In 1886, 3*s.* 6*d.* only, and in 1887. 7*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.* was expended in the same way. From the above it will be seen that from 1872 up to the end of 1887, 173*l.* 4*s.* 5½*d.* was spent in repairs upon these premises, and 18*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* on new work, making a total of 191*l.* 6*s.* 0½*d.* The rental from the 10 tenants for the year 1877 was 21*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, out of which had to be deducted 17*s.* 3½*d.* for rates and taxes. The balance was used to pay 8*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* instalments of repayment of the money borrowed (other than Maurice's Charity money), 3*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* interest on the unpaid portion of the same, and 1*l.* to the *Maurice Charity* as interest on the 30*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* borrowed therefrom. These sums, together with 2*s.* 6*d.*, a gift omitted in the previous year, completely exhaust the rental, and as a consequence no distribution to the poor took place upon St. Thomas's Day in that year. In 1884 there was upon St. Thomas's Day a balance against the Charity in respect of its management during that year of 24*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* This amount was borrowed, and with the 82*l.* 1*s.* above mentioned, having been reduced by 6*l.*, made the total debt in 1885 100*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* This has since been further reduced, and at the beginning of 1888 it amounted to 71*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

In all that has been done with regard to these Charities, the trustees have acted in complete accord with the parishioners. Everything, in fact, connected with the Charities of the Parish now in existence, except Frances Roberts's Charity, is done pursuant to resolutions come to in open vestry. In 1884, by resolution of the vestry, Mr. Hugh Thomas was appointed honorary treasurer, and Mr. J. T. Lloyd secretary of the Charities last mentioned, and their accounts are fully and clearly kept in account books provided for the purpose, and are examined and approved every year by the vestry. The income of these Charities was formerly given to the poor in small sums upon St. Thomas's Day, but for some years past the practice has been to distribute the balance of income, according to the directions of the founders, in flannel and calico amongst the poor, the usual number of recipients being 33. In consequence of the heavy sums

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Charity of Howell ap Thomas and Rice ap Evan Lloyd, and The Poor Houses—*continued.*

borrowed for repairs, and consequent liability to pay interest and repay principal by instalments, no distributions have been made since 1886, when 3*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* was distributed in flannel and calico among 33 poor people. Even after the expenditure above referred to, the houses are still in a state of bad repair. In 1874 a gentleman whose name does not appear offered to purchase the property, then in a still more wretched condition, at a price of 150*l.* Before the purchase could be carried out, it was necessary that there should be legally appointed trustees thereof, and the vicar and overseers (which latter, by the custom of the Parish, are also churchwardens when they qualify) were appointed by the order of the 19th of June 1874 above mentioned. The parishioners were agreed that the offer was an advantageous one, but unfortunately the intending purchaser withdrew his offer after the appointment of trustees. In 1877, the houses then being in such a condition that it was expected that soon they would most of them be condemned as unsanitary, the vicar offered to purchase them at 150*l.* (the average net income of the Charity for the previous 10 years had been 5*l.* 11*s.* a year), upon the terms of either paying the purchase money forthwith, or allowing it to remain on mortgage at 4½ per cent., which would give to the Charity an income of 6*l.* 15*s.* a year; his object being to pull down the cottages and build in their stead cottages in which labouring men could live decently. By the request of the Charity Commissioners a valuation was made of the property by Mr. Turner, Lord Bagot's head agent in the district, and he valued it at 133*l.* 10*s.* The parishioners, however, at that time had changed their views, and objected to sell the property, and the repairs above mentioned were effected from time to time. I went over the cottages after the Inquiry. Two are in fairly decent condition; as to the rest they are wretched hovels, only varying in degree of wretchedness. It was a sad pity to see people who evidently were doing whatever could be done under the circumstances, to make their homes decent, living under such terrible conditions of discomfort. The last cottage of all, and the smallest, lying next to the river, consists merely of one room, which is used as bedroom, kitchen, and the rest. It is occupied by a respectable artizan, a wheelwright, his wife, and one child. He pays 30*s.* a year rent for the place. He had been working at Birkenhead; but, having returned to this his native village at a time of trade depression, he has remained there. He would gladly pay more for a decent house if such could be found, or would build a cottage if he could get a piece of land for the purpose. Neither of these can be got; all the available cottages are occupied; and land for cottage building is practically impossible to be obtained. Unless the worst of the houses are pulled down and rebuilt, it is pretty certain that they will go from bad to worse until they are condemned as unfit to live in, and the property of the Charity will be reduced to practically the land upon which the cottages stand.

Of the recipients, when there is a distribution, about the same number are in receipt of parish relief as are not; and this applies to the following Charities.

The present position of the Poor Houses Charity appears from the following statement of account for the year ending December 31st, 1888, as passed in Public Vestry:—

Nature of Building.	Tenant.	Rent paid Yearly. £	s.	d.
1. Joiner's shop	John Lloyd	1	0	0
2. Cottage and bakehouse	Lydia Roberts	2	0	0
3. New cottage	John Roberts	2	10	0
4. „ „ tailor's shop, and small dwelling-house	Thomas Roberts (tailor)	3	10	0
5. Smithy and shoeing shed, and a small meadow	John Roberts (blacksmith)	6	5	0
6. Cottage	John Edwards	1	10	0
7. Cottage	Edward Roberts (very old man)	0	15	0
8. Cottage	Catherine Jones (aged widow)	1	0	0
9. Cottage	Mary Edwards (aged widow)	0	15	0
10. Cottage, very small (one room), with a little garden	Owen Lloyd (joiner)	1	10	0
	Total rent paid	£20	15	0

Gyffylliog.

Charity of Howell ap Thomas and Rice ap Evan Lloyd, and The Poor Houses—*continued.*

DISBURSEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Instalment of repayment of borrowed money	6	0	0
Interest for 1888 on 58*l.* 1*s.* unpaid	2	18	0
Repayment to treasurer	9	1	9
Interest for 1888 on 13*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* due to treasurer	0	13	8
Rentcharge paid to the overseers of the township of Ffrithoedd for the poor of that township as interest on the principal money of that Maurice's Charity borrowed towards the repairs of the above cottages	1	0	0
Land tax on the property for 1888	0	2	9
Poor rate on the property for 1888	0	16	10
Repairs for 1888	0	2	0
	£20	15	0

From this it will be seen that there was no distribution on last St. Thomas's Day.

(3.) Charity of Catherine Trevor.

(3.) *Charity of Catherine Trevor.*—This rentcharge is stated in the report of 1837 to be one of 1*l.* a year. As a matter of fact it is one of 4*l.* a year, and this sum has now always been and is paid by the tenant of Maes Cadarn to the vicar and overseers, and is the sum stated on Welsh and English benefaction tables produced at the Inquiry. It is distributed by them at a general vestry in sums of 5*s.* to 16 aged poor, usually the same persons, while they live. Most of them get parish relief, the vicar and overseers thinking that the description "the oldest" was the only one to be followed in selecting recipients, and that it was not limited to those not in receipt of parochial relief.

(4.) Charity of John Maurice.

(4.) *Charity of John Maurice.*

(*a.*) The 2*l.* *rentcharge*, or annual payment in respect of the 40*l.*, is not now paid, nor has it been, within the recollection of any person present at the Inquiry, since the time it is stated in the Report of 1837 to have last been paid. *Pyllau Clai* was sold some 13 or 14 years ago to a Mr. Price of Bilston.

(*b.*) 20*l.* *arrears.* The first entry relating to this in any book appears in a bank pass book, No. 1411, being an account in the name of the Rev. John Owen. From this it appears that the money, as it was intended according to the Report of 1837, was placed in the Ruthin Savings Bank.

	£	s.	d.
The first entry is April 7, 1838, deposit	24	14	11
November 20, 1838, interest	0	9	4

A note occurs in the same book which runs as follows:—"I received this book "in Ruthin from Mr. J. Jones, agent, on Monday 27th April 1861, and "gave the Rev. J. Davies the cheque for 22*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* interest of 47*l.* 7*s.* "towards liquidating the debt on Gyffylliog School." As a fact the 47*l.* 7*s.* was the accumulated principal and interest of the 24*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* at three per cent. since it was deposited in the bank. No one present could give any account of this transaction, but it appears from papers filed at the Charity Commission that a few years previously (1857) a National School was about to be built in the parish. Subscriptions had been promised, and the Committee of Council on Education had directed the appropriation of 180*l.* towards completing the School, but there was still a deficiency in the Building Fund, and accordingly an application was made on behalf of the promoters of the School to the Charity Commissioners, that they might be allowed to use the fund of the Charity towards building the School. In reply the secretary wrote to say that the Commissioners had no power to sanction this appropriation of the fund constituting the Charity; but that upon a proper application, stating concisely the material facts, being made, the Commissioners would probably not object to advise the Trustees of the Charity, under the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853, that the annual income of the Charity might be applied towards the support of such new School, until a suitable School should be provided for the education of poor children in the township of Ffrithoedd. A form of application to be filled up was enclosed with the secretary's letter; but seems never to have been returned filled as required, and it would appear therefore as if the trustees had used

Gyffylliog.

Charity of John Maurice—*continued.*

the 22*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* above referred to towards the building expenses, without the consent of the Commissioners, and had thenceforth from time to time used the interest towards maintaining the School. This was the practice in vogue when the present vicar, the Rev. W. Rees Williams, came to the parish in 1872; and he followed the practice, thinking he had a right to do so until he was told at a vestry meeting in 1878, that that was not the case, when he ceased to use the interest towards the expenses of the National School. The total amount of interest so used by him was 3*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* A School Board was established in the parish in 1872, but it was not until 1881 that the National School above mentioned was converted into a Board School. The using of the principal constituting the fund of the Charity towards the expenses of repairing the poor's houses, has been already set forth above. The 1*l.* a year paid by the Trustees of the *Poor Houses* Charity to the overseer of the township of Ffrithoedd is distributed amongst the poor of that township in small sums upon St. Thomas's Day. It will be seen on reference to the Report of 1837 (Part II.), that the original bequest was "towards the learning "of poor children within the township of Ffrithoedd to read Welsh, or "towards setting them to be apprentices."

(5.) Charity of Frances Roberts.

(5.) *Charity of Frances Roberts.*—The inscription on her tombstone in Llanynys churchyard states that this lady, who was buried 28 August 1754, amongst other things "bequeathed to the poor of the parishes of Llanynys and Gyffylliog, the "sum of 100*l.*, the interest of which to be laid out for white bread to be "distributed weekly between the said poor, or every fortnight, according to "the discretion of the Vicar and Churchwardens." The Gyffylliog Report of 1837 states that "on the benefaction table in this parish the bequest is stated to be 50*l.*" A Welsh benefaction tablet was produced at the Inquiry upon which also the bequest is stated to be 50*l.* It is further stated in the Report of 1837 (Llanynys) that, the table in Gyffylliog Church states the bequest to have been 70*l.*," but this I did not see. But whatever the amount of the bequest, the practice has always been up to recently, for the Vicar of Llanynys to send for distribution in white bread to the vicar of this parish 1*l.* 10*s.* a year, and this is distributed by him in tickets for shilling loaves amongst about 15 poor people, the most needy in the parish. Quite as many of these receive parish relief as do not. Recently, as more particularly appears in my report of the Llanynys Charities, the cottages upon which this bequest is invested have required considerable repairs which have had to be paid for out of income, and the sums recently received from the Charity have been as follows:—1884, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 1885, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 1886, 18*s.* 9*d.*; 1887 and 1888, nothing. It is expected that at the end of this year the 1*l.* 10*s.* will be paid as usual.

(6.) Charity of an Unknown Donor.

(6.) *Charity of an Unknown Donor.*—Nothing was known of this Charity by any one present at the Inquiry, or of the small legacies of 11*l.*, or of those in the hands of Mr. Conway which are referred to in the report of 1837.

(7.) Other lost Charities.

(7.) *Other Lost Charities.*—There are on the Welsh benefaction tablet the following:—

(*a.*) *Thomas ap Robert ap Tudyr*, of Plas Meredydd, left, about the year 1645, the sum of 17*l.* to the poor of this parish, to be divided by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers.

(*b.*) *Sir W. Myddleton*, of Chirk Castle, in 1716, left 5*l.*

(*c.*) *John Owen*, of Bachlwyd, gave during his lifetime the sum of 4*l.*

At the foot of this tablet appears the following:—"The sums aforesaid "are to bear use yearly to the poor of this parish." This would seem to imply that the above gifts were not of sums to be once for all divided. But nothing is known of them except that they are recorded on this tablet.

PARISH OF HENLLAN.

Henllan.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 19th of August 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 27).

Henllan.

Mrs. Slater's Charity.

Mrs. Slater's Charity.

Mrs. *Slater*, by Will, dated 4th April 1712, gave and bequeathed unto the poor of this parish 100*l.*, to be paid to the minister and churchwardens within 14 months after her decease, and to be by them put out at interest upon good security; the same to be equally divided between six of the oldest and poorest men, and six of the oldest and poorest women of the parish for the time being yearly for ever, in the parish church, on the 12th day of December; the parties elected for the benefit of her charitable bequest to have been laborious and painful people, and of honest conversation, and so reputed to be all their life-time.

This sum of 100*l.* was, in 1721, laid out as part of the purchase-money of "Berthen Gron Farm," (see after,) as appears from an entry in the vestry note book, dated 21st December 1769. For the interest paid for it, see report of that estate.

William Vaughan's Charity.

Wm. Vaughan's Charity.

William Vaughan, of Groes, gave (supposed by Will, but date unknown) the sum of 20*l.* the interest to be given among the poor for ever. This legacy, like the last, was laid out in the purchase of the Berthen Gron Farm, as appears from interest having been always paid (in proportion to the amount of rent received) to the heir of the testator, for distribution, in his discretion, according to the directions of the testator. For amount now paid, and distribution, see next report.

Berthen Gron Farm.

Berthen Gron Farm.

By indenture dated 2d February 1721, between Peter Williams, gent., and William Jones, gent., of the one part; Sir Robert Cotton, bart., and others, of the second part; and Thomas Puleston and Mary his wife, of the third part; reciting, that the messuage, tenement, and lands therein-after particularly described, with divers other hereditaments mentioned in an indenture bearing date the 10th of January then last past, were thereby, and by the fine therein recited, conveyed by the said Thomas Puleston and Mary his wife unto the said Peter Williams and William Jones, and their heirs, in trust, to convey and assure all or any part of such hereditaments to such person and persons, and for such estate and estates, use and uses, as the said Thomas Puleston and Mary his wife should, during their joint lives, by any writing or writings under their respective hands and seals, testified by three or more witnesses, direct and appoint; and reciting that, in order to the discharging of such incumbrances as affected the several messuages, lands, and tenements, comprised in the said indenture and fine, the said Thomas Puleston and wife had agreed to sell unto the said Sir Robert Cotton and others, and their heirs, the absolute inheritance of the messuage, tenements, and lands therein-after mentioned, and in pursuance of such agreement had directed and appointed, and did thereby direct and appoint, the said Peter Williams and William Jones to convey the same accordingly unto the said Sir Robert Cotton and others, and their heirs; it is witnessed, that in pursuance of such agreement, and in consideration of 190*l.* to Puleston and wife, paid by the said Sir Robert Cotton, and others, and of 5*s.* paid by the said Sir Robert Cotton, and others, to the said Peter Williams and William Jones, they the said Williams and Jones, by the direction and appointment of Puleston and wife, and also they, the said Puleston and wife, conveyed all that messuage and tenement commonly called and known by the name of Berthen Gron, and all those several closes, clausures, and parcels of lands thereunto belonging commonly called and known by the several names of Cae-r-elwyn, Cae-r-ffymon, Yr-Erwbach, Yr-erw-hir, Y-Weirglodd, Cae-r-evel, Y-Werne, Erw-Cae-r-clai, Erw-Tri-y Pop Tri, Yr-Erw-Eithin, and Y-Cae-Bach, with the appurtenances, in the township of Bodynghared, in the parish of Llanfwrog, in the county of Denbigh, to hold unto the said Sir Robert Cotton, and others, their heirs and assigns, in trust to the only proper use and behoof of the poor of the parish of Henllan for ever.

It is supposed that several small legacies were added to the two before reported, to make up the amount of the purchase-money.

This farm, comprising 20 acres, was let on lease, dated 1st March 1823, for 21 years; the land from the 30th November then last past, and the house, outbuildings and yards from the 1st of May then next, according to the custom of the country, at the yearly rent of 31*l.*, with common covenants as to repairs, the tenant being allowed timber in the rough for keeping in good order the gates, stiles, &c.

In 1776, 50*l.* arising from timber, was laid out on mortgage of the tolls of the Brick-hill and Mortyn gates, in the county of Flint. The interest of this money, now at 4½ per cent., is added to the rental of the farm, and disposed of with it.

In the year 1802, timber was again sold from this estate to the amount of 160*l.*, which, by order of vestry dated 28th January 1803, the churchwardens were directed to lay out as soon as possible upon such security as should be approved of by a vestry.

It appears that in the December of the same year the money was disposed of in aid of the poor-rates, and in the discharge of various parochial debts.

Out of this estate, 6*l.* 15*s.* per annum are taken on account of Mrs. Slater's Charity, and 28*s.* per annum on account of William Vaughan's; (these sums always varied with the amount of rent received until the present long letting.)

The larger sum is laid out by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, on St. Thomas's-day, among six poor men and six poor women, according to the directions of Mrs. Slater's Will, 11*s.* 3*d.* being paid to each person. The smaller sum is paid over to the heir of William Vaughan, who distributes it in his discretion among the poor on the day after St. Thomas's-day; the balance is given on St. Thomas's-day among the poor, by the churchwardens and overseers.

In the year 1805, 1A. 0R. 37P. were gained under the Llanfwrog Inclosure Act, in right of Berthen Gron; this is included in the 20 acres mentioned as the present extent of the farm.

SIR WILLIAM AND LADY MYDDELTON'S AND ROBERT AP REES LEWIS'S CHARITIES.

Henllan

Sir W. and Lady Myddelton's and Robert ap Rees Lewis' Charities.

By indenture made the 23d September, in the year 1668, between John Doulben, gent., of the one part, and Sir John Salusbury, bart., Sir Thomas Myddelton, bart., and Mutton Davies, of the other part, reciting that Sir Thomas Myddelton, bart., the elder, deceased, gave by Will to the poor of Denbigh 20*l.* and also to the poor of Henllan 20*l.*, to be employed at the discretion of his executors; and that Lady Myddelton, his relict, by her Will, gave unto the said parishes such further sum of money as, together with the said 40*l.*, would purchase the yearly rent of 4*l.* per annum, which she willed should be equally divided between the said parishes of Denbigh and Henllan to be distributed yearly among 40 of the poorest people of such parishes by 1*s.* a piece, on every eve-day of the nativity of our Lord, which monies, with their interest then received, amounted to 92*l.*; and also reciting that Robert ap Rees Lewis, by his Will, gave to the dean of St. Asaph for the time being 20*l.* to be by him and the churchwardens of Henllan for the time being disposed of and set out to the best profit and benefit of the poor of Henllan, and to continue for ever to the use of such poor, which said 20*l.* added to the 92*l.* amounted to 112*l.*; it is witnessed that the said John Doulben, in consideration of the said 112*l.*, granted unto the said Sir John Salusbury, bart., Sir Thomas Myddelton, bart., and Mutton Davies, an annuity of 6*l.*, to issue and be payable from and out of all that close or parcel of land in the parish of Denbigh called by the name of Cay Cockshutt's, to receive and enjoy the said annuity or yearly rent-charge of 6*l.* unto Salusbury, Myddelton and Davies, and their heirs, for ever, to be paid to them and their heirs on every 29th November for ever, without any demand made thereof, upon trust, that they and their heirs would yearly for ever permit the aldermen and bailiffs of Denbigh for ever to receive and dispose of 5*s.* of the said rent of 6*l.* among the poor people of Denbigh, and also to permit the dean of St. Asaph and the churchwardens of Henllan for the time being for ever, yearly to receive the residue of the said yearly rent of 6*l.* and dispose of the same among the poor people of Henllan, according to the several Wills of the said testators.

Covenant by Doulben for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, to pay, after the 29th of November for ever, the rent-charge, without any deduction for contributions, chief rent-charges, or taxes whatsoever, and for the payment of 1*s.* for every day the said rent, or any part thereof, should be in arrear after the 29th, though the same be not demanded.

Covenant that they may enter and distrain upon the said land, as well for the penalty and forfeiture as for the rent-charge and the arrears.

The above is abstracted from a copy of the original, attested by the parties who witnessed the execution of the original, which is stated to remain in the great chest within the council-chamber of the town and borough of Denbigh, among the records of the said town and borough, but which is not now to be found. It is signed by John Lloyd, the clerk of the peace, 20th December 1673.

£3 10*s.* have been regularly paid to this parish, and distributed among the poor on St. Thomas's-day. The present proprietor of Cay Cockshutt is Henry Potts, esq., solicitor, Chester. The tenant is Moses Parry, butcher.

ROBERT WILLIAMS'S CHARITY.

Robert Williams's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release dated 13th and 14th March 1730, between *Robert Williams*, gent., of the first part; John Chambres, of Plas Chambres, esq., and John Griffith, of Garn, gent., of the second part; and Robert Williams, the younger, son and heir apparent of the said Robert Williams, of the third part; it is witnessed that Robert Williams, the father, in consideration of 5*s.* paid by Chambres and Griffiths, and for other good cause and valuable consideration, granted and confirmed, for himself and his heirs, unto Chambres and Griffith, and their heirs, all that messuage, with the appurtenances, situate in Astrad Cannon, in the parish of Denbigh, called Brookhouse, and all those two closes and parcels of ground in Astrad Cannon aforesaid, containing by estimation two acres, with the appurtenances, together with all deeds, &c., concerning the said premises, to hold unto the said Chambres and Griffiths, their heirs and assigns, in trust, to the several uses and subject to the agreements, and so forth, therein-after mentioned, that is to say, to the use of Robert Williams, the father, for his life, and, after his decease, to the use of Chambres and Griffiths, and the survivor and his heirs, to the intent that they should receive yearly the rents and profits of the premises, and thereout pay or distribute yearly the sum of 40*s.*, part of the rent of the premises, among the poorest and greatest objects of charity legally settled and living in the parish of Henllan; such distribution to be made on Christmas-day, and to pay the surplusage of the rents unto the said Robert Williams the son, and his heirs, for ever.

The survivor of the original trustees was John Griffith, whose heir is George Griffith, of Garn, esq.

The money has always been paid, and, until the last three years, distributed by the minister weekly; since 1833 it has been paid to the churchwarden, and distributed on St. Thomas's-day.

EVAN HUGHES'S CHARITY.

Evan Hughes's Charity.

Evan Hughes, of Glythe, by Will, dated 28th April 1727, charged a tenement called Glythe, in the parishes of Henllan and Nantylyn, with the yearly payment of 30*s.* for the poor of this parish for ever. It is distributed on St. Thomas's-day.

Under the Henllan Inclosure Act, about 1802, a small rock or quarry was allotted to the parishioners of Henllan for raising stone.

At a vestry holden in 1814, it was agreed that Thomas Roberts, of Llindir, his heirs and executors thereto, have it for 99 years, at 5*s.* per annum, but that all farmers within the parish should be at liberty to raise and carry away stones for their own use; and in case of any objection to such agreement, the said Thomas Roberts was to be allowed the expense of such agreement. The 5*s.* paid

Henllan.

under the above memorandum have been always given, with the other monies, among the poor on St. Thomas's-day.

The extent of the quarry is abont 35 perches.

Abel Mitchell's Charity.

Abel Mitchell's Charity.

Abel Mitchell, by Will, dated in 1689, left the sum of 100*l*., 25*l*. to be paid to each of the several parishes of Henllan, Llansannan, Llanufydd, and Llanfair Talhaiarn.

This bequest is not included in Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns of this parish in 1786, though the quarter share appears in those of Llanfair Talhaiarn, as also the donor's name. In the list of the bequests to Llansannan there is stated to be "In the hands of the parishioners 25*l*.," and in that of Llanufydd the same entry for 20*l*. Whether there were payments under this Will does not appear. In the Returns before alluded to for Llanfair Talhaiarn, it is stated that this money was then vested in Lord Newborough. The present Lord Newborough has been written to, and he states that he knows nothing whatever of any liability beyond the payment of 4*l*. 10*s*. per annum under another bequest.

Abel Mitchell's gift to this parish has never been heard of until the present investigation.

Unknown Charity.

Unknown Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 19th and 20th July 1721, between Foulke Jones of Lleweny Green, yeoman, brother and heir of William Jones, then late of Llansannan, gent., deceased, of the one part, and Robert Wynne of Henllan, and John Lloyd of Foxhall, esq., of the other part, it is witnessed that the said Foulke Jones, in consideration of 20*l*., conveyed to the said Wynne and Lloyd, their heirs, &c., all that messuage or tenement and croft or parcel of land thereunto belonging, situate and being in a place called Gwaendwysog, in the township of Tw-y-sog, in the parish of Henllan, then formerly in the tenure of Elizabeth Foulke and Alice Uch Evan, widows, and then late in the tenure of Robert Jones, yeoman, and all those two crofts, quillets, or parcels of land, with the appurtenances, situated in Taldrach in the said Parish of Henllan, called Drille, within the lands of John Warry of Tw-y-sog aforesaid, esq., and then or late in the occupation of Peter Evans, yeoman, with the appurtenances, to hold unto the said Wynne and Lloyd, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the use and behoof of the poor of the parish of Henllan.

The above is abstracted from the original deeds duly executed and attested.

There is no one in the parish that recollects the enjoyment of the property by the poor of the parish.

Application has been made to a Mr. Alfred Grainger of Holywell, as representative of the family stated to have had possession of the lands in question. The only knowledge that he has on the subject is derived from the Will of his great great grandfather, made in 1757, a clause in which disposes of all and singular that messuage, lands, and premises in Tw-y-sog and Taldrach, with their and every of their appurtenances, heretofore by me purchased of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Henllan, and formerly the estate and inheritance of one Foulke Jones. It would appear that these were the same lands settled to the use of the poor in 1721.

There is no account of the transaction in the parish book, nor of the disposal of the money.

Thomas Griffith's Charity.

Thomas Griffith's Charity.

By indenture dated 15th May 1708, between Edward Griffith of Plas Newydd in the county of Denbigh, esq., of the one part, and John Chantres of Plas Chantres in the said county, esq., and John Lloyd of Foxhall, esq., churchwardens of Henllan, of the other part, reciting that *Thomas Griffith*, then late of Plas Newydd, gentleman, deceased, father of the said Edward Griffith, the party had, some short time before his death, put up 50*l*. in a bag by themselves, and declared to his daughter Ann Griffith, his executrix, and others, that his intention was that the said 50*l*., and the interest thereof, were to go to the poor of the parish of Henllan for ever, and for that end his desire was that the same should be put out upon good security, and the interest thereof yearly distributed to and amongst the poorer sort of people of the said parish of Henllan, at the discretion of the churchwardens for the time being for ever,—it is witnessed that the said Edward Griffith, in consideration of 50*l*. paid to him by Chambres and Lloyd as the said churchwardens of Henllan, and which money had been paid to them by the said Ann Griffith, and were the charity monies left by the said Thomas Griffith to the use, &c., demised all that messuage, tenement, and lands, with the appurtenances, in Henllan, called Pen-y-bryn, to hold to the said churchwardens and their successors, churchwardens for the time being, to the use of the poor of the said parish of Henllan, from the day of the date of the abstracting indenture for 1,000 years, without impeachment of waste, at the rent of a pepper-corn, with a proviso that, if the said Edward Griffith, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or any of them, should pay unto the said churchwardens or their successors, to the use of the poor of Henllan, the sum of 50*l*., with interest, upon the 20th May 1709, he the said Griffith, his heirs or assigns, should re-enter and re-possess the same as in his former estate.

It would appear that the interest of this money has not been paid since 1786. There is an entry in the vestry book dated 14th November 1807, of a resolution passed at vestry in the following words:—"That notice be given to Mrs. Heaton immediately, that a mortgage of 50*l*. is due to this parish from part of Plas Newydd estate, called Pen-y-bryn, with interest which is not paid these one and twenty years past."

In 1811 there was another resolution passed that application should be made to Mrs. Heaton.

There is also an entry dated 28th January 1803, which refers in part to the above matter. It is as follows:—

Resolved, that from an account stated it is the opinion of the vestry there is due from Robert Watkin Wynne, esq., of Plas Newydd, to the parish, for arrears of annual payments and interest thereon, the sum of 223*l*. 2*s*., viz., for principal 17 years, 154*l*. 14*s*. for interest ditto, 68*l*. 8*s*.

Mr. Wynne was the possessor of Plas Newydd before it came to Mrs. Heaton by purchase. Henllan

It is presumed the arrears last set out embrace another charity, which it seems advisable to report here.

ANNE GRIFFITH'S CHARITY.

In Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that one Robert Wynne was then paying 6*l.* annually as the interest of 120*l.* given by Anne Griffith, date not specified, nor the particular purpose of the donor. From the list of benefactions to the poor of the parish, it appears that Anne Griffith of Plas Newydd left 6*l.* yearly, secured out of lands. There seems some doubt as to whether this was a money gift or a rent-charge, though in all probability the latter. The Will of Anne Griffith has been searched for without success. The following is the original letter of Robert Wynne, the nephew of the donor; it is addressed to the Rev. John William, the then minister of Henllan, and written the year after the death of his aunt. Anne Griffith's Charity.

Rev. Sir,

I send you herewith 6*l.*, being money due to the poor for y^e^ year, as yo'll find by my ant Griffith's Will, w^ch^ is sent, you also to peruse; she dyed y^e^ 26th of May last past; the first moiety of y^e^ yearly paym^t^ came due y^e^ 24th of June, and y^e^ other on Xmas Day last, as yo'll find in the first page of this Will. If you please, you may take the date of this Will, the time of her death, and the words that limitt this yearly charity for ever, and the names of the witnesses to it, and lett it remain in the church chest. I shall hereafter order the ten^t^ to pay each paym^t^ to yo^r^ hands as they become due yearly. It was the deceased's will (tho' it's not expressed) y^t^ this money sh^d^ be distributed among 24 of y^e^ very poorest objects; this paym^t^ will be 5*s.* a-piece, & hereafter it will be half-a-crown each paym^t^, w^ch^ will be a good charity, if you and my wife can this day & ever after fix on the truest objects; there are some that stand much more in need than others. Our best care in the truest choice will be some charity in us, therefore I leave it to you & my wife to act herein. I care not who they be, provided they may want it most.

I am, &c. &c.,
ROBERT WYNNE,
Plasnewydd, 23d Jan^y^ 1728.

You are welcome to coppy all, or what part you please of the will; I can't part with the original for I must have it to shew the parties when I pay their legacies, and afterwards to prove.

I desire yo'll send me a receipt for y^e^ six pounds, as y^e^ do to ———, because I will keep them all carefully, that those who come after may see the charity has been carefully pursued. When opportunity serves, you may ord^r^ this bequest to be sett on y^e^ stone in church saying, secured out of lands, in short as others are.

From the foregoing it would appear probable that the 6*l.* were to be paid out of the estate of Plasnewydd, or some portion of it, Anne Griffiths, the donor, having been the owner of it. It was never paid subsequent to 1786, the year from which default was also made in the payment of the mortgage on the same estate. (See last charity.) It is considered that the entry in the parish books of the 28th January 1803, set out in last charity, refers partly to the arrears of this one. Some time between 1803 and 1807 Mrs. Heaton became purchaser of the Plas Newydd estate, which is now called Plas Heaton, and is the property of John Heaton, esq. The heir of Robert Wynne is John Wynne, esq., of Bryn ewadd, Carnarvonshire.

To return to Thomas Griffith's charity: it seems clear that there is an outstanding mortgage on that portion of the Plas Heaton estate called Pen-y-Bryn. The proprietor denies any liability. Mr. Humberston, of Chester, his solicitor, writes, "As to the charge upon Mr. Heaton's purchased property, which merely appears, I believe, on a tablet in the church of Henllan, we made a demand for an abatement from the vendors as a charge which might be brought against us, and was not specified in the contract. The affair was in Chancery, and we named the thing to the Master, but he would not listen to us, as no one remembered any payment of interest being made; it was considered as having been in some way satisfied. A reference to these proceedings would be satisfactory, and in all probability throw more light on the bequest of Anne Griffith.

EDWARD GRIFFITH'S CHARITY.

The list of benefactions states that *Edward Griffith*, of Garn, left the sum of 3*l.* yearly, secured. In Gilbert's Returns the same donor is mentioned, but it is not stated clearly whether his charity was a bequest in money of 60*l.*, or a rent-charge to the amount of 3*l.* The Will of an Edward Griffith has been found, and the following is an extract from it:—"I give and bequeath towards the reparation of the parish church of Henllan, and buying an English book of Common Prayer, to be bestowed and distributed by and according to the discretion of one or more of my executors." The sum is left blank. Edward Griffith's Charity.

Nothing is now known in the parish of any gift of any Edward Griffith. Neither the benefaction table, nor Gilbert, show the date of the gift respectively recorded.

DAVID WILLIAMS'S CHARITY.

By indenture dated 26th March 1720, between *David Williams*, of Lodge, in the county of Denbigh, gent., of the one part, and John Myddleton, of Gway-ny-nog, and John Lloyd, of Foxhall, esqs., of the other part, it is witnessed that the said David Williams, in consideration of 5*s.* gave, granted, and confirmed unto the said Myddleton and Lloyd, their heirs and assigns, an annuity of 36*s.*, to be issuing and payable out of all that capital messuage and tenement called Arddwy-faen, in David Williams's Charity.

Henllan.

David Williams' Charity—*continued.*

the parish of Llangwm, in the county of Denbigh, to hold unto the said Myddleton and Lloyd, their heirs and assigns, for ever, and to be paid them by 3*s.* upon the last day of every month; the first payment to be made on the 31st March then next ensuing, and from thence to continue from time to time, in trust, that they should pay to the churchwardens of the several parishes of Llangwm, Henllan, and Denbigh, on the first Sunday in every month for ever, 12*d.* a-piece, to be distributed in wheat bread between six old men and six old women, in every of the said parishes, of the poorest sort, to be nominated by the heir of the donor, or such persons as should inherit his lands of Arddwyfaen, with powers of distress and entry at the end of every quarter, in case of arrear.

This money is not paid to this parish, nor has it been for many years. There are old persons who remember that penny loaves were given away once a month many years ago.*

Lady Shelburne's Charity.

Lady Shelburne's Charity.

Lady *Shelburne* left by Will, date about 1782, 100*l.* to the poor of the parish wherein she should die.

She died at Lleweny, in this parish. It appears from the vestry book that 182*l.* were received from the trustees of the Right Hon. John Hamilton Fitz Maurice, who was her Ladyship's executor; in the year 1812, it was invested in the Five per Cents., and in 1824 having been sold out, was disposed of, with other monies, in building the poor houses (see after).

Anne Chambers's Charity.

Anne Chambers's Charity.

Anne Chambers, of Plas Chambers, in this county, by Will dated 8th April 1643, gave 10*l.* to be placed out at interest, the same to be distributed monthly between 16 poor people upon the last Sunday of every month, immediately after divine service in the parish church, in sweet and wholesome wheaten bread, at the discretion of Charles Chambers her son, with the assistance of the curate and churchwardens for the time being, for ever.

This bequest is inscribed on a stone in the church among many other benefactions, but the money is lost. Nothing, in fact, is known concerning it.

List of Benefactions in the Church.

List of benefactions in the church.

In addition to the bequests herein-before accounted for, the list in the church contains the following:—

Edward Griffith, of Garn, left the sum of 3*l.* yearly, secured.

Elizabeth Lloyd, of Tan-y-Girt, left the interest of 5*l.* yearly.

Thomas ap Richard, of Nant, left the interest of 20*l.* to the poor of Uwchmeirchion yearly, secured.

Lowry, the wife of the said Thomas ap Richard, the interest of 3*l.*

Mrs. Margaret Foulkes left the interest of 10*l.* to be distributed at Whitsuntide yearly, secured.

Madam Grace Chambers, of Plas Chambers, left the interest of 5*l.* yearly, secured.

John Roberts, of Denbigh, mason, left the interest of 5*l.*

Also his son John Roberts left the interest of 5*l.* more, to be distributed yearly, secured.

The Lady Salusbury, of Lleweny, left the interest of 10*l.* yearly, secured.

Mr. David Williams, of Lodge, gave 12*d.* monthly in white bread, which is secured upon land in Llangwm parish.

Mrs. Frances Jones, of Clocaenog Widd, daughter of —— Eriviatt, left the interest of 50*l.*

Mrs. Jane Foulkes, of Eriviatt, left 30*s.* yearly.

Mrs. Jones, of Perthewig, left 5*l.*

Catherine, daughter of Peter Foulkes, of Eriviatt, esq., left by her Will the interest of 50*l.* to the poor of Henllan.

Several of the above sums are stated to be "secured," but it would not appear that more than one or two, if indeed any, were rent-charges; probably "secured" was used with reference to mortgages or bonds, &c. This is presumed from the circumstance of the gross amount being (if all were money gifts) about 270*l.*, and the parish accounting for the disposal of 230*l.* The purchase-money of the Berthen Gron Farm (see *ante*) was 70*l.* beyond the amount of the two bequests recited to have been so invested, and the parish books acknowledge the following receipt—"From Mr. Foulkes's bond and interest, 162*l.*;" for an account of the expenditure of the latter sum, see next report.

Poor Houses.

Poor Houses.

At a vestry holden on the 12th November 1811, it was declared "that it appears to this vestry that there is now in hand about 420*l.* or 430*l.*; and as the sum annually paid for house-rents for the paupers of this parish amounts to the enormous sum of 130*l.*, this vestry is of opinion that such sum of 420*l.* or 430*l.* cannot be laid out more advantageous for the interest of the parish at large than in erecting a number of comfortable cottages for the reception of such poor persons as may be in need of them; and this vestry is further of opinion that, in the construction of such building, it would be advisable that part thereof should be so constructed as to be converted at pleasure into rooms for the employment of the two sexes in some branches of industry."

At a subsequent vestry, held on 3d July 1813, it was resolved, "That certain plans and estimates required at a former meeting being produced, the houses should be built for the sum of 450*l.*, the whole to be completed by the 1st January 1814."

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* The above report is taken from a parchment copy of the original deed, signed by the donor, and witnessed, but not sealed.

Henllan.

Poor Houses —*continued.*

It is now stated that the money in hand was—

	£	s.	d.
From Mr. Foulkes's bond and interest - - - -	160	0	0
Lady Shelburne's money (see *ante*) - - - -	182	0	0
	£342	0	0

And that, with the exception of about 20*l.* paid by the overseers out of his account, the remaining sum was borrowed from the Denbigh bank.

This has been repaid.

Under the last-mentioned resolution the houses were erected. The site fixed on was a piece of waste land in the village. In the centre of the building was a large apartment, intended for a school-room, and which was used as such until the erection of another by subscription in 1826, when the old one was converted into distinct dwellings. There are at present 10 cottages, containing together 23 rooms; these are occupied by 22 poor persons, rent free; the probable value of each apartment is about 15*s.* per annum.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

Locality and designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands, Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rent-charge and annual fixed payments.	Stock.		Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
HENLLAN.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Slater - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Included in Berthen Gron Charity.
Vaughan -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Berthen Gron Farm.	21 0 0	19 0 0	—	N.	61 19 4	1 17 2	20 17 2	33 5 0	20 17 2	Stock in name of Official Trustees.
Sir W. and Lady Middleton and Lewis	—	—	3 10 0	—	—	—	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	
Williams - -	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	
Hughes - -	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	
Allotment -	0 0 35	0 5 0	—	—	—	—	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	
Lady Shelburne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Endowment fund of 182*l.* laid out towards building "poor's houses" many years previously to date of Reports.
Poor's Houses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Houses occupied by poor persons rent free.
							28 2 2	40 10 0	—	

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Fuel Allotment Charity.

Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Board School in the Parish.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *Berthen Gron Charity.*—The following is the effect of the evidence appertaining to the history of this farm since the Report of 1837 given at the Inquiry. Mr. William Douglas Gwynne Griffiths, Mayor of Denbigh, and one of the Churchwardens, produced the Henllan Churchwardens' account book from which he read the following entry dated January 19, 1803. "Received of Mr. David Lloyd for Berthen Gron timber 170*l.*" In the Report of 1837 the sum directed to be laid out on some security by order of vestry dated January 28, 1803, derived from the sale of timber was 160*l.* No explanation of the 10*l.* difference between these two sums was offered and Mr. Griffiths stated that though he and Mrs. Griffiths had carefully looked through all the books and documents relating to the Charities they had been unable to find any. The same gentleman showed an entry in the Churchwardens' book dated November 22, 1872, in which it is stated that the 50*l.* proceeds of timber sold in 1776 "were "originally advanced on the Denbigh and Mostyn turnpike roads and were paid up "on November 1, 1869, and then placed on deposit in the North and South Wales "Bank at Denbigh, and on this day, *i.e.* (November 22, 1872)" transferred to the credit of the Official Trustees by order of "the Charity Commissioners, and also there "was credited in like manner 6*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* being the balance of 134*l.* 17*s.* received in

(1.) Berthen Gron Charity.

Henllan.

Berthen Gron Charity.—*continued.*

" the years 1860–1 for timber sold at Berthen Gron after paying Morris Jones, the " then tenant, for clearing and draining the land, putting up new building and pump, " and repairs, as by account of Mr. Henry Hughes, Churchwarden, and also 7*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* " for repairing the Henllan Almshouses in 1867 as seen in the Bank Pass Book." The repairs last mentioned appear to have been done in consequence of a notice given by the sanitary authority of the district.

From a letter of the late Rector (the Rev. Edward Smart) dated August 28, 1874, it appears that in 1844 Berthen Gron was leased for a term of 21 years to one David Jones who by the terms of the lease was to erect a dwelling-house and buildings on the farm. Having done so he sold his interest in the lease to another David Jones whose daughter married the person who was tenant at the date of the letter. When the last-named tenant came into residence at Berthen Gron he and his wife had no family and the house was sufficiently commodious. At the date of the letter his family had been increased by eight children and the house had become so overcrowded that the inspector of nuisances for the Rural District of the Ruthin Union had served the writer, as one of the trustees, with an official notice of overcrowding. Upon receipt of this, the trustees applied to the Charity Commissioners to be allowed to expend a part or if necessary the whole of a sum of 61*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* New Three per cent. Annuities standing in the name of the Official Trustees in trust for this Charity, which said sum was purchased with the 50*l.* referred to in the entry in the Churchwardens' book dated November 22, 1872, above quoted, and a further sum of 6*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* being a balance due to " Berthen Gron " capital in the same month of November and transferred to the account of the Official Trustees on the 2nd of December 1872, in doing the necessary alterations and improvements to the above-mentioned residence. The Board having inquired into the premises, and being satisfied that it was fit and proper and for the benefit of the Charity that the alterations and improvements proposed should be executed, by Order dated the 15th of December 1876, authorised the trustees of the Charity to effect the same and apply for that purpose the proceeds of the sale of the aforesaid sum of 61*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* Three per cents., making provision for the replacement out of the income of the Charity of the above annuities by 10 equal instalments within the period of ten years from the date thereof. Upon the execution of these alterations and improvements the rent which had previously been 25*l.* a year was raised to 29*l.* In 1878, application was again made to the Charity Commissioners by the trustees of the Charity for permission to sell the farm and invest the proceeds in Consols in the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. The grounds upon which the application was made were that the farm was situate in another parish, 11 miles distant from Henllan; that repairs were constantly wanted and considerable inconvenience, owing to the distance, caused from time to time to the trustees superintending these repairs; that a large portion of the rent being frequently applied towards the repairs the poor of the Parish complained that they were deprived of what was due to them; and that the time was a good opportunity to offer the farm for sale, inasmuch as it had so recently been thoroughly repaired. After considerable correspondence with the trustees and the agents of divers persons desirous of purchasing the farm, an order authorising a sale at the price of not less than 1,135*l.* was sealed by the Board on the 3rd of October 1879, subject to the condition that the purchaser should also pay a sum of 20*l.* towards the costs attending the sale, and providing that the proper expenses of the trustees in excess of the said sum of 20*l.* should be provided out of the said purchase money. Pursuant to the authority of the said order, the farm was sold by the trustees (the Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers and their successors appointed by an order of the Board dated 24th September 1879) for 1,135*l.* to Mr. B. J. Robin, he paying 20*l.* towards expenses. With 1,079*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*, being the purchase money less a sum of 55*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*, proper expenses in excess of the 20*l.*, was purchased the sum of 1,099*l.* 18*s* 7*d.* Consolidated Three per cent. Annuities, which on the 4th of March 1880, were transferred to the account of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. With a view to give effect to the latter clause of the order of the Board dated 15th December 1876, which provides for the replacement out of the income of the Charity of the sum of 61*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, used towards effecting alterations and improvements, a sum of 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Consols, part of the 1,099*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* like stock, was by order of the Board placed to a separate " Investment Account " in the books of the Official Trustees the dividends on which were to be annually invested until such principal sum should be replaced which when the investment was made it was intended would be brought about in 10 years, the annual dividend then being 6*l.* 4*s.* The position of things in regard of this replacing of borrowed capital is such that by next year the whole of it will have been replaced, and the full income of the 1,099*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* stock (instead of only the income

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Berthen Gron Charity—*continued.*

of 893*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*) representing the proceeds of the sale of Berthen Gron, or rather of its equivalent stock under the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, will be available for distribution according to the trusts of the Charity.*

The income of this Charity is distributed by the Rector and Churchwardens upon St. Thomas's Day, with other Charities as herein-after described.

(2.) Slater's Charity.

(2.) *Slater's Charity.*—The practice prevailing at the date of the Report of 1837 of appropriating out of the gross income from Berthen Gron a sum of 6*l.* 15*s.* as representing the part of the original purchase money paid with Mr. Slater's bequest, has ever since been and is now followed, and the trusts of Mr. Slater's will observed; and the trustees are of opinion that this Charity is really of some good to the poor of the Parish who benefit by it. Six old men and six old women receive 11*s.* 3*d.* apiece, all of them being in receipt of parochial relief.

(3.) Charity of William Vaughan.

(3.) *Charity of William Vaughan.*—20*l.* used as part purchase money of Berthen Gron. 28*s.* a year was paid to the descendants of William Vaughan, up to five or six years ago, in respect of the interest of this Charity in Berthen Gron, when the late Mr. J. Vaughan Jones, one of his heirs died. Since then it has been sent annually to the Rector of Bylchaw (part of Henllan Parish now formed into a new Parish) to distribute. The present heir is Mr. W. Vaughan Jones of Groes.

(4.) Charities of Sir Wm. and Lady Myddelton and Robert ap Rees Lewis.

(4.) *Charities of Sir William and Lady Myddelton and Robert ap Rees Lewis.*—According to the Report of 1837, 5*s.* of this 6*l.* rentcharge was to be distributed amongst the poor of Denbigh, and the residue, which would be 5*l.* 15*s.*, amongst the poor of Henllan. It is stated towards the end of the account of this Charity that the sum regularly paid to this Parish is 3*l.* 10*s.* a year, leaving a sum of 2*l.* 5*s.* unaccounted for. But upon looking through the original document it appears to have been wrongly recited inasmuch as the amount therein specified as the share of the poor of Denbigh is 2*l.* 10*s.* a year and not 5*s.* as stated in the Report of 1837. The word "rules" in the last line of the first paragragh of the account of this Charity is also a misreading of the original. It should be "wills."

The Rector and Churchwardens now receive the 3*l.* 10*s.* from the committee of visitors of the North Wales Lunatic Asylum, the land charged being part of their premises. Formerly the Dean of St. Asaph by virtue of his office was Rector of this Parish. That condition of things no longer holds, and the Dean takes no part in the distribution of the Charity, his place being taken by the Rector. The money is added to the other Charities distributed on Saint Thomas's Day and with them distributed as one fund.

(5.) Charity of Robert Williams.

(5.) *Charity of Robert Williams.*—For many years previous to 1853 the Minister and Churchwardens had regularly received the 40*s.* annual payment from a Mrs. Salusbury who was considered to be the possessor of "the messuage and parcel of ground" granted by the indentures of the 13th and 14th of March 1730 referred to in the Report of 1837. Mrs. Salusbury died about 1853, and certain land formerly belonging to the Salusbury family having passed by purchase into the hands of a Mr. Samuel Edwards, solicitor of Denbigh, payment of the 2*l.* was from the death of Mrs. Salusbury claimed from him by the then Vicar, the Rev. Mr. Smart, it being alleged by him that the land purchased was identical with that out of the rent of which the 2*l.* was to be paid by virtue of the provisions of the above-mentioned deeds. For some years Mr. Edwards paid under protest, alleging that the land purchased by him was not identical with the land out of the rent of which the 2*l.* was payable. After a long course of correspondence, during which Mr. Edwards died, it was ultimately agreed between the Rev. Mr. Smart and Mr. J. C. Edwards, the deceased's solicitor and relative, to whom the disputed land had passed, to refer the matter to the decision of Mr. Wm. Hughes, the then Chairman of the County Quarter Sessions. This agreement was carried out and on May 9th, 1863, the arbitrator by his award in writing decided in favour of the claim of the Charity. Subsequently to that time the land was purchased by the Corporation of Denbigh for the purposes of a cemetery, and that body now pay the 2*l.* annually to the Assistant Overseer of the Parish for the Rector and Churchwardens. The provisions of the trust for distribution in the indentures above mentioned as to legal settlement and poverty are carefully observed.

(6.) Charity of Evan Hughes.

(6.) *Charity of Evan Hughes.*—There has been no tenant of the farm with which the annual payment of 30*s.* is charged, and no payment has been made for three years. The owner has repeatedly promised to pay, but has not done so. He is not a well-to-do

* NOTE.—At the present date (31st December 1890) this replacement has been completed; and the two sums of 1,000*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* and 61*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* New Consols, making, together, the total amount of 1,161*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* New Consols, stand in the name of the Official Trustees to the credit of the Charity.

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man, and there is nothing to distrain on the farm. He has offered 1*l.* 10*s.* to compound for arrears, which offer has not been accepted. A tenant has quite recently taken the farm, and it is anticipated that in the future the payment will be made with regularity.

(7.) Quarry Allotment.

(7.) *Quarry Allotment.*—In the old vestry book appears the following entry in the handwriting of Edmund Williams (deceased) Assistant Overseer.

"An allotment near Henllan Bridge, No. 190, containing one rood and thirty-five perches, bounded on the north by the Henllan Road, eastward by lot 189, southward by lot 188, and westward by lot 191. Taken from the award at Ruthin, May 31, 1865.

"The above allotment was enclosed by Thos. Roberts of Llindir, and a lease given him for 99 years commencing in the year 1814.

"Edmund Williams,
"Assistant Overseer."

About 1811, the Parish decided to build poor houses, and upon their completion a lot of rubbish was left, which required removal, and which led to the following resolution appearing in an old vestry book being come to.

"Vestry, 20th April. Item that the Quarry on Bryn Llyfanen is let to Thomas Roberts of Llyndir, his heirs and executors, for the space of 99 years at 5*s.* per annum, that in consideration the said Thomas Roberts is to clear off all the rubbage, &c. behind and before the new poor houses in Henllan, and that all farmers within the said Parish are at liberty to rise and carry any stones from the said quarry for their own use. Should any gentleman or farmer object to the above agreement the said Thomas Roberts to be allowed all the expenses respecting the said agreement by the parishioners of Henllan."

This must be the agreement partly set forth in the Report of 1837.

The quarry land passed first to a Thomas Davies from Thomas Roberts. He appears to have sold it about 1858 to Edward Williams the late Overseer for 5*l.* or 10*l.* it is not quite clear which; and it is now in the possession of his widow. It is now enclosed and has upon it a building erected about 10 years ago, which is used as a stable. There is considerable complaint in the Parish that the parishioners are shut out from the premises and deprived of their right to get stone reserved under the above agreement. The 5*s.* is distributed with the other St. Thomas's Day Charities.

(8.) Fuel Allotment.

(8.) *Fuel Allotment.*—By the award made under an Act of Parliament, 42 Geo. III. c. 69, for enclosing waste lands in the Parish of Henllan, in the County of Denbigh, there was set out and appointed an allotment upon Hircicthog Mountain, No. 374, containing 88a. 0r. 20p., bounded on the north by the Mountain Road, north-east and south-east by lot 372, south by lot 373, and south-west by lot 375, for the common use and benefit of all and every the proprietors and owners of messuages, lands, and hereditaments within the Parish of Henllan, and their respective tenants for cutting and carrying away turf for fuel to be consumed at their respective dwelling-houses but not to be sold out of the said Parish.

This fuel allotment is about seven or eight miles away upon the mountain. Turf as a fact is occasionally cut, but the inconvenience of the position is so great that few of the parishioners ever avail themselves of their rights to the extent of exercising them. In consequence of its little use an application was made to the Charity Commissioners in the year 1875 for leave to let this land for grouse shooting and using the rent it was expected to fetch, viz., about 6*l.* 0*s.*, for charitable purposes. But it appearing that the Charity was subject to the provisions of the Commons Act, 1876 (39 & 40 Vict. c. 56), the Charity Commissioners replied that it would not be lawful by virtue of the provisions of the 19th section of that Act to authorise the proposed mode of dealing with this allotment.

Abel Mitchell's Charity
Thomas Griffith's Charity.
Edward Griffith's Charity.
The Unknown Charity.
Anne Griffith's Charity.
David Williams's Charity.

Of these six Charities no one at the Inquiry was able to give any information, and regard being had to the fact that no one present ever remembered any of them being paid, and that the old documents in the possession of the Churchwardens do not mention any payment, they must be considered as lost.

(9.) Charity of Lady Shelburne.

(9.) *Charity of Lady Shelburne;* and

(10.) The Poor Houses.

(10.) *The Poor Houses.*—These are occupied at present by three tenants only occupying two rooms, and all of them in receipt of parochial relief. The rest are at present not fit for occupation. They were re-roofed some years ago and the roof is still good.

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The Poor Houses—*continued.*

What they need is inside repairs, the staircases being in a bad state and new windows and doors being required, and these to render them habitable could be effected with a small expenditure. Having no endowment to provide for repairs, the Rector and Churchwardens have for some years kept back something towards repairing from the amount available for distribution on St. Thomas's Day belonging to the other Charities. There is now in hand for this purpose a sum of 100*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* out of which 17*l.* will be required for the distribution in December next; and application has been made to the Charity Commissioners to sanction the expenditure of this money kept back from the other Charities, in repairs to these houses, and it is estimated that if that sanction be obtained many, if not all of them, will thereby be rendered habitable. There are many old people in the Parish too poor to pay rent who would gladly occupy them when repaired.

The distribution of the income of the above-mentioned Dole Charities is conducted by the Rector and Churchwardens, the Assistant Overseer being present assisting. The poorest are the persons selected and are all persons receiving relief from the Parish. The recipients are selected without any regard to religious opinions and receive sums varying from 11*s.* 3*d.* in the case of the recipients of Mrs. Slater's Charity to 1*s.* In the opinion of the Vicar, Mr. Griffiths, one of the Overseers, the Assistant Overseer, and in fact all present, these doles, except in the case of the Slater doles, do little good and cause a great deal of annoyance. The Parish is 16 miles in length and averages three or four miles in breadth. Consequently it becomes very difficult to investigate the merits of any particular person claiming to be a recipient; a matter of importance in view of the rule which has long prevailed in the Parish "once a recipient always a recipient." So strong is the belief in the legal force of this rule that some of the recipients do not themselves trouble to come to the distribution, even when not prevented by illness or other good cause, but content themselves with sending either by a friend or other recipient to fetch their supposed legal share.

The opinion of those present at the Inquiry was that it would be making a much better use of the Charities (other than Slater's) to use them for the purpose of endowing with a small income the *Poor Houses* wherein deserving old men and women might be allowed to spend their declining years in comparative comfort.

BOROUGH AND PARISH OF HOLT.

Holt.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. Report of 1837.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 8th day of October 1889.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated the 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 119).

Free School.

Free School.

By an indenture of settlement, bearing date the 26th day of October 1664, made between Griffith Roberts, of the town of Lyon, otherwise Holt, in the county of Denbigh, gent., of the one part, Roger Soulby, gent., William Speed, gent., Randle Crewe the younger, gent., Ambrose Lewis, gent., and Nathaniel Cooke, skinner, of the other part, reciting the reversion of a certain parcel of land, called the Highfield, from and after the several deceases of the said Nathaniel Cooke and Elizabeth his wife, Edward Jones and Catherine his sister, also the reversion of one other parcel of land, called the Field in Hewlington, then divided into two parcels; and also reciting that there was then no use limited in the same from and after the particular estates of William Wall, Griffith Lewis, and Edward Jones, of and in the same: it was declared by the said Griffith Roberts that his true intent was that the said two parcels of land, from and after the determination of the several estates aforesaid, should be to the use and behoof, and for the erecting of a free school in Holt aforesaid, to be free for the town of Holt and liberties only; that was to say, that the rents, issues, and profits of the said two parcels of land, necessary charges being only deducted, be duly and constantly by the feoffees therein named, and the succeeding feoffees, paid unto the schoolmaster of Holt for ever, provided that the said schoolmaster and schoolmasters be approved of and appointed by the said feoffees; and that if it should happen that the said feoffees within named, or their successors to be elected as thereinafter specified, should at any time thereafter neglect to present a schoolmaster to the said school for the space of six months next after the decease or removal of the former schoolmaster, that then the right of presentation of a master to the said school (for that course only) should fall to the mayor of Holt for the time being: it was also provided that if any master of the said school should prove scandalous or negligent in his calling, which the said feoffees were from time to time to judge of, then and in such case they, the said feoffees, should distribute the rents, issues, and profits of the said parcels of land thereby appointed for the said schoolmaster amongst the poor of Holt and the liberties thereof, until a more fit and industrious person be found out for the said school; provided also that if any person or persons

Holt.
—
Free School
—*continued.*

should at any time thereafter debar or hinder the feoffees within named, or their successors, or any of them, in presenting of schoolmasters to the said school, or in any other way interrupt or disturb them in the discharge of the trust reposed in them by the said Griffith Roberts, in reference to the said school, that thenceforward the issues and profits of the said lands should be for the use of a schoolmistress in Holt, for her encouragement in the instructing of young children, which said mistress was to be approved of by the feoffees therein named and their successors.

The surviving trustees, at the period of the inquiry in 1836, were Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, bart., and Edward Lloyd Williams, of Pen-y-Lan, esq. The present master, Mr. John Edwards, was appointed by them at Christmas 1824.

There is no residence for the master, he lives in a house which he hires, but there is a very good and commodious schoolroom under the Town Hall in Holt, built, it was said, about 1661, with what funds was not known; it has recently undergone several repairs at the expense of the charity. The land consists of three fields in Holt, containing about 18 acres; they are called the Great Hewlington, the Little Hewlington, and the School Field. They are very well let from year to year to Mr. Thomas Gee, at a rent of 48*l.* There is no house upon the estate. He pays his rent to Mr. Humberstone, of Chester, appointed receiver by the trustees. This charity was augmented in 1728, by Lady Dorothy Jeffreys, of Acton, who gave by her Will (*inter alia*) a sum of 30*l.*, the interest thereof, yearly, for ever, to be applied for teaching and instructing such and so many poor children of the said parish, in such manner as her sons in law and their heirs should appoint, and, in default thereof, in such manner as the minister and churchwardens for the time being should appoint.

What other monies have been given to the school did not appear, but there is a sum of 50*l.* which was in the hands of the late Mrs. Thearsby, of Holt, widow, and now of her representatives for which 50*s.* are annually paid by them to Mr. Humberstone as the interest; it is due on the 1st of January. There was also at the time of the inquiry a sum of 50*l.* in the Chester savings' bank, in the names of the vicar and churchwardens; and a few pounds remaining in the hands of the receiver. The income therefore at present is something more than 50*l.* The master has now a salary of 45*l.*, lately increased from 40*l.* The receiver has three guineas a year, and there are besides certain trifling expenses at uncertain periods for repairs, stamps, &c.; and a small surplus still seems to accumulate, which, as has been shown, is placed in the savings' bank. The master is bound to teach all the children, within the borough of Holt and its liberties, reading, writing, and accompts, and some few mensuration, gratis. They pay 1*s.* each as entrance, and 1*s.* each a year for firing; their parents provide them with books and stationery. They have three weeks' holiday at Christmas, and three weeks in the gleaning time. There are between 50 and 60 children on an average. The master is allowed to take as many more as he can conveniently receive and instruct upon his own terms; of these there were not more than three or four.

His salary was lately raised 5*l.* a-year, upon condition of his attending the children to church on Sundays. He is paid by Mr. Humberstone.

Broughton's Charity.

Broughton's Charity.

Valentine Broughton, of the city of Chester, alderman, &c., by his Will, dated the 16th of June 1603, gave, granted, and devised unto his nephew, Morgan Broughton, to John Roden, of Iscoyd, in the said county of Denbigh, esq., and to Thomas Crewe, of Holt, in the said county, gent., all and singular those his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, then or late in the occupation of Robert Shone, situate, lying, and being within the lordship of Bromfield and Yale, in the said county of Denbigh, and also all that one close, field, pasture, or parcel of ground, called Rolly Vawr, with its appurtenances, lying and being in Iscoyd, in the said county, to have and to hold so much of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, last mentioned, with their appurtenances, where he, the said Valentine Broughton, had any estate of inheritance, to the said Morgan Broughton, John Roden, and Thomas Crewe, their heirs and assigns, for ever, and so much of the said premises as he held for term of years unto the said persons, their executors, and administrators, during all his interest and term therein, to the uses and purposes thereafter following, that was to say (*inter alia*) out of the issues and profits thereof there should and might be paid every Sunday, perpetually, to the poor people of the parish church of Holt aforesaid, 12*d.* in bread, by the distribution of the churchwardens of the parish of Holt for the time being, and, in like manner, every Sunday, perpetually, to the poor people of Iscoyd Chapel other 12*d.* in bread, by the distribution of the churchwardens of the parish of Holt for the time being. And towards the repairing and amending of the highways in or about the town of Holt the sum of 3*l.* yearly for ever, by the oversight of the churchwardens of the parish church of Holt for the time being.

These lands, liable for the above payments, are situate in the parish of Holt, and are the property of the corporation of Chester. Some mention is made of them in reporting the charities under their control at Chester. A sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* a year is paid by the tenant, James Wharton, to a baker, who provides for it 13 penny loaves a year, which are given away at the church on Sunday with another similar charity left by Thomas Foster; the mode of distribution will be more particularly noticed hereafter. The tenant is reimbursed by the corporation on payment of his rent.

A sum of 3*l.* a year is received from Mr. Bateman at Chester, who acts as cashier and accomptant for the corporation, by the surveyor of the highways, who carries it to the account of the rate for the repair of the highway, called Hewlington-lane, leading from Holt to Iscoyd, which lies in the parish.

The bequest of bread to Iscoyd Chapelry, mentioned in the Will, is reported amongst the charities particularly belonging thereto.

FOSTER'S CHARITY.

Foster's Charity.

Thomas Foster, of the town of Lyons, *alias* Holt, by his Will, dated the 23rd day of December 1675, gave and bequeathed the sum of 52*s.* yearly for ever, to the poor of the town and liberties of Holt aforesaid, the same to be paid by his wife immediately after his decease during her natural life, and afterwards by Randle Crewe (thereinbefore named), and the succeeding heirs, as they were before expressed, and to be raised yearly from time to time for ever out of the issues and profits, arising and growing yearly from the parcel of land before named, called the Two Acres, *alias* the Espes, the same sum to be bestowed and so paid out of the said issues by 12*d.* in bread, every Sabbath day for ever, to 12 of the most aged and impotent poor, at the discretion of the churchwardens of the said town then in being.

The lands liable for this annual payment are situate in the liberties of the borough of Holt, adjoining Common Wood. It is the property of Lord Kenyon, whose tenant, Mr. Richard Parry, pays yearly a sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* to a baker, who provides weekly, on account of such payment, 13 penny loaves, which are sent to the church, and given away with the bread furnished with Valentine Broughton's legacy; the whole are given (one each) to poor persons belonging to the borough, whose names are upon a list for this purpose, and who continue to receive the bread during their lives; they are required to attend divine service, unless from sickness or some other reasonable excuse. The list is revised occasionally by the churchwardens; the bread is distributed by the clerk.

WHITBY'S CHARITY.

Whitby's Charity.

Robert Whitby gave, whether by Will or deed did not appear, an annual sum of 10*s.* for ever to be issuing from a certain field, called the Mill Hay, within the limits of the borough of Holt, to be distributed to the poor thereof in bread. He left a further charge of 5*s.* a year upon the same lands, towards the repairs of the highways within the said borough. The owner of the lands so charged is Mr. Sidebotham, of Farndon; he pays annually 5*s.* to the surveyor, who carries it to the account of the highways as directed by the donor. Mr. Sidebotham also pays 10*s.* a year to a baker, who furnishes the value of 2*s.* 6*d.* once a quarter in penny loaves, which are given away on those days, as an addition to the persons above described as being upon the bread list.

BARBER'S CHARITY.

Barber's Charity.

This is a joint charity with the parish of Wrexham, in which place it has been as fully reported as was found possible from the scanty documentary evidence there furnished. In Holt, however, there is none at all; indeed it has never hitherto been considered as a charity. The lands are now let at 14*l.* a year, the half of which is paid by the tenant to the overseers of the poor, and by them most improperly applied in aid of the rates. The land is situate in Holt, near Common Wood.

It was recommended that this should be added to the other charities mentioned elsewhere, and distributed with them. In a subsequent communication received from Mr. Thomas Woollam, churchwarden of Holt, directed to the commissioner, it was promised that during his continuance in office the above recommendation should be strictly adhered to, with regard to the distribution of this charity.

POWELL'S CHARITY.

Powell's Charity.

There are no documents whatever connected with this charity. By the Parliamentary Returns, it appears that *Powell*, by his Will, in 1706, left certain land to the poor, which was then vested in the minister and churchwardens, and produced a rental of 5*l.* This land is known by the name of the Poor's Croft; it is situate in the borough of Holt, leading to Common Wood. It consists of two acres of very good garden ground, let to two yearly tenants, Charles Challenor and William Challenor, at a rent of 5*l.* each per annum. The churchwardens let the lands, and receive the rents, usually about Easter. This money is added to the proceeds of two other charities, Cowles's and Hignett's, mentioned elsewhere, and distributed in the manner there described.

COWLES'S CHARITY.

Cowles's Charity.

There is also a total absence of documents connected with this charity. *John Cowles* is stated, by the Returns of 1786, to have left a sum of money to the poor, then vested in the minister and churchwardens. The amount of money given is not mentioned, but the annual produce was 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

The notice upon the table of benefactions is thus:—

"John Cowles, gent., left to be distributed to the poor yearly the sum of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*" There is a certain piece of land in Holt, called the Poor's Croft, which is let to two tenants by the churchwardens. It contains about seven acres, and is let together at a rent of 9*l.* a year. This is received by the overseers, who pay over to the wardens 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* on account of this charity, which is added to the foregoing, and distributed as will be shown hereafter. The residue of these rents is carried by the overseer to the account of the poor's rate. The original bequest of money thus appears to have been sunk by the parish officers, in creating this rentcharge upon lands belonging to the parish. In what way they became possessed of these lands no one could tell.

HIGNETT'S CHARITY.

Hignett's Charity.

By lease and release, dated the 7th and 8th April 1709, Owen Dod and Hannah his wife, in consideration of 55*l.*, conveyed to John Adams, of Holt, clerk, and his heirs, a messuage and tenement, called Cae Pellan, with the appurtenances, situate in Dutton Diffeth, in the parish of

Holt.

Hignett's Charity—*continued.*

Holt, with all the several parcels of land thereunto belonging, and called Cae Pellan, divided into several parcels.

By lease and release, bearing date the 19th and 20th October 1716, the latter made between the said John Adams, minister of Holt, of the one part, and Randle Crewe, Ferdinando Pate, John Ewde, and Thomas Huxley, churchwardens of that parish, of the other part:

Reciting that *Samuel Hignett*, late of Holt, gent., by his last Will, did give such money as should remain in his house at the time of his death, over and above the legacies therein mentioned, to be distributed among the poor according to the discretion of his executors, and he appointed Cornelius Hignett and Hannah Randle, executors thereof, which surplus of such money so remaining in his house amounted to 159*l.*; one moiety whereof came to the hands and disposition of the said Hannah Randle, who deposited the same in the hands of the said John Adams, and directed him to lay it out for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of Holt, the interest thereof to be distributed among the poor of the said parish, by him the said John Adams and his successors, ministers of the said parish for the time being. And reciting that the said John Adams laid out the sum of 55*l.*, part of the said moiety of the 159*l.*, in the purchase of the tenement (as before mentioned) in his own name, but had ever since distributed the rents thereof amongst the poor of the said parish yearly.

It was therefore witnessed that, for the more perfect assuring of the premises to the use aforesaid, &c., the said John Adams granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, and confirmed unto the said Randle Crewe, &c., and to their successors, wardens of the said parish and parish-church of Holt, the before-mentioned premises, to hold to them and their successors, wardens, &c., for ever, to the intent and purpose that they should from time to time apply and dispose of the rents, issues, and profits thereof, in manner following, viz., one half to be yearly distributed amongst the poor living within the liberties of Holt, and the other half yearly amongst the poor of the several townships within the said parish of Holt, such distribution to be made by the approbation of the said wardens of the parish and parish-church of Holt for the time being.

This small estate is situate in the township of Dutton Diffeth, and chapelry of Is-y-Coed, in the borough of Holt. It consists of a house, with outbuildings and three small crofts of land, containing about five acres, let to William Williams from year to year at a rent of 8*l.* The churchwardens of Holt let the lands and receive the rents, one moiety of which they pay over to the chapelwardens of Is-y-Coed, and the remainder is retained by them for distribution amongst the poor of the borough as follows:—It is added to Powell's and Cowles's charities already mentioned, and the whole, being 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, is distributed about Easter to poor persons selected by the churchwardens from the borough and its liberties, in small sums of money, varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* or 6*s.* to each family, according to their size and their necessities. There is a previous meeting of the churchwardens, to make a list of those who are deemed the fittest objects; and the amount to be given to each is also then arranged.

Gartside's Charity.

Gartside's Charity.

Mrs. *Gartside*, widow, by her Will, dated the 29th of June 1818, gave and bequeathed 50*l.*, part of her personal estate, to the overseers of the poor of the borough of Holt, in the county of Denbigh, for the time being, in trust to be by them laid out on Government or other good security, and to apply the interest or dividends arising therefrom in the purchase of bread, to be by such overseers distributed on Christmas-day, in each and every year for ever, unto such and so many of the poorest inhabitants of the said borough settled therein, and not receiving parochial relief, as, at an annual vestry convened for considering the distribution thereof, should be then thought fit objects.

This sum of 45*l.* (after payment of the legacy duty) was deposited in the bank of Messrs. Lloyd, at Wrexham, by the churchwardens of Holt. For this the interest given is 1*l.* 7*s.*, which appears a very low rate. It is distributed on Christmas-day in four penny loaves to poor old housekeepers in a small way, selected by the churchwardens.

The Rev. Daniel Brown's Charity.

Rev. D. Brown's Charity.

Daniel Brown, of Holt, in the county of Denbigh, clerk, by his Will, bearing date the 10th day of May 1705, devised, gave, and bequeathed (after the death of his, the testator's, wife) to his nephew, Owen Brown, of Bronington, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, all those six parcels of land lying in Sutton, thereinbefore described as a messuage and tenement, at a place called y-Bellan, consisting of four parcels of land, and two more parcels of land to the same tenement belonging, lately purchased of David Eddows and Samuel Higginson, under the reserved charge of paying Queen's rent, layes, and taxes, and also under the reserved charge of paying the sum of five nobles every year to the most indigent poor of the five townships of Iscoyd, to be paid to the said poor by the minister and churchwardens of Holt; but, if it so happened that his said nephew, Owen Brown, should depart this life, and leave behind him no issue male of his body lawfully begotten, then the donor's will was that, from the time of the decease of his said nephew, the yearly profit of the said six parcels of land lying in Sutton should be laid out every year by the minister and churchwardens of Holt for the uses thereafter mentioned; that was to say, five nobles every year to the most indigent of the five townships of Iscoyd, as formerly mentioned, and the remainder of the said lands should be laid out every year by the minister and churchwardens of Holt, and their successors, to the use of setting out some of the poorer children of Holt and Iscoyd every year to a manual trade, which said children should be chosen one year out of Holt, and another out of Iscoyd, successively; and the said children so chosen and put to trades should be such children of the poor as had learned to read, and could give a good account of the Church

Holt.

Rev. D. Brown's Charity—*continued*.

Catechism. And as for those other lands in the liberties of Holt called the Six Acres, and that house in Holt wherein Thomas Eaton then dwelt and the backside, garden, and orchard thereunto belonging, he devised, gave and bequeathed the same, immediately after the death of his wife, to the use and behoof and towards the maintenance of four poor widows of Holt for ever, provided they were such as were of good name and fame, and had been the wife of one husband only; and for the better managing of that bequest, he did thereby assign and make over the said lands, house, and gardens in Holt to such persons, in trust, who, at the decease of his wife, should be at that time feoffees in trust for the management of the trust and estate left to charitable uses; and he did thereby give them, and their successors, full power to set the said lands, house, and gardens, and to receive the profits of the said lands yearly, to and for the use and maintenance of four poor widows for ever, who should be at all times chosen by the said feoffees, and their successors; and when any of the said poor widows should depart this life, the said feoffees should choose another, of good name and fame.

It is somewhat singular that this bequest of lands does not appear upon the Returns of 1786 to the poor widows, but only the five nobles to Is-y-Coed.

There is, however, a notice in the returns of lands left by an unknown person to the poor, then vested in the minister and churchwardens, and producing an annual rent of 6*l*. 13*s*. 11*d*. And as there is no such charity as this called unknown within the borough, there can be no doubt it is that left by the Rev. Mr. Brown, as aforesaid, although, perhaps, as the poor had only the contingent remainder, they might not have received the benefit until many years after the testator's death.

This farm, as originally given, consisted of an old house and premises, and eight acres of land. It was let on lease for 14 years, dated 25th March 1829, to Mr. Robert Parry, at a reserved rent of 19*l*. 16*s*. He also agreed to take some timber, thereon growing, at a valuation, and to effect certain improvements, which was done. The old house was turned into two cottages, and two more cottages were constructed, with some considerable alterations, from the cowhouse. The estate, therefore, now consists of the land and the four cottages. These alterations it was stated had cost Mr. Parry 40*l*., besides the timber. The cottages together are underlet for 18*l*. a year. The land is stated to be worth from 6*l*. to 8*l*. a year. The tenant has also expended 32*l*. in manuring the land: and, upon the whole, the charity appears to have gained from the occupancy and the subsequent proceedings of Mr. Parry. The trustees are the churchwardens and overseers for the time being. The proceeds are equally divided amongst four poor widows, chosen by the churchwardens: 4*l*. 19*s*. are given to each, by quarterly payments, by the tenant. The present ones are Martha Dutton, Margaret Clay, Elizabeth Roberts, and Ann Williams. They continue to enjoy the charity during life, provided they remain widows of but one husband, as directed by the Will. They must belong to the borough, and not receive any relief from the parochial funds. They have no dwelling found them.

The bequest of five nobles will be mentioned elsewhere, among the charities of Is-y-Coed.

JOHN BROWN'S CHARITY.

John Brown's Charity.

John Brown, of Fulham, in the County of Middlesex, gent., by his Will, dated the 27th of July 1822, gave and bequeathed unto the rector and churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Holt, in the county of Denbigh, and their successors, the sum of 200*l*. Three per cent. Consolidated Annuities, to be transferred to them by his executors within 12 months next after his decease, and that they should receive and take the dividends of the same from time to time, and purchase such a quantity of loaves as they should think fit, and distribute the same to such of the poor of the said parish, on the 25th day of March in every year, in such manner as they should see best.

The Will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 4th of December 1823 by William Roberts and Robert West, the executors.

This money it seems was, after the testator's death, transferred into the names of the Rev. Mr. Weighton and others, the then minister of Holt, and the dividends, received through the banking-house of Mr. Kenrick of Wrexham, were duly distributed in bread amongst the poor of the borough and parish, about the 25th of March. The dividends have not been received since July 1832, owing to the following circumstances. The intention of the donor was to give the benefit of the charity to the parish at large. The borough of Holt contains the church, and a somewhat dense population. The chapelry of Is-y-Coed forms part of the parish, but has a chapel and clergyman, with its own officers. It includes five townships, and contains nearly the same amount of population as the borough, but scattered over a larger extent of ground. There was a dispute between the authorities of these two divisions respecting this legacy: the dividends were received by the borough wardens, who professed to give the bread with impartiality throughout the parish, which, however, does not seem to have been the case. Upon this a distringas upon the stock was obtained by the officers of Is-y-Coed, and Messrs. Lubbock, the bankers in London, from whom the house at Wrexham received the dividends, sent word that they could not receive them, for the above reason. It was recommended that one moiety should be paid to the warden of each place upon the resumption of the payments, upon their giving a receipt for it, and that the borough and chapelry should each distribute its own share.

It seems also that the legacy duty has not yet been paid, and consequently these arrears, when received, must be applied towards paying it. This is owing to the executors having paid it in the first instance. In a communication since received from the churchwardens of Holt, it was stated that, upon the resumption of the charity, the plan of distribution above recommended would in future be adopted.

Holt.

Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

Griffith Roberts's Charity.—Griffith Roberts, by the same deed of settlement by which he endowed the school, is said to have given a cottage to the poor. There is a cottage which, with a stable adjoining, has been converted by the parish into a double tenement, into which the overseers have hitherto put paupers free of rent. It has been conjectured that this may be the property given by Roberts to the poor, but there is no sufficient evidence of this, nor of the nature of the estate which it was intended the poor should have in it, to pursue the inquiry further. Nothing was known of any proceeds from it ever having been applied in charity, and the Parliamentary Returns are silent respecting it altogether.

Peck's Charity.—Lydia Peck left, by her Will, 20*l.*; of the interest of which, 12*s.* were given to the poor of the borough, and 8*s.* to the chapelry of Is-y-Coed. It was vested in the minister and churchwardens. This was lent out on personal security, and came eventually to the hands of the late vicar, the Rev. Mr. Weighton, who, in 1824, died insolvent, and it was consequently lost. Until that period the interest was regularly paid, and added to other monies, and distributed about Easter.

Rowland's Charity.—Roger Rowland is stated by the Return of 1786 to have given a sum of money to the poor, by his Will, in 1726, and that it was then vested in the overseers of the poor, producing an annual sum of 10*s.* Nothing whatever could be learnt with respect to this money; but it is not difficult to guess how it disappeared, when it is recollected in whose hands it was placed.

Is-y-coed.

CHAPELRY OF IS-Y-COED.

John Brown's Charity.

John Brown's Charity.

The chapelry is entitled, under *Brown's* Will, to the moiety of the dividends arising from this legacy. At the last distribution the poor received some portion of it, jointly with the poor of the borough, from the churchwardens; but, as was said, the division was an unjust one towards the people of Is-y-Coed. In consequence of a dispute, mentioned at length elsewhere, the dividends have not been received in the parish for some years. It will be given away here in bread after the payments shall be resumed.

Broughton's Charity.

Broughton's Charity.

The Will founding this charity is given under the head of the borough of Holt. The tenant of the estate, there mentioned, pays a baker of the chapelry 50*s.* a year for furnishing bread, which is distributed every fourth Sunday at the chapel, after the evening service. The persons receiving it are placed upon a list, where they remain during life. The vacancies are supplied by the clergyman. They are required to attend the service; if not, the defaulters' shares are given to others who attend. Bread to the amount of 4*s.* is given upon 11 Sundays, and 3*s.* worth is given upon each of the remaining two Sundays.

The Rev. D. Brown's Charity.

Rev. D. Brown's Charity.

The foundation of this charity is mentioned in reporting those of the borough. The land charged with this payment is in the township of Sutton, in Is-y-Coed: it consists of eight or ten acres, the property of Mr. Hughes, who pays the money annually, about Easter, to the chapelwardens. This 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is added to other sums, and distributed in manner hereafter shown.

Hignett's Charity.

Hignett's Charity.

This charity is equally divided between Is-y-Coed and the borough of Holt, in which latter place the deed has been abstracted and set out. The churchwardens there receive the rents and pay over one moiety to the wardens of the chapelry, which is added to the foregoing charity and some other, and distributed in a manner to be shown presently.

Unknown Charity.

Unknown Charity.

Some person unknown left a sum of 20*l.* to the poor of Is-y-Coed, which was expended, with other sums, about the year 1745, in rebuilding the chapel: since which time 20*s.* have been annually paid from the rate, as interest, which is added to the two last sums, and distributed, about Easter, to poor persons of the chapelry, kept upon a list for this purpose, during life. This list is revised, as occasion requires, by the wardens. The sum given to each family is about 3*s.* in money.

There is an annual charge of 10*s.* a year issuing out of certain lands in the chapelry, the property of John Larden, esq., of Chester. The origin of this is not known. It is distributed by the tenant, Peter Edwards, at his discretion, sometimes in small sums of money, and sometimes in bread, among the poor of the chapelry, and allowed to him by Mr. Larden upon payment of his rent.

Lydia Peck's Charity (Lost).

This money, and the way in which it was lost, is mentioned in the account of the Borough Charities. Eight shillings a year was the proportion paid to Is-y-Coed, which was formerly distributed with the sums before-mentioned.

III. Digest 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4:—

Locality and Description of Charity.	Houses, Lands, Acreage of Lands.	Rent or Real Estate.	Rentcharge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Education.	Support of Almshouses, their Inmates and Pensioners.	Distribution of Articles in kind.	Distribution of Money.	—
HOLT.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Free School - -	17 1 32	38 0 0	—	—	—	38 0 0	52 3 4	38 0 0	—	—	—	
Broughton - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 12 0	—	—	—	*See* Chester.
Foster - - -	—	—	2 12 0	—	—	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	—	—	—	
Whitby - - -	—	—	0 15 0	—	—	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	—	—	—	
Barber - - -	6 1 38	7 0 0	—	—	—	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	—	—	—	
Powell - - -	2 0 7	10 0 0	—	—	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	—	
Poor's Land and Cowles' -	House, &c., and 6 2 21	15 0 0	1 6 8	—	—	16 6 8	2 13 4	16 6 8	—	—	—	
Hignett - - -	5 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	—	10 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	—	5*l.* to Chapelry of Iscoed.
Gartside - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly 45*l.*; interest for poor in bread; since lost through insolvency of bankers.
D. Brown - -	Four houses, &c., and 8 1 25	23 0 0	—	—	—	23 0 0	19 16 0	—	23 0 0	—	—	To four poor widows.
J. Brown - -	—	—	—	M. 113 3 1	5 13 2	5 13 2	6 0 0	2 16 7	—	—	—	2*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* to Chapelry of Iscoed.
Moyle - - -	—	—	—	M. 136 16 11	6 16 10	6 16 10	—	6 16 10	—	—	—	Founded by will, proved 1787.
Peck - - -	—	—	—	M. 50 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	Not reported.
						122 13 8	108 19 8	97 9 1	23 0 0	—	—	
Chapelry of Iscoed:												
J. Brown - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Br. 2 16 7	—	*See* Holt.
Broughton - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Br. 2 12 0	—	*See* Chester.
D. Brown - -	—	—	1 13 4	—	—	1 13 4	1 13 4	—	—	—	1 13 4	
Hignett - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 0 0	*See* Holt.
Unknown - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Endowment Fund of 20*l.* for poor, expended in rebuilding Chapel and 20*s.* yearly formerly paid from rates as interest.
Ditto - - -	—	—	0 10 0	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	
						2 3 4	2 3 4	—	—	5 8 7	7 3 4	

Holt.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charities of John Brown, Jasper Peck, Thomas Moyle, and the School Foundation.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Old Town Hall, and there were present the whole of the Governing Body of the Holt Endowed School Charity, except one. Those present were: The Honourable G. T. Kenyon, M.P., the Rev. H. R. Gray, the Vicar of Holt, Mr. Thomas Parry, Mr. William Harrison, and Mr. Samuel Dale.

(1.) The Endowed School Foundation.

(1.) *The Endowed School Foundation.*—According to the Report of 1837, it appears that at that time there existed in Holt a School, described as the Free School, founded by Griffith Roberts by deed dated 26th October 1664.

The Endowments appear to have consisted at that time of—

(*a.*) Three fields, in Holt, containing 18 acres, then let at a yearly rental of 48*l.*

(*b.*) A sum of 50*l.* on mortgage arising partly from a gift of 30*l.* by Lady Dorothy Jeffreys, of Acton, in 1728.

(*c.*) A sum of 50*l.* in the Chester Savings Bank.

The annual income appears to have amounted to something more than 50*l.*

There was no residence for the Master, but there was a schoolroom under the Town Hall, the property of the Corporation.

On the 4th August 1873, three Schemes, framed by the late Endowed Schools Commissioners, were approved by Her Majesty the Queen under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Acts, viz.:—

(*a.*) A Scheme for the management of the Endowed School in Holt;

(*b.*) A Scheme for applying to the advancement of education the endowments of certain Charities in the Parish of Holt, as particularised in the Schedule appended thereto; and

(*c.*) A Scheme for the Management of Griffith Roberts' Charity, theretofore managed under a deed of trust made the 26th October 1664.

The following are the Endowments particularised in the Schedule to the second of these Schemes, and applied thereby to the advancement of education. These Endowments are made subject to the trusts of the first Scheme above-mentioned, viz., that for the Endowed School, and are placed under the administration of the Governing Body constituted by that Scheme, as presently to be mentioned.

Name of Charity.	Capital.	Income. £	s.	d.
Broughton	Rentcharge	2	12	0
Ditto	Ditto	3	0	0
Foster	Ditto	2	12	0
Whitby	Ditto	0	10	0
Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0
Barber	Land	7	0	0
Powell	Ditto	10	0	0
Cowles	Rentcharge	1	6	8
Hignett	House and Land	5	0	0
Brown	113 3 1	2	16	7
Moyles	136 16 11	6	16	10
Peck	50 0 0	2	10	0
Easter	House, Charles Chaloner, tenant	6	0	0
Ditto	Land, Charles Jones, tenant	7	0	0
Ditto	Land, Joseph Davies, tenant	2	0	0
Ditto	House, George Williams, tenant	"	"	"
Ditto	House, Leonard Parsonage, tenant	"	"	"
Ditto	House, Ann Harrison, tenant	"	"	"
Ditto	House, John Lloyd, tenant	"	"	"
Ditto	House, Elizabeth Bebbington, tenant	"	"	"
Ditto	Land, houses on which recently burnt down	"	"	"
		59	9	1

By the second of these Schemes, viz., that for the management of Griffith Roberts' Charity, certain portions of the Endowment of the Charity are appropriated to educational purposes, and the rest of the Endowment is directed to be applied to other

charitable uses as theretofore. The portions made applicable to educational purposes are as follows :—

Property.	Quantity.	Parish.	Occupiers at date of Scheme.
Great and Little Hewlington -	A. R. P. 18 0 0 or thereabouts.	Holt.	James Parry.
High Field or School Field -			Samuel Challinor. George Chaloner.

and the sum of 220*l.* sterling, or thereabouts, deposited in the Chester Savings' Bank.

These Endowments are made subject to the trusts of the first Scheme abovementioned, and are placed under the administration of the Governing Body constituted by that Scheme, as presently mentioned.

The following are the principal provisions of the first of these Schemes, viz., that for the management of the Endowed School.

A Governing Body is constituted for the Foundation, consisting of seven persons, to be elected by the Vestry of the Parish of Holt and to hold office for three years. This body is empowered to spend a sum not exceeding 1,000*l.*, out of the capital funds of the Foundation, in providing buildings for the purposes of elementary education in the Parish. The School of the Foundation is to be a Public Elementary School as provided in sec. 7 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and the scholars are to pay tuition fees of not less than 2*d.*, or more than 9*d.*, a week. The Scheme then proceeds to make provision for exemption of scholars from religious instruction and worship, as required by the Endowed Schools Acts, and empowers the Governors to apply to the general purposes of the School of the Foundation, the Endowments specified in the Schedule to the second Scheme. As regards the Endowments made applicable to education by the third Scheme (viz., that for Griffith Roberts' Charity), the first Scheme directs the Governors to apply their income in one or more of the following ways, viz., in providing Exhibitions tenable at the School; in making payments to the principal teacher of the School for instruction in higher subjects of the scholars holding those Exhibitions; and in providing a further Exhibition or Exhibitions, each of the yearly value of not more than 10*l.*, tenable for not more than two years, at some place of higher education or professional training or study, and to be competed for by scholars attending the School of the Foundation.

Shortly after the establishment of these three Schemes the Governors proceeded to take steps for providing school buildings, as required by the Scheme for the Endowed School, and a suitable site was purchased for the sum of 30*l.*, and was conveyed and settled by deed, dated 9th March 1875, for the purposes declared by the same Scheme; and school buildings were in due course erected thereon, the cost of the buildings having been provided by means of sales of portions of the Endowments belonging to the Foundation by the operation of the three Schemes, which sales were authorised by Orders of the Board dated 23rd March 1875.

The following is a list of the properties sold, showing in each case the name of the Charity to which the property originally belonged, the description of the property and the name of the tenant, and the price obtained :—

Name of Charity.	Property.	Price.
		£
(*a.*) Easter -	House. Tenant, Charles Chaloner - - -	210
(*b.*) „ -	Land. Tenant, Joseph Davies - - - -	170
(*c.*) „ -	House. Tenant, Ann Harrison - - - -	9
(*d.*) „ -	House. Tenants, John Lloyd and Elizabeth Bebbington	92
(*e.*) „ -	Land. Houses on which had lately been burnt down -	54
(*f.*) Griffith Roberts	High Field (or School Field) 6a. 1r. 2p. - -	620
	Total - - - - -	1,155

The School is a mixed School for boys and girls, with a separate department for infants; and is conducted in accordance with the regulations of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

The buildings are conveniently situated in the village and comprise one large schoolroom with a classroom for the boys and girls and a separate schoolroom for the infants.

Holt.

The Endowed School Foundation —*continued.*

They are in a very fair state of repair. Mr. C. P. Douglas is the Secretary appointed under the Scheme, but Mr. Dale acts for him for all meetings held at Holt, and sends the minutes on to Mr. Douglas after the meetings are over. The Governors attend once a month upon receiving notice of any business to be done. The accounts, which are open to public inspection at the School, are annually made up and sent to the Charity Commissioners by Mr. Douglas. They generally show a balance of about 20*l.* against the Governors, which balance, however, does not increase. There is no provision for replacement of capital expended, nor is there a Repairs and Improvement Fund. The master, Mr. Henry Thomas Lester, is a certificated master. He is assisted by a certificated mistress, Miss Perks, who teaches the boys and girls (junior classes), and Mrs. Lester, uncertificated, who teaches the infants. The Governors consider the staff undermanned, but their means will not allow them to increase it. The average attendance has much increased during the last seven years, from 75 in 1882 to 115 in 1888. The number on the books in 1888 was 165. The Governors (said Mr. Dale) have had under discussion the question of having a certified assistant teacher instead of a young woman; but not only is there a difficulty from want of means, but the Governors are not of the same opinion upon the point.

At present Mrs. Lester teaches sewing. The charge for tuition is twopence a week for each child. There are no boarders. Market gardeners and labourers form the bulk of the parents of the children at the School. The religious instruction given at the School consists of Bible reading by the master for three-quarters of an hour every morning, and by the Rev. H. R. Gray, the Vicar, once a week. Mr. Gray gives this instruction under the following special resolution of the Governors passed some seven or eight years ago, "That Mr. Gray, and Mr. Roose, Presbyterian Minister, "should be at liberty to go in turn once a week." Mr. Roose stated that shortly after the resolution was passed complaints were made to the Governors, and he understood that the resolution had been rescinded by them, otherwise he would have attended weekly; as it was, he had not continued his attendance, not knowing that the Governors had adhered to their original resolution. The secular instruction is strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme, and is carried on under a time table approved and signed every year by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

The only Exhibitions or Scholarships held at the School are two of 3*l.* a year each. One of them is held by Cecilia Lester, daughter of the schoolmaster, and the other by William Harrison. The scholars and exhibitioners upon leaving School for the most part go to work. With regard to the manner in which the School is regarded in the neighbourhood, Mr. Samuel Harrison, a parishioner of Holt, stated that the poorer parishioners of Holt complained that, whereas the School was formerly a free School, and provided a good education to poor children free, now a poor man earning very small wages, and having three or four children going to School, finds it a great drain upon his earnings to have to pay twopence a piece for each child, and they considered this a great hardship that might be removed, having regard to the fact that there was belonging to the Charities quite enough money to pay for a master to give their children education free. No public meeting had been called about the matter, but he had been deputed to make this representation by some six or seven poor people that morning. He had no objection to the Governors or to the staff. They all did well he considered, as far as the Scheme allowed them to.

The Governors stated that the School was considered in the neighbourhood to be doing good work. There was a very great prejudice against the Scheme when it first came into operation. But that has now been lived down, and the popularity of the School and the number of scholars attending it are daily increasing.

The following is a copy of a minute of a meeting held by the Governors four days before the Inquiry, that is, on October 4, 1889. First, the Rev. Mr. Gray proposed, and Mr. J. O. Jones seconded, "that the Commissioners be asked to allow the income "of Griffith Roberts' Charity to be merged into the General School Fund. The "Governors are unanimously of opinion that this would be a great benefit to the "School; if this cannot be allowed, the Governors ask that any overplus of income "arising from Griffith Roberts' Charities, after paying the exhibitions in each year, "may be available for the general purposes of the School."

The Governors at the Inquiry put this minute before me, and said that the reason they had for proposing the alteration in this Scheme was, that 3*l.* a year was too little to induce a poor parent to keep a child longer at School. At present only four children had been benefited; and if used as suggested by the resolution, it would benefit the whole School. Mr. Harrison said "My son holds one of the two now held. I "should not send him to a higher grade School, even with the 10*l.* scholarship, for

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The Endowed School Foundation —*continued.*

" which, having passed the seventh standard, he is now eligible, as the nearest High " School is at Chester, distant 8 miles by road, and there is no railway available. Mr. " Lester, the schoolmaster, said he had made inquiries as to the cost of sending a girl " to the Queen's School, Chester, the nearest High School for girls, and had found " that for board and lodging it would be 60*l.* a year.

All the Governors present were unanimous in requesting me to state to the Charity Commissioners that they were anxious to have carried out the alteration suggested by their resolution.

The endowments of the Endowed School Foundation now consist, besides the school buildings, of the following particulars, classed under their original names :—

(*a.*) *Charity of Valentine Broughton.*—The annual sum of 5*l.* 12*s.* is regularly paid at Michaelmas by Mr. Brown, the clerk to the Municipal Trustees of Chester, to Mr. Douglas, the clerk to the Governors of the School. This annual sum is derived from Broughton's Charity, in the schedule to the second Scheme herein-before referred to.

(*b.*) *Charity of Thomas Foster.*—The annual sum of 2*l.* 12*s.*, formerly belonging to *Foster's Charity*, mentioned in the same schedule, is now regularly paid by Mrs. Barnes, of Holt, the owner of the land, in Holt, charged therewith.

(*c.*) *Charity of Robert Whitby.*—The annual sum of 15*s.*, formerly belonging to Whitby's Charity, is regularly paid by the representative of Mr. Charles Griffiths, of Kings Mills, Wrexham, deceased, the owner of the field called Mill Hay, to the Governors of the School.

(*d.*) *Barber's Charity.*—Land, at Holt, containing 12a. 3r. 36p., derived from Barber's Charity. The land is let to the representatives of J. Hayes, of Holt, as yearly tenants, at a rent of 16*l.*, of which one-half (less half the Crown rent, 7*s.* 6*d.*) is paid to the Governors of the School, and the other half is paid to Mr. John Bury, of Wrexham, on behalf of the Charities of that Parish.

(*e.*) *Powell's Charity.*—Land in Holt, containing 2a. 0r. 7p., formerly belonging to Powell's Charity, let by the Governors to Mr. Edwin Chaloner, of Holt, yearly tenant, at a rent of 10*l.*, which is regularly paid.

(*f.*) *Charity of John Cowles.*—The annual sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, derived from Cowles' Charity, is received by the Governors from Mr. Powell, and placed by them to the general fund of the School. The Rev. Mr. Roose, Presbyterian Minister, read an extract from the "Wrexham Advertiser" of February 8th, 1886, which states: " Cowles' Charity produces 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* annually, and is in the hands of the Church- " wardens, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of which is carried to the schools' account." This was stated by Mr. Charles Williams to be a mistake; only 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* was then, as now, received by the Churchwardens. The extract appeared the day after Mr. Good, Inspector of Charities, had been holding an inquiry; and the probability is that it was assumed by the writer of the extract that the annual amount, 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, alleged in the Report of 1837, which was probably read at the inquiry, was that then paid. Nothing relating to this Charity appears in the Churchwardens' book, which goes back to 1862.

(*g.*) *Charity of Samuel Hignett.*—The house and land, now 3a. 0r. 17p., in Dutton Diffaeth, Is-y-Coed, formerly belonging to Hignett's Charity, have been for years let by the Governors to Noah Morris, of Is-y-Coed, yearly tenant, at a rent of 10*l.*, of which the sum of 5*l.* is retained by the Governors for the purposes of the School, and the remainder is paid by them to the Churchwardens of Is-y-Coed, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board as expressed in their letter on the subject, dated 15th July 1874.

The house having fallen into a dilapidated condition, and having been condemned by the sanitary authority, the Board, on the 26th of June 1888, upon the application of the Churchwardens of Is-y-Coed, and the Governors, under the Schemes of 1873, stated that they would be prepared to authorise the latter to accept a tender of 132*l.* for its rebuilding, and to provide their moiety out of a sum of 100*l.* which had just come into their hands, being the mortgage money secured on "The Jolly Colliers" public-house (hereafter mentioned) subject to replacement; and authorised the Churchwardens of Is-y-Coed to make up their moiety by using a sum of 38*l.* then accumulating in their hands, and belonging to the Easter moneys, which had not been distributed for about seven years, the Churchwardens agreeing to make up the other 28*l.* by doing the cartage themselves, for which the builder had agreed to allow them 12*l.*, and themselves advancing the balance, 19*l.*, free of interest. Without waiting for the Order of the Board or informing the Commissioners of the change in their views, the Governors advertised for another tender, and ultimately accepted that of a builder

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The Endowed School Foundation —*continued.*

who undertook to do the work for 124*l.*; and for this sum the house was completed by the 6th of February 1889. After completion it was found necessary to build a wall round the house at a cost of 8*l.* This made up exactly the original sum to be provided by the Governors and Churchwardens. The substituted tender not including the arrangement for cartage, a larger sum had to be advanced by the Churchwardens; and accordingly they asked that the replacement should be made not from the income of Hignett's Charity alone, but from Hignett's and the Easter moneys. This proposal the Board have never yet sanctioned. It appeared, however, at the Inquiry that this is what was done with the last Easter moneys. The 66*l.* borrowed by the Governors is to be repaid out of the general fund, at the rate of 5*l.* yearly.

The house and land never ceased to be under rent. What was done was to build upon the same croft, close to the old house, a new house, built of such materials as were fit to be used from the old house, and such new materials as were required.

(*h.*) *Charity of John Brown.*—Part of a sum of 211*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees, being the investment, with 136*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* belonging to Moyle's Charity, of the sum of 63*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*, and of a sum of 50*l.* sterling secured by mortgage at 5*l.* per cent. on "The Jolly Colliers" public-house, both derived from John Brown's Charity.

The 100*l.* mortgage on "The Jolly Colliers" was paid off on the 6th of March 1888; and as appears in the account of Hignett's Charity, 66*l.* of the 100*l.* was, with the permission of the Board, authorised to be used by the Governors in paying their moiety of restoring the house belonging to Hignett's Charity. The balance, 34*l.*, was invested in the purchase of 34*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* New Consols, which were transferred to the Official Trustees on the 7th of August 1888.

(*i.*) *Charity of Thomas Moyle.*—Part of the sum of 211*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* Consols before mentioned, and derived from Moyle's Charity, which was not reported by the Commissioners in 1837.

The dividends are received by the Governors.

The particulars of the original foundation, endowment, and objects of the Charity are as follows. Thomas Moyle, of Stratford, in the Parish of West Ham, Essex, Yeoman, by Will, dated 19th June 1787, and proved at London 14th August following, bequeathed to William Hornby and Robert Moggs the sum of 200*l.* Consols, upon trust to pay the dividends to his wife during her life, and after her decease to the several persons therein named successively during their lives, and after the decease of the survivors of them, "Then upon further trust to transfer the sum of two hundred "pounds Consols unto the Churchwardens and Overseers of Holt and their successors "upon trust to apply the dividends for ever for the clothing of the poor women and "men of the parish of Holt at the discretion of the Churchwardens and Overseers for "the time being."

In the year 1855 the legacy was represented by the sum of 136*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*, invested on mortgage with the sum of 63*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* belonging to Brown's Charity before mentioned.

The mortgage was paid off in 1875, when the money (viz., 136*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* and 63*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*) was invested, under the Order of the Board, in the purchase of 211*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees. This stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols, and makes together with the above-mentioned sum of 34*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* like stock, a total of 245*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* New Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees.

(*k.*) *Charity of Jasper Peck.*—The sum of 50*l.*, formerly belonging to Jasper Peck's Charity, having been for many years invested, together with 50*l.* belonging to the Charity of John Brown, on mortgage on the security of "The Jolly Colliers" public-house, was paid off on the 6th of March 1888. *See* under heading (*h.*) John Brown's Charity.

Peck's Charity was not reported by the former Commissioners; and the only information obtainable concerning it at the Inquiry was to the effect that it was founded by Jasper Peck, and that the annual interest, 2*l.*, was intended to be applied to the distribution of bread for the poor.

(*l.*) *The Easter Charities.*—Land, containing 4a. 2r. 17p. in Holt, let by the Governors to Mr. Charles Jones, of Holt, yearly tenant, at a rent of 9*l.* Land, containing 87 square yards, adjoining the School premises, and acquired by exchange for other land upon which some old buildings formerly stood. The rent is received by the Governors. The foregoing pieces of land are the remainder of the property formerly belonging to the Charities known by the name of Easter.

They were not reported by the former Commissioners, and the origin and trusts of them are not now known.

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The Endowed School Foundation —*continued*.

(*m.*) *Charity of Griffith Roberts.*—Land in Holt, called Great and Little Hewlington, containing 11a. 0r. 30p., being the remainder of the land derived from Griffith Roberts' foundation after the sale of the Highfield. No part of the existing known endowment of this Charity is applied to any charitable use other than educational.

The provision in clause 2 of the Scheme of 1873 was probably intended to cover the lost Charity of the same founder (*see* Report of 1837).

The land is let to Mr. James Parry Holt, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 18*l.*, which is received by the Governors of the School.

(*n.*) A sum of 35*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* Consols transferred into the name of the Official Trustees, by Order of the Board dated 14th March 1876, being the investment of a balance in hand of the proceeds of the sales authorised by the Orders of 23rd of March 1875. The dividends are regularly received by the Governors. The stock is now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, converted into New Consols.

(*p.*) A sum of 239*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* Consols, being the investment of accumulations arising from unexpended income of Griffith Roberts' Charity, transferred to the name of the Official Trustees, under Order of the Board dated 4th July 1876. At the date of the passing of the second above-mentioned Scheme the amount, as appears by the schedule, was 220*l.* The dividends are also regularly received by the Governors. This stock has been similarly converted; and, together with the above-mentioned sum of 35*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*, makes a total of 274*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* New Consols.

(*q.*) A sum of 218*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* cash deposited at the Chester Savings' Bank, in the names of the Honourable George Thomas Kenyon and the Rev. H. R. Gray, at interest, arising from the accumulation of unexpended income of Griffith Roberts' Charity.

The several annual sums, rents, dividends, and interest, herein-before mentioned as being received and retained by the Governors, are placed by them to one account, and are applied to the general purposes of the School as directed by clause 24 of the first Scheme herein-before mentioned, with the exception of the rents and dividends arising from the property derived from Griffith Roberts' Charity, which, by clause 25 of the Scheme, are to be applied in the form of Exhibitions, but which have been allowed to accumulate in consequence of there being no demand for Exhibitions of the kind indicated by the Scheme.

The accounts of the receipts and payments in respect of the School, down to the year ending 31st December 1888, are filed in the office of the Board.

(2.) Charity of the Rev. Daniel Brown.

(2.) *Charity of the Rev. Daniel Brown for Widows.*—The endowment belonging to the branch of the Rev. Daniel Brown's Charity for Widows appears to have consisted, at the time of the inquiry by the former Commissioners, of four cottages and 8 acres of land in Holt.

The cottages are old and dilapidated, and are let by the Vicar and Churchwardens to poor people, at weekly rents amounting together to the sum of 13*l.* 10*s.* for the year.

The land is also let by the Vicar and Churchwardens to James Williams, yearly tenant, at a rent of 7*l.*

It is not known in whom the legal estate is vested.

The rents are received by the Vicar and Churchwardens, and the amount, subject to outgoings for repairs, &c., is divided equally by quarterly payments between four poor widows of the Parish selected by the Vicar and Churchwardens.

"We select them according to age and character, and they are widows of one husband only," said the Vicar. The oldest is the oldest in the town, and is about 90 years of age.

It was stated by the Vicar that all the cottages are in a very bad state of repair, and are scarcely tenantable. Some have the roofs off. From time to time when a widow recipient dies the Trustees use the amount she would have received if alive to do small repairs. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that it would be a good thing if the houses could be sold; this would secure a fixed income to the widows, and in the long run be better for the Charity.

(3.) The Friends' Burying Ground Charity.

(3.) *The Friends' Burying Ground Charity.*—The following extract from pp. 126 and 128 of Mr. Alfred Neobald Palmer's interesting work, "A History of the older Nonconformity of Wrexham and its Neighbourhood," gives an account of the origin of this Charity:—

"Towards the end of the seventeenth century the want of a Friends' Burying Ground
" in this district came to be very much felt. In 1682 accordingly a piece of land was
" purchased at Holt, a place convenient not merely for Bromfield and the adjoining

Holt. The Friends' Burying Ground Charity—*continued.*

" parts of Cheshire, but also for the northern portion of the Hundred of Maelor, " where Quakers were then rather numerous. The land purchased was a corner strip, " containing about 240 yards square, nearly opposite the entrance to the churchyard, " bounded on the east by the main road leading to Holt bridge, and on the north by " Holt Green. It was bought (February 23, 1681–2) for the sum of 4*l.*, of Thomas " Taylor, yeoman, of Worthenbury, by Arthur Paynter, yeoman, of Caldicot. It is " thus described in the deed of sale :—

" 'All that small piece or parcel of land situate or being within the Towne of Lyons " 'al^s Holt, adjoining there to a greene called Crosse Greene, incompassed w^th a brick " 'wall, contayning in breadth seventeene yards and in length fourteene yards, formerly " 'the land of John Yardley of Holt.'" There never was a meeting house erected upon this piece of land, and I do not think that many burials ever took place within it. It continued in the possession of the Friends until about forty or fifty years ago when it was sold by them. It is now a strawberry patch, but is still called " The Quaker's Yard."

" In 1723, so as to secure the meeting house and burial ground at Wrexham and the burial ground at Holt for ever to the use of the Society of Friends, Robert Owen and Hannah, his wife, at the great sessions for the county of Denbigh, held at Wrexham, April 5, 1723, levied a fine upon the said premises to Edward Davies, gentleman, of Rhuddallt; Thomas Andrews, yeoman, of Worthenbury; and Joseph Urian, yeoman, of Eyton, in the county of Denbigh; and four days later (April 9th) a formal deed of trust was entered into between the parties to the aforesaid fine."

Of this deed the following extract contains all the essential points :—" That as for, " touching or concerning the Building in the said parish of Wrexham that it shall and " may be a place for the worship of Almighty God by such well-disposed people " (commonly called Quakers) as shall think fitt there to do for ever, and that the " same shall not att any time thereafter be any otherwise employed by any person or " persons whatsoever, likewise that the said parcells of land, in the said several parishes " of Wrexham and Holt aforesaid, are hereby intended forever to continue, remaine, " and be for a Buriall place of all such person or persons as shall have a will or desire " to be buried in the same, and the families of all such persons whomsoever as are " or shall att any time hereafter be buried in the said parcels of land in the said " parishes of Wrexham and Holt, shall, by the consent of the said Edward Davies, " Thomas Andrews, and Joseph Urian, and their heirs, have free Ingress, Egress, and " Regress into and upon the said premises for the making of graves and Buriall places " for the Buriall of Bodys of such persons aforesaid."

On the 29th of May 1876 application was made by the then existing Trustees to the Charity Commissioners for authority to let the plot of ground upon a 99 years' lease. After some correspondence it was afterwards determined to apply for an authority to sell out and out. According to what is stated in these applications by the Trustees, it would appear that the ground was at that time let upon a yearly tenancy for the small yearly rental of 10*s.*, that there were then no Friends residing in the neighbourhood; that the last appointment of Trustees had been in 1849, when 14 were appointed, of whom four then survived; that it was more than a hundred years since an interment had taken place; that the Trustees and Friends living at a great distance the ground could not be used for its original purpose; and that the rent was so small that no one could be paid out of it to collect it, and look after the land. After the usual steps had been taken to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, the land, which is described as in extent about 500 square yards, was sold for 60*l.*, under the authority of an Order of the Board dated the 10th of April 1877. With this sum was purchased a sum of 63*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities, which, on the 19th of July 1887, was transferred to the account of the Official Trustees, to be held in trust for the Charity, and, subject to the further Order of the Board, to transmit the dividends to the acting Trustees for the time being of the Charity. This stock is now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, converted into New Consols.

By order of the Board dated the 15th day of August 1879, 13 new Trustees were appointed in addition to and jointly with the four then continuing Trustees, upon the application of the latter. The dividends are regularly transmitted to the treasurer of the Hardshaw West Monthly Meeting Society of Friends.

From the fact that the ground sold was about 500 square yards, and that bought in 1682 about 240 square yards, it would appear that either there is a mistake in the dimensions given by Mr. Palmer, or that an additional piece was afterwards purchased.

The date of sale, too, differs from that approximately given in the extract above given from Mr. Palmer's book. Holt.

CHAPELRY OF IS-Y-COED. Is-y-Coed.

(1.) *Charity of John Brown.*—According to the reports of the former Commissioners it appears that at the time of their Inquiry there was a dispute as to the claims of the Chapelry to share in the benefits of this Charity. (1.) Charity of John Brown.

By the above-mentioned Schemes relating to the Endowed School Foundation, in the Borough of Holt, the property formerly belonging to this Charity appears to have been appropriated to that Foundation.

The Vicar of Is-y-Coed stated that shortly after the passing of the Schemes the people of Is-y-Coed complained that their poor had, through a misunderstanding, been deprived of a participation in the benefit of this Charity, which now goes altogether to the Holt Endowed School, and they still complain.

(2.) *Charity of Valentine Broughton.*—In respect of this Charity the Churchwardens receive annually from the clerk to the Municipal Trustees of Chester the sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.*, which is applied to the distribution of bread for the poor of the Chapelry. Four shillings every month is distributed in the Church to 12 poor persons, whose names are settled in Vestry, and none of whom are in receipt of parochial relief. (2.) Charity of Valentine Broughton.

(3.) *Charity of the Rev. Daniel Brown.*—In respect of this Charity, originally five nobles for the poor of the five Townships of the Chapelry, an annual sum of 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is regularly paid by Mr. Charles William Hughes, of Fennant, Ruabon, the owner of the property at Sutton, Is-y-Coed, charged therewith, to the Churchwardens of Is-y-Coed, by whom the same is distributed at Easter, with other money derived from the Charity of an Unknown Donor, in doles of money to the poor of the Chapelry. (3.) Charity of the Rev. Daniel Brown.

The income is now used to repay part of the moiety of the money borrowed to rebuild the house belonging to the Hignett Charity; as is also the case with the income of the Unknown Charity and Hignett's Charity.

(4.) *Charity of Samuel Hignett.*—The sum of 5*l.*, being the remainder of the rent of the house and land formerly belonging to this Charity is payable by the Governors of the Endowed School Foundation to the Churchwardens of Is-y-Coed, as stated above. (4.) Charity of Samuel Hignett.

This money, and that of the other two Easter Charities, has, for over seven years, been retained by the Churchwardens to form a fund towards meeting the cost of rebuilding the house, as already mentioned.

By resolution of a special vestry, dated July 30th, 1888, the conduct of the Churchwardens, in keeping back the income of all these Charities, to repay their share of the expense of rebuilding the house, was thoroughly approved.

(5.) *Charity of a Person Unknown.*—According to the Report of 1837 there were two Charities of Unknown Donors subsisting at that time. (5.) Charity of a Person Unknown.

In respect of one of such Charities the annual sum of 10*s.* is regularly received from Mr. Joseph Penk, of Cobham Farm, Is-y-Coed, by the Churchwardens; which sum is added to the money received in respect of D. Brown's Charity, and distributed in doles at Easter. This distribution, however, has been suspended of late years for reasons already stated.

The other charity referred to, which was formerly paid out of the church rates, has been discontinued since the abolition of the rates.

PARISH OF LLANARMON (*or LLANARMON YN IÂL*).

Llanarmon.

I. Under circumstances to be hereafter described it was necessary that two inquiries should be held in this Parish. The first was held on the 16th of August 1889; the second on the 22nd January 1890. I. Dates of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish dated 30th of June 1837 of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 106). II. Report of 1837.

Free School.

Llanarmon. — Free School.

By indentures of lease and release dated the 10th and 11th October 1746 between Margaret Vaughan of Boderis in the parish of Llanarmon, widow, and Robert Jones, of Field Lane, in the county of Middlesex, brewer, of the one part, and Hugh Davies, Maurice Jones, Robert Jones, and Edward Jones, gentlemen, and Robert Parry and Richard Jones, churchwardens of Llandegla, of the other part, it is witnessed that the said Margaret Vaughan and Robert Jones, brewers, being minded and desirous that the premises therein-after mentioned should be settled and the profits thereof be applied for ever for the charitable uses and purposes therein-after mentioned; and in consideration of 5*s.* apiece to each of them paid they the said Margaret Vaughan and Robert Jones conveyed unto the said Hugh Davies, Maurice Jones, and others, their heirs and assigns, all that messuage or tenement with the appurtenances in Bodlowydd in the county of Denbigh, commonly called Bodlowydd Vachan, and all the several closes, closures, or parcels of land thereunto belonging situate and being in the township of Bodlowydd or elsewhere, in the parish of Llandegla in the county aforesaid, then in the tenure and occupation of Richard Edwards, and lately purchased by Margaret Vaughan and Robert Jones of John Cooke by indenture of 6th and 7th January 1745, to hold unto the said Hugh Davies, Maurice Jones, Robert Jones, Edward Jones, Robert Parry, and Richard Jones, their heirs and assigns, to the use of Davies, Jones, Jones, and Jones, and the survivors of them, and the heirs of such survivor, and to the said Robert Parry and Richard Jones, churchwardens, and to their successors as churchwardens of Llandegla for ever, but upon trust to pay and apply all the rents, issues, and profits of the same premises from time to time to and for the education and instruction of eight poor boys born in the parish of Llanarmon, whose parents shall be Protestants, and shall have legal settlements there, and four poor boys born to the parish of Llandegla, whose parents shall be likewise Protestants, and have legal settlements in Llandegla, to be named by the trustees, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the churchwardens for the time being, and to be chosen as thereafter mentioned.

The following are the provisions of the abstracting deed:

The person or persons employed to teach the children, to be paid in the discretion of the trustees, or the major part of them, for such instructions, and for books, paper, and other necessaries. Six of the boys to be taught to read and write English at some convenient place in the parish of Llandegla, to be appointed by the trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, and the other six to be taught, &c. at Llanarmon.

The children to attend morning and evening prayer on every Lord's day and the other divine services of the respective churches; and on Saturdays to be taught the Church Catechism, and for a quarter of a year before leaving the school to be taught to read Welsh from the Bible or other religious book.

The boys to be sent out to harvest work, during the harvest season, on all days that the weather will permit, and to attend school only on rainy days, excepting Saturdays, when they are always to attend the explanation of the Church Catechism.

When, after payment by the trustees of the sum necessary to the above purposes, a sufficient sum should be raised, the same to be laid out in apprenticing, to such trade as the trustees should think most proper, some one or more of the boys of the age of 14 years, beyond which age no child shall receive the benefit of the Charity.

Vacancies by death, removal, or apprenticeship, to be filled up by the trustees, with the consent of the owner or owners for the time being of the estate of Bodirist.

Boys not attending divine service on Sundays and not conforming to the rules to be expelled and others chosen in their stead.

Upon the death of a trustee, or removal out of the parishes of Llanarmon and Llandegla respectively, the vacancy to be filled up by the remaining trustees and the churchwardens of Llandegla within six calendar months, by writing under the hands and seals of the survivor and survivors, or the major part of them, so as always to keep up the number of six. The owner or owners of the Bodirist estate for the time being, together with the vicar of Llanarmon and the Rector of Llandegla, or the minister or curate of the respective parishes, to inspect the accounts of the said trustees and the management of the trust once every year, and to meet on Monday next after Easter day, yearly at one of the said parish churches, of which public notice should be given in each of them on Easter Sunday; and they and the trustees to choose one of the trustees to collect the rents and look after the premises for the year ensuing, and account for the same, and the application thereof, to the visitors at their next yearly meeting.

By a memorandum, endorsed on the last abstracted indenture under the hands and seals of the said Margaret Vaughan and Robert Jones, it is declared that, in the election of boys in case of death, removal, or apprenticeship, it was not intended to give any power to the owner or owners of Bodirist for the time being to refuse the admission of any boy or boys nominated or elected by the said trustees, but that the whole power of electing and nominating such boys should be absolutely in the said trustees, their heirs and successors, for ever.

The property conveyed by the above deed consists of 29a. 2r. 7½p., as mapped out in 1795, and also a farmhouse with outhouses. The rent at the time of the grant, and for some few years after, was 10*l.* per annum; in 1807 it was 25*l.* per annum; in 1808, 28*l.* It produces this sum at the present time.

In the year 1777 a schoolhouse was built by subscription. The amount collected was 62*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* The trustees gave 25 oak trees, cut from the farm, towards the building; indeed the wood and the value of the bark formed the chief contribution. The parishioners paid the expenses of carriage,

Llanarmon.

Free School —*continued*.

The schoolroom abuts on the churchyard and appears an encroachment on it. The ground floor is the master's residence, and the upper one the schoolroom; the former, with a garden of a few perches, is valued at about 50*s.* a year. The salary is 6*l.* per annum. The number of boys taught in reading, writing, and arithmetic, is 12. The treasurer receives 10*s.* 6*d.* a year for keeping the accounts of the estate. An allotment of 14 perches in right of the schoolroom under the Llanarmon Inclosure Act is held by the master and let by him.

About 25 years since an allotment of 18 acres in right of Bodlowydd estate was gained under the Llanelidan Inclosure Act. In 1816 it was allowed to a tenant rent free (for what period does not appear) in consideration of his fencing it round. In 1832 an agreement for letting it on a building lease for 50 years was entered into, the rent 5*l.* per annum, but to be held gratuitously for the first three years. The tenant, Robert Thomas of Tyn-y-pistil.

The buildings covenanted to be erected are a dwelling-house and outhouses. It is very questionable whether this is a very desirable transaction for this Charity. In the returns made of this school in 1818, the remark as to this piece of land is: "An allotment of common, which will "not yield any rent until next year (the trustees having allowed it rent free to the tenant for "fencing it), when it is expected to let at least for 7*l.* per annum." It is now stated that it has never produced anything; but the statement of it being wild land does not satisfactorily account for its having been wholly unprofitable.

There are, on an average, two youths from the school placed out as apprentices each year; they are never under the age of 14.

Bodlowydd now consists of a farmhouse and outbuildings in indifferent repair, and 20a. 2r. 7½p. of land, exclusive of the allotment.

In the return before alluded to there is the following remark: "The Rector states there is a house "left to the school in this Parish by a late Vicar, many years after the endowment, which now lets for "2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per annum; but out of the rent must be deducted the interest of 34*l.*, and a part of the "principal money borrowed from the endowment to repair it; so that it produces nothing at present "to the schoolmaster."

It would appear that this bears reference to Nant-y-Palman (*see post*, "Further Consolidated Charities") from the circumstance of the exact sum being mentioned that was laid out on that house; at the same time the conveyance of the premises in question was in consideration of 79*l.*, and was made to the Churchwardens in trust "for themselves and the other inhabitants of Llanarmon and to no other use whatever." In noticing Nant-y-Palman in a former place, it has been stated that the two tenements into which it is divided are inhabited by paupers; the assistant overseers have paid 1*l.* 10*s.* per annum, and to the school account; but this will cease, as the Parish is about to give it up.

The arrears upon the rent 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per annum, during seven years of which I have an account, and which was five years previous to the Parish become tenant, are here introduced. There is little prospect of the amount being repaid, but the great neglect which has characterised the management of the Charity may be judged from this and a subsequent statement, which will have also to be inserted.

Rent of Nant-y-Palman. Rebuilt at an expense of 34*l.* in 1811, paid from out of the school estate at Bodlowydd and let for 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

	£	*s.*	*d.*
1815 to 1816, arrears	0	9	6
1816 „ 1817, „	1	12	6
1817 „ 1818, „	1	6	0
1818 „ 1819, „	1	12	6
1819 „ 1820, „	2	12	6
1820 „ 1821, „	2	12	6
1821 „ 1822, „	0	12	6
	£10	18	0

During the above period one William Williams was the tenant.

From 1822 until 1827, when the overseers took the house, there is no account of anything whatever having been paid.

It will be now seen that the neglect of the more valuable part of the endowment has been fully as great as that with regard to Nant-y-Palman.

Rent of Bodlowydd, 28*l.* per annum.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
1814 to 1815, arrears	20	0	0
1815 „ 1816, „	6	7	0
1816 „ 1817, „	28	0	0
	£54	7	0

At this time Thomas Davies was the tenant.

In the 1818, Lewis Jones, the present tenant, became the occupier; he was son-in-law of Thomas Davies. There were no directions for the letting of the farm. Lewis Jones took possession with the consent of his father-in-law, and the trustees made no objection. He paid rent to William Hughes

Llanarmon.

Free School —*continued.*

of Plasnewydd, treasurer to the trustees; from that year up to the present time, the following have been the arrears:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1822 to 1823, arrears - - - -	21	0	0			
1823 „ 1824, „ - - - -	14	0	0			
1824 „ 1825, paid on account of arrears - -				7	0	0
1830 „ 1831, arrears - - - -	10	0	0			
1831 „ 1832, „ - - - -	19	0	0			
1832 „ 1833, „ - - - -	19	0	0			
1833 „ 1834, „ - - - -	28	0	0			
Paid on account of past arrears -				39	0	0
1834 „ 1835, arrears - - - -	18	0	0			
1835 „ 1836, „ - - - -	5	15	0			
	134	15	0			
Deduct arrears paid -	46	0	0			
	£88	15	0			

Thus, out of 84*l.*, the accumulated rents of three years, 54*l.* are in arrear; and out of 252*l.*, the rent of nine years, there is a deficiency of 88*l.*

Thomas Davies died in the year 1832, leaving his daughter Margaret Davies his executrix; and Lewis Jnoes, who has held possession 18 years, states that he has only been tenant to the trustees for four years, or, in other words, since the death of his father-in-law. He states that all payments made previous to 1833 were on his account. It is to be observed that the letting was originally from year to year, that Davies had no power to underlet, and that his giving up possession may be considered as putting an end to the tenancy. Jones comes in, as tacitly admitted by the trustees, and pays every shilling that he pays at all into the hands of the trustees through their treasurer. This continuing for 18 years, it is submitted that he cannot avail himself of the death of Davies to give a new and modern date to his holding.

There does not appear to have been any legal appointment of trustees since the original deed of 1746.

The survivor of the gentlemen therein named was Maurice Jones, of Cefn Coch, who died 19th October 1785.

It is highly desirable that efficient trustees should be speedily appointed, since the Churchwardens do not alone appear to have protected the trust. The complaint that is now made of neglect and mismanagement was made in 1818, as the Report of the Education Committee (from Llandegla parish) in that year will show. No improvement has taken place since that period.

Mary Meredith's Charity.

Mary Meredith's Charity.

Mary Meredith, by will dated 24th January 1699, gave and devised a tenement in the township of Bodigre-v-Garth in this parish called Rhos, to the Churchwardens of Llanarmon for the time being, and their successors for ever, in trust nevertheless that they and the Vicar of the Parish should dispose of the rents and profits thereof for two years to a party therein named; and from and after the said two years, every year for ever, towards the relief of the most indigent poor of Llanarmon, at the two usual times of payment.

The above property consists of 7a. 2r. 38p. as originally given under the Llanarmon Inclosure Act passed in the 51 Geo. III.; 1a. 0r. 19p. were allotted to the poor, and also 3r. 36p. The first is a mile from the present property, the second immediately adjoining.

There are three separate buildings forming four dwellings. Nothing is known of the building of two of them, which are extremely old, though in good repair; the other was built about 40 years ago by a man who, having lived in one of the old ones, and claimed it as his own, sold it for 7*l.* to the Parish, and built another. After the death of this man's widow the Parish took possession of it on behalf of the poor. There is no doubt that all these houses stand on the land given by Mary Meredith. They may be described as follows:—No. 1 consists of two rooms on the ground floor; No. 2 consists of one room; No. 3 consists of one room; these two last are under the same roof; No. 4 consists of two rooms on the ground floor. The whole are straw-thatched; good gardens are attached to Nos. 1 and 4, and a small one to Nos. 2 and 3. Hitherto they have been occupied by paupers. No. 1 is now let at 2*l.* per annum; No. 3 is let for 1*l.* per annum; No. 4 is still held by a pauper, and No. 2 is empty.

The land with the allotment adjoining is let from year to year, and produces 8*l.* In 1804 it was let for 15*l.* 15*s.* per annum; in 1807, by agreement of vestry, for seven years for 15*l.* In 1816 it fell to 12*l.*, and subsequently to 10*l.*; since 1831 it has been only 8*l.* It appears to be underlet.

On the 12th October 1816, at a vestry, it was agreed that the allotment on the common (the more distant portion of the whole allotment before spoken of) near Pen-llain-wen, and containing 1a. 1r. 0p., more or less, should be sold to Edward Roberts, of Brynie, for the sum of 8*l.* 10*s.*, the money to be paid on St. Thomas's Day 1817.

This money has never been forthcoming, but 8*s.* 6*d.* per annum have been always paid as interest for the same. Edward Roberts died about three years ago, since which time his widow, who holds the land, has continued the payment.

The rent of the land and the cottages, together with the interest upon the 8*l.* 10*s.*, is added to other funds. For particulars of the distribution, *see* post. Llanarmon.

Rentcharge.

There is the sum of 3*s.* per annum, paid by the tenant of Aelwyd-issa, a farm now known by the name of Rhos-Ddigre in this Parish. This payment is on account of an exchange of land, or the circumstance of some portion being intermixed. The charge is mentioned in the map of the charity lands, dated 1796. Rentcharge.

Various Charities Consolidated.

By deed poll, dated 2nd of October 1870, under the hands and seals of seven of the Trustees, reciting an Act of Parliament made in the 22nd Geo. II., entitled An Act for repairing and widening the road from Mold to Denbigh, &c., and reciting a deed poll dated 1st December 1768, whereby the tolls of the road from Wrexham through Ruthin to the joining of the road in the first division at Whitechurch, were mortgaged to John Venables, clerk, Henry Parry, and Evan Hake, the then Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers of Llanarmon, for securing the sum of 123*l.*; and reciting a renewal of the above Act, by an Act made in the 20th George III., it is witnessed that the trustees, parties thereto, assigned the tolls of the said district for securing as well the said sum of 123*l.*, as also of the further sum of 7*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*, making together 130*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*, with lawful interest for the same, to have and to hold to them, the said Vicar, Churchwardens, and Oversecrs, and their successors for the time being, for the residue of the unexpired term created by the first-mentioned Act, and from the expiration thereof, for the further term of 21 years, granted by the second Act, and from thence to the end of the then next session of Parliament, in trust to and for the use of the poor of the said Parish of Llanarmon. This is the latest security the Parish possesses. The interest, 6*l.* 10*s.* 4½*d.*, has been paid, though not always with regularity. It is added to other moneys accruing to the poor, and distributed as hereafter stated. Various Charities Consolidated.

Further Charities.

By indenture of lease and release of the 1st and 2nd July 1819, the release between Thomas Evans of Nant-y-Palman, in Llanarmon in Yale, of the first part; Robert Williams of the second part, and Peter Jones and Edward Parry, Churchwardens, in trust for themselves and the inhabitants of the same Parish, of the third part, it is witnessed that, in consideration of 36*l.*, part of the consideration money of 79*l.* paid to the said Robert Williams as mortgagee, and of the sum of 43*l.*, being the residue of the said purchase money of 79*l.* paid to the said Thomas Evans to the said Robert Williams, at the request as well of Evans as of Jones and Parry, assigned, and said Thomas Evans conveyed, all those several messuages or dwelling-houses, fields, closes, or parcels of land, with the appurtenances, called by the several names of Nant-y-Palman, Yr-ardd, Yr-ochor, Yr-erwgarol, and Erw-ucha, to hold unto and to the use of Jones and Parry, their heirs and assigns for ever, but nevertheless in trust for themselves and the other inhabitants of Llanarmon and to no other use whatever. Further Charities.

This property consists of a house, divided into two apartments, and having two gardens (the tenements are inhabited by two paupers) and about 1a. 1r. of land adjoining. These are let from year to year, the present rent being 2*l.* per annum. It is stated that if this house were in tolerable repair it would, together with the land, be worth from 5*l.* to 6*l.* per annum, on accouut of the increasing working of the lead mines immediately contiguous. For distribution of the rent, *see* after.

Griffith David Lloyd's Charity.

There is a rentcharge of 14*s.* 6*d.* per annum, paid out of a farm called Gwaen-y-ffynon, in the same township in this Parish, belonging to Sir John Williams, of Boddlewydynn, Bart., and now occupied by William Griffith. Griffith David Lloyd's Charity.

The date of its creation is unknown, but it appears in the Parish books for upwards of 100 years. For its disposal, *see* after.

Edward Williams's Charity.

Edward Williams, by Will in 1726, charged his farm, Cfn-gwyn, in the township of Cyfnant, in this Parish, with the yearly payment of 5*s.*, to be given among the poor for ever. This money is regularly paid. The present proprietor is Mr. John Parry, of Rhiw-y-all, in the township of Eryrys, in this Parish. For distribution, *see* after. Edward Williams's Charity.

Robert Roberts's Charity.

Respecting this gift the benefaction table states that "Robert Roberts, of Nerguis, gent., left yearly 4*s.* 8*d.*" The date of the table is 1740. For 73 years the sum of 4*s.* 4*d.* has been paid out of a farm called Rhiw-y-all in the township of Eryrys, in this Parish, belonging to William Williams's land agent, Mold. For distribution, *see* after. Robert Roberts's Charity.

Rentcharge on Erw-goch.

The Parish Account Book shows that from 1763 to 1788 4*s.* per annum were paid out of a farm called Erw goch, in the township of Eryrys. In 1795 there is a memorandum of seven years of arreare. It does not appear these were ever discharged, nor has any payment been made since. The present proprietor is Wilson Jones, Esq., of Hartsheath, M.P., whose father was the party last paying. Rentcharge on Erw-goch.

Llanarmon. Mr. Jones will now pay up the arrears (9*l.* 12*s.*), which will be invested in the Mold Savings Bank, and the interest be added to the general Charity Fund.

Rentcharge on Plas-yn-Pant.

Rentcharge on Plas-yn-Pant.

The same book last mentioned contains entries of a rentcharge of 4*s.* per annum on Plas-yn-Pant, a farm in the township of Eryrys, paid from 1763 to 1803, since which date nothing has been forthcoming. Plas-yn-Pant is a large farm, and about 15 or 16 years ago was purchased from the Rev. Mr Owen of Anglesea. Mr. Owen once resided at Plas-yn-Pant, and the payment seems to have stopped with his departure.

The proceeds of the above Charities, paid to the Churchwardens and Overseers in vestry, are as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
From Mary Meredith's Charity	8	0	0
Interest on 8*l.* 10*s.* due for the allotment sold	0	8	6
From the Denbigh and Wrexham trust	6	10	4½
From Nant-y-Palman	2	0	0
Griffith David Lloyd's rentcharge	0	14	6
Rentcharge on Cefn-gwyn	0	5	0
„ Rhiw-y-all	0	4	4
	£18	2	8½

The system of distribution is as follows:—

About one half is laid out in coal, which is carried gratuitously by different parishioners after being divided among the poor resident in the Parish; the remainder is given in small sums of money to such of the paupers as are non-resident.

Eight boys from the Parish receive education at the Free School in Llandegla (*see* that Parish).

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4:—

—	House and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentscharge.	Securities and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Education.	Distributing Articles in Kind.		Observations.
LLANARMON-IN-YALE.												
Free School	A. R. P. 47 2 7	£ s. d. 37 0 0	£ s. d. —	—	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 37 0 0	£ s. d. 33 0 0	£ s. d. 37 0 0	—	£ s. d. —	Also for Llandegla. An allotment of 14p. of land held by schoolmaster.
Meredith	8 2 34	9 17 0	—	Pers.	8 10 0	0 8 6	10 5 6	11 8 6	—	Cl. & Br.	10 5 6	
Consolidated Charities.	—	—	—	T.	130 7 7	3 5 2	3 5 2	6 10 4	—	Cl. & Br.	3 5 2	
Further Charities	House and 1 1 0	4 0 0	—	—	—	—	4 0 0	2 0 0	—	Cl. & Br.	4 0 0	
Lloyd	—	—	0 14 6	—	—	—	0 14 6	0 14 6	—	Cl. & Br.	0 14 6	
Williams	—	—	0 5 0	—	—	—	0 5 0	0 5 0	—	Cl. & Br.	0 5 0	
Roberts	—	—	0 4 4	—	—	—	0 4 4	0 4 4	—	Cl. & Br.	0 4 4	
Unknown	—	—	0 4 0	—	—	—	0 4 0	0 4 0	—	Cl. & Br.	0 4 0	
							55 18 6	54 6 8	37 0 0	—	18 18 6	

NOTE.—Pers.=Personalty. T.=Turnpike security. Cl.=Clothes. Br.=Bread.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioners.

IV. The first Inquiry was held at the board schoolroom, Llanarmon.

(1.) *The Free School* (for the benefit of this Parish and of Llandegla).

(1.) The Free School.

The following is the result of the evidence taken respecting this Charity partly at the Inquiry at Llandegla on the 7th March 1889, and partly at the first Inquiry at Llanarmon on the 16th August 1889.

The Free School Charity.—The property of this Charity now consists of—

	£	s.	d.
(*a.*) *Bodlowydd Farm.*—This comprises the house, buildings, and lands referred to in the Report of 1837, and is let on a yearly tenancy to Robert Ellis at a fair rent of 28*l.* a year. There is due 6*s.* a year for chief rent. Net income to Charity	27	14	0
The tenant owed 9*l.* last Easter, arrears of rent.			
(*b.*) *Bryn Melin Farm*, being the allotment of mountain land in right of Bodlowydd estate, referred to in the above-mentioned Report, upon which has been erected a dwelling-house and other buildings. The whole is let to Robert Jones on a yearly tenancy, at a fair yearly rent of	9	0	0
(*c.*) Nothing was known of the allotment of 14 perches referred to in the Report of 1837.			

The buildings on these farms are in fair repair.

It will be seen from the above that the gross income of this Charity is 36*l.* 14*s.*

In the year 1873 some correspondence took place between the Reverend John Owen, of Eryrys Rectory, and the Charity Commissioners, relating to the appointment of some new trustees; and in a letter dated 4th April of that year, Mr. Owen gave the following information relating to the Charity in answer to certain questions asked by the Commissioners in a previous letter to him.

"The school at Llanarmon-yn-Iâl, to which the income of this Charity is now applied, is not under Government inspection, nor in the receipt of an annual grant from the Education Department. At present there is a small venture school at Eryrys, and the trustees have thought it best to have the charity children taught here, ... There is a separate school at Llandegla where the same number of children are taught as in Llanarmon, or Eryrys, a new parish formed out of Llanarmon. Time out of mind the trustees have deviated from the instructions of the trust deed so far as to have 12 charity children in each school instead of six."

The correspondence above referred to resulted in an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 11th of July 1873, confirming in their office as far as was necessary the Reverend John Owen, Robert Parry, and Thomas Roberts as trustees, and appointing Mr. John Carstairs Jones a new trustee, and vesting all rights of action, &c. due to the Charity in these trustees, their executors, administrators, or assigns, in trust for the Charity. and vesting the land and other hereditaments, &c. belonging to the Charity, in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands in trust for the Charity.

The present trustees are the Reverend Richard Owen, Eryrys Rectory, Richard Roberts, Rhydisa, farmer, James Hughes, Ddolddu, farmer, Edward White, Court, farmer.

Of these the Reverend Richard Owen and Mr. Edward White were present at the Inquiry at Llandegla, as were also Mr. Evan and Mr. Howell Price, the two churchwardens of Llandegla, and Mr. Thomas Lloyd Roberts, a former trustee who had recently resigned upon removing from Llandegla. There seems to be a notion prevailing in the two Parishes that the trustees must be of Llanarmon parish, but I do not see anything in the foundation deed to warrant this.

Mr. Edward White, who keeps the accounts of the Charity, &c., for a mere nominal sum of 12*s.* a year, produced at the Inquiry at Llandegla books of account belonging to the Charity—they are regularly, after inspection, passed by the trustees—extending from 1804 to the present time. He stated that there are now 24 boys who get free education from the Charity. Of these nine live in Llandegla parish and 15 in Llanarmon. Of the latter 12 go to the Board School of Llanarmon, and three come to Llandegla National School, because that school is more convenient for them to attend. All of the 24 are under 14, it being very difficult to get these boys to stay in school after that age. Upon Mr. White's attention being called to the fact that the number 24 was just double that specified in the foundation deed, and that the proportion of boys from Llanarmon to those from Llandegla, who by that deed were to receive free education, was eight to four, he stated that the improvement in rents enabled the Trustees to double the number, and that if they could get a sufficient number of applications from Llanarmon they would fill up the number from that parish to 16. If a native of Llanarmon lived in Llandegla and preferred to go to Llanarmon Board School he would be allowed to go. The cost per annum of educating these children is 1*l.* apiece, 12*l.* for 12 boys being paid to the Board Schoolmaster, Llanarmon, and 12*l.* for 12 boys to the Schoolmaster of the National School, Llandegla. A list of their attendances is sent to Mr. White every quarter. Apprenticeship costs on an average about 4*l.* apiece. Sometimes the trustees apprentice more than two, sometimes less. The parents of some of the boys that benefit by the Charity are in receipt of parochial relief. No scheme has been formed for administering the Charity under the Endowed Schools Act, 1869. The trustees do not publish their accounts annually, but Mr. White said that they would allow the parishioners to inspect the accounts at any time. A balance is kept in hand towards contingencies of repairs of the farm buildings and apprenticeship. With regard to the 12 boys at Llanarmon Board School, it was stated at the Llanarmon Inquiry by Mr. Richard Morgan, in answer to one of the parishioners, that the boys are paid for at the rate of 5*d.* a week, some of them being paid for at a higher rate than other boys in the same standard in the school; and it was suggested by Mr. John Parry that less should be given for such, and so a greater number of childen could have their education free. Most of the 12 boys at Llanarmon School are very poor; but the parents of about three or four, the schoolmaster thought, could afford to pay

Llanarmon. The Free School—continued.

their school fees. The selection of these boys is made by the Vicar of Eryrys with the authority of the trustees and churchwardens, and it was stated at the first of the two Inquiries at Llanarmon by Mr. John Parry that the parishioners had no complaint whatever to make as to the selection of the boys that those whose parents were of any particular religious opinion were favoured.

The foll wing is the result of additional evidence respecting the Free School, taken at the second Inquiry at Llanarmon on the 22nd January 1890.

Mr. Edward White (as to whom see above) attended the Inquiry to give information respecting this Charity. He stated that the trustees meet alternately at Llandegla and Llanarmon on Easter Monday, for the purpose of considering the buisness of the Charity, and that an expenditure of from about 9*s.* to 10*s.* is incurred for refreshment, fire, and cleaning of room in connection with this meeting. At this meeting attend parents desirous of obtaining for their children the benefit of the Charity. The provisions of the Foundation Deed with regard to attending Sunday School, are impressed upon the parents by the trustees. The children attend the Sunday School well at Llandegla. Mr. White said he could not speak of Llanarmon, as he did not live there. The Vicar of Llanarmon said that when new children were appointed the deed was sometimes read over, but that its terms were indeed pretty generally understood. The children appointed attend pretty fairly the Church Sunday School, though some of them do not. The trustees do not look too particularly to see whether the children come to the Church Sunday School. Mr. White added "we tell them the terms of the Deed when they are elected, but as far as I am concerned there is no compulsion requiring them to attend the Church Sunday School." Mr. John Parry wished to suggest an alteration in the provisions of the Deed to the effect of allowing the children to go to any Sunday School to which their parents wished to send them, provided they were as a fact sent to some one such school; and in this he was supported by Mr. Beech. It was admitted by everyone at the Inquiry that there was no complaint to make of any unfairness in the selection of the children; Mr. Parry saying that the country side had unlimited confidence in Mr. Edward White, who had often sent to the School Board of Llanarmon for information as to what children the Board thought were deserving of the Charity.

There are now 16 children belonging to the Llanarmon parish partaking of the Charity. Mr. White said there was no reason why the trustees should pay more for the education of the free children than was paid by the parents of other children in similar standards.

The Free School Buildings.—Upon reference to the Report of 1837, it will be seen that these were built in the parish of Llanarmon in 1777, by subscription; that the amount collected was 62*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*; that the 25 oak trees given by the trustees of the Charity of Margaret Vaughan and Robert Jones formed the chief contribution; that the parishioners paid the expense of carriage; and that the schoolroom abuts on the churchyard and appears an encroachment on it. At the first of the two Inquiries at Llanarmon the Vicar of Llanarmon, in answer to a request of mine for some particulars of the buildings described in the old Report, stated that the master's house is now let to tenants, but no rent is paid to the Charity; that the schoolroom is no longer used as such, but is used for holding Church services; and that he considered that as it was built on the churchyard it was part of his freehold, and so independent of the trustees of Vaughan's Charity, and outside the scope of my Inquiry. After the first Inquiry at Llanarmon I went to see the building. It consists, as formerly, of a schoolroom, under which, on the ground floor, is what was at one time the master's residence, and now is used as two tenements, one of two and the other of three rooms. In the former lives an old man of 71 years of age, named John Williams, with his wife. He said he paid the Vicar of Llanarmon a rent of 2*l.* 12*s.* a year for these rooms and a bit of garden. He thought the tenant of the three rooms (who was not at home) paid less rent, having no garden. He remembers when the Free School Buildings were entirely within the boundary walls of the churchyard. About 35 years ago the churchyard boundary was altered by a wall being run across from one of the old walls to an opposite one, thus dividing the old churchyard into two parts, the smaller containing the Free School Buildings. The dividing wall appears to have been built close to and parallel to the line of a then existing public footpath across the churchyard. This foothpath still exists and runs between the dividing wall and the Free School Buildings, and, so it was said by Mr. Williams, has been used as a public footpath ever since. The Free School Buildings accordingly have ever since the building of the dividing wall presented the appearance of a distinct tenement from the churchyard, though undoubtedly they were originally

built upon what at the time and for some years afterwards up to the time of the building of the dividing wall was part of the churchyard. About 16 years ago a School Board was established in the Parish of Llanarmon; and the Board, while their school was being built, used this old schoolroom. The present Vicar of Llanarmon came to the Parish about 10 years ago. Llanarmon—The Free School—*continued.*

After the second Inquiry at Llanarmon Mr. John Parry sent me an agreement relating to this old school building, dated 10th October 1871, a copy of which is the following:—

"An Agreement made and entered into this tenth day of October 1871 between the Rev. Robert Griffith Jones, Vicar of Llanarmon in Yale, in the county of Denbigh, and manager of the Elementary School herein-after mentioned, of the one part, and the members of the Llanarmon-in-Yale School Board, viz., John Carstairs Jones, Esq., Rev. R. G. Jones, Messrs. Thomas Roberts, John Parry, and William Chaloner, of the other part, whereby the said Robert Griffith Jones, Vicar of Llanarmon, as such manager aforesaid, agrees to let, and the aforesaid members of the Llanarmon-in-Yale School Board agree to hire the schoolroom where the Elementary School called the Llanarmon in Yale National School was held; that is to say, the upper floor of the school building, with the offices and playground thereto belonging, adjoining the churchyard of Llanarmon-in-Yale, in the county of Denbigh: To have and to hold the said room, with the conveniences above mentioned, from the 10th day of October 1871 until a new Board School is built, at a nominal rent of one shilling per week; the holding and use to include, on the part of the School Board, the cleaning and the keeping of the same in good repair; and the said manager reserves to himself the use of such school building or room every Monday from 12 o'clock noon to 12.30 p.m., and for any and every night in the week after 5 o'clock p.m., and throughout the whole day of every Sunday in the year; provided that such use by the said manager shall not interfere with the conduct of the said school as a Public Elementary School within the meaning of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

"Also the said manager reserves to himself the right of re-taking and re-occupying such room or building upon giving the School Board a month's notice of such his intention after the new Board School is built. The schoolhouse or houses below the schoolroom are not included in this arrangement; only the building or room for school purposes, inclusive of offices and playground.

Witness the hands of the said parties the day and year first above mentioned.
Robert Griffith Jones, Vicar of Llanarmon-in-Yale.
John Carstairs Jones, Chairman of the School Board of Llanarmon-in-Yale.

Witness,
William Clemence, Clerk to the School Board,
Llanarmon-in-Yale, near Mold."

The consent of the Education Department required by section 23 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, was indorsed on the back of the agreement.

Allotment of 14 *perches to the Free School.*—On the 29th January 1890, Mr. John Parry sent me the following information respecting this allotment, to get which he made a visit to Ruthin to consult the Allotment Award. The allotment is numbered 53 on the Award, and is described as situate near Maendigychwyn, bounded on the north-west by the Pont-du public carriage road, on the north-east and south-east by the watering place, No. 52, and on the south-west by the Pont-yr-Alyn public carriage road. Since the Report of 1837, when the allotment was held by the schoolmaster, as will be seen on reference to that Report, a public-house has been built upon it, called "The Cross Guns." Mr. Parry appends to this information the query, "How came it to be lost?" and suggests that it must have been on account of neglect or something worse. It is to be observed that the allotment was in right of the schoolhouse built partly by private subscription and partly by gift of timber belonging to the Free School Charity Estate.

(2.) *Charity of Mary Meredith.* (2.) Charity of Mary Meredith.

(*a.*) The 8*s.* 6*d.* per annum paid by Edward Roberts during his lifetime, and by his widow at the date of the Report of 1837, is now paid, and has been paid for about 10 years, to the present Vicar, by William Roberts, the son of the original Edward Roberts, to whom the vestry agreed to sell in 1816 for 8*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* the allotment of 1a. 0r. 10p.

(*b.*) *Hen Hwylfa* is the name of the farm which represents the remainder of the property belonging to this Charity, viz.:—the allotment of 7a. 2r. 38p., and that of 3r. 36p., together being 8a. 2r. 34p. There is one house on the

Llanarmon.

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ntinued.

farm in bad repair. The present tenant is John Jones, whose tenancy is a yearly one. His rent is 10*l.* a year. The farm has been in the family to which he belongs for 40 years. His mother-in-law lived there before him. The dwelling-house wants repair very badly. An offer of more rent was made about three years ago by another person, who wished to take the farm, but the Vicar and Churchwardens did not accept the offer. What the precise reason of refusal was, I could not get from the Vicar.

3.) Rent-
harge on
elwyd
ssa.

(3.) *Rentcharge on Aelwyd Issa.*—Nothing was known of this Charity by anyone present at the Inquiry. In fact, it is not returned as payable in the earliest account brought to my notice, viz., that sent to the Commissioners in 1868 by the Rev. Robert Griffith Jones, then Vicar of the Parish, and that gentleman in a letter to the Charity Commissioners, dated 14th of August 1873, expressly states that he has no information relating to the alleged exchange. This Charity must accordingly be considered as lost.

4.) Con-
olidated
harities.

(4.) *Various Charities Consolidated.*—The 130*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*, which, at the date of the Report of 1837, represented these Charities, and was invested upon the security of the tolls of the Wrexham and Ruthin Turnpike Trust, remained so invested until about 10 years ago, when the trust being unable to pay in full all its creditors, paid a composition, with which sum was purchased 69*l.* 13*s* 7*d.* Three per cent. Consols, now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, converted into New Consols, and producing a yearly dividend of 1*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* This stock stands in the names of the Rev. Evan Evans, the present Vicar, Mr. John Carstairs Jones, and Mr. Hugh Roberts.

5.) Charity
nown as
Further
harities."

(5.) *Charity known as "Further Charities."*—Nant-y-Palmant. There is only one house on the land which is known as Nant-y-Palmant. It was repaired at a cost of 8*l.* about eight years ago, and is occupied by a widow called Elizabeth Evans as yearly tenant, at a rental of 4*l.* a year, which she regularly pays to the Vicar and Churchwardens, and which the Vicar stated was quite enough. The lead mines referred to in the Report of 1837 have long ceased to be worked.

It will be seen from the Report of 1837, that the trustees of this Charity are the heirs and assigns of Peter Jones and Edward Parry, and that the trusts are to hold "in trust "for themselves and other inhabitants of Llanarmon, and to no other use whatever." As a matter of fact, the Charity has hitherto been considered as generally for the benefit of the poor of the Parish, and has been distributed by the Vicar and Churchwardens upon St. Thomas's Day, with the other Charities then distributed by them.

6.) Charity
f G. D.
loyd.

(6.) *Charity of Griffith David Lloyd.*—Rentcharge of 14*s.* 6*d.* This is regularly paid by the tenant of Gwaen-y-ffynon, the land charged.

7.) Charity
f Edward
Villiams.

(7.) *Charity of Edward Williams.*—Rentcharge of 5*s.* a year. This rentcharge is regularly paid by the tenant of Cefn Gwyn, the land charged, and is distributed as appears hereafter.

8.) Charity
f Robert
oberts.

(8.) *Charity of Robert Roberts.*—Rentcharge of 4*s.* 8*d.* As at the date of the Report of 1837, the amount actually paid by the persons liable in respect of ownership of the land charged is 4*s.* 4*d.* and not 4*s.* 8*d.* Some time ago the tenant made some ado about paying, asserting that the money was only payable to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Nerquis (the parish of the founder). However, upon being pressed by the Vicar he paid and has continued to pay.

9.) & (10.)
Rentcharges
n Erw
och and
las-y-Pant.

(9.) *Rentcharge on Erw Goch.*—4*s.* a year.

(10.) *Rentcharge on Plas-y-Pant.*—4*s.* a year.

Nothing was known of these two last-mentioned Charities by any one present at the Inquiry, and they must, it is to be feared, be considered as lost.

The annual income of all the above-mentioned Charities except the Free School, and exclusive of those to be considered as lost, is about 17*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*, and is distributed in doles of money. The Vicar stated that he and Mr. Hugh Roberts became trustees in 1880; that since then he had kept a list of all recipients and of the sums received by them at the annual distribution which takes place on St. Thomas' Day; that the two churchwardens select the recipients; that the majority of the recipients are Nonconformists: that the people's warden, (not then present) Mr. Francis Beck, is a Nonconformist; that one-half of the recipients are persons in receipt of parish relief; that as far as he could say having regard to the Parish being such a large one as it is the recipients were persons worthy of receiving the doles, and the majority of them Nonconformists; and that no list was published. The Vicar having made that statement, I, according to the practice I have invariably followed, asked if anyone present wished to make any observation, whereupon Mr. John Parry above mentioned, a parishioner who has

lived in the parish 40 years, asked that the list for the last distribution might be read. I asked the Vicar to let me have the book relating to the Charity and containing the list for the purpose of doing this, but he refused to let me have it for that purpose, and further refused to let me inspect it for my own satisfaction. I informed him that, as a fact, this was the first of all the Inquiries I had theretofore held in which such a request had been refused. He stated that he refused to let me see the book or have it read, upon the grounds that he and the other trustees were not accountable to the ratepayers of the Parish, and were only accountable to the Charity Commissioners, and persisted in his refusal when I pointed out to him that with regard to the "Further Charities" the trustees were to hold in trust for themselves *and the other inhabitants of Llanarmon.*

The parishioner above named stated that there were complaints in the Parish as to the mode in which the Charities are distributed, but that whether there was any ground for such complaints he could not say, as no list of recipients was ever published or read in vestry, and the parishioners complain that accordingly they know nothing of the recipients or of the way in which the money is distributed.

From the above it will be seen that as far as they relate to entering a copy of the accounts in the vestry book the provisions of s. 44 of 18 & 19 Vict. c. 124. are entirely disregarded by the trustees.

The *Second Inquiry* was also held at the Board Schoolroom, Llanarmon, and took place on the 22nd January 1890. The Charity Commissioners, finding from the foregoing Report that the Vicar had refused to allow the lists of recipients to be inquired into, and that no representative of the Free School had been present, and having considered the application of certain parishioners for a second Inquiry, at which these lists should be inquired into, and someone be present to represent the trustees of the Free School, directed that an Inquiry for these purposes should be held by me on the 22nd January 1890 at the same place as the former Inquiry. In the meantime, the Vicar had at their request sent to the Charity Commissioners his book containing the Charity accounts, including the lists aforesaid, and this was given to me by the Commissioners for the purpose of reading the lists and hearing any observations upon them.

I read the lists for 1887, 1888, and 1889, and questioning took place respecting the following names :—

(*a.*) *Emma Davies* (Llan) got 2*s.* in 1887, 2*s.* in 1888, 2*s.* 6*d.* in 1889. Mr. John Parry considered that she was not in such poor circumstances as to entitle her to participate in the Charity. She was the wife of a master stonemason, who, with his boy, living at home, earned from 4*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* a day regularly. The Vicar, in reply, stated that about five years ago Davies had worked for him for a year and a half almost every day, and never demanded more than 4*s.* a day; that about a year ago he again worked for him, and only demanded 3*s.* 6*d.* a day. To this Mr. J. Parry rejoined that Davies and his boy together earn 5*s.* a day, that he has one boy in service and one girl in service; has, in fact, about five at home, including the girl above mentioned.

(*b.*) *Ann Davies* (Camddwr). She received 3*s.* in 1887, 3*s.* in 1888, 3*s.* in 1889. She was complained of by Mr. John Parry, who said that her husband was in constant service at Gellygynan Hall; that the labourers there get 2*s.* 6*d.* a day, and he (Mr. Parry) should think Davies gets the same, if not more. All his children are grown up; some are married, and some in service.

The Vicar replied that Ann Davies and her husband were 70 to 80 years of age each. Mr. John Parry held that they were not so much.

(*c.*) *Grace Roberts* got 5*s.* in 1887, 3*s.* in 1888, 3*s.* 6*d.* in 1889. The Vicar was asked why it was this recipient got 5*s.* in 1887. He replied that it was probably on account of her having about that time lost her husband, and complained that her circumstances were very bad.

(*d.*) *Mary Evans* (Llan). 3*s.* in 1887, 3*s.* in 1888, 3*s.* in 1889. Mr. John Parry complained of her, and said that she was the wife of a master wheelwright: that one son works with him; that he has another son at home; that one of the daughters is married, one in service, and one at home; that he earns the general average of craftsmen of his kind, taking small contracts; that probably he earned about the same amount as Ann Davies' husband (above mentioned).

Llanarmon.

Rentcharges on Erw Goch and Plas-y-Pant —*continued.*

The Vicar said it was true he did keep several workmen, but that he was frequently out of work, and was, in fact, a mere country carpenter.

(*e.*) *Martha Williams* (Nant). She received in 1887 2*s.*, in 1888 2*s.*, in 1889 3*s.* Mr. John Parry stated that he thought she was in good circumstances; that she had buried her husband; that two of her children were, he thought, in service, but that she lived in a place of her own, consisting of a house and a little land. Mr. Beach, one of the Churchwardens, said: "I know about her, and had wondered to see her come for the Charity."

The Vicar said "she pulled a long face, and told us she was in distress. I "think John Parry is under a wrong impression about her in saying she was "an undeserving recipient, though I do not think he says so wilfully." To which Mr. John Parry replied, "I know that before her husband died they "had taken a farm and commenced to take possession of it, but fell out "with the landlord, and on that account returned to their old place."

(*f.*) *Thomas Evans* (Penffrith), who received 3*s.* in 1887, 2*s.* in 1888, and 4*s.* 6*d.* in 1889, was complained of by Mr. Parry, on the ground that he was a woodman on the Gelligynan estate, earning 15*s.* a week with house free of rent and a place to keep a cow, but when it was explained by the Vicar that he was ill at the time (1887) he was first put on the list of recipients, Mr. Parry said he was satisfied and withdrew his objection to him.

Looking at the list it appears that 120 recipients received 16*l.* 12*s.* between them in 1887, 106 received 13*l.* 18*s.* in 1888, and 121 received 17*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* in 1889.

A large number of these recipients are persons in receipt of parochial relief.

The following is a summary of the accounts for 1888, 1889:—

Receipts.	£	s.	d.	Payments.	£	s.	d.
Balance in hand	0	3	2	Addition to one of the Charity Houses (Eliz. Evans')	3	0	0
North and South Wales Bank (dividends)	2	1	7	Robert Jones, &c.	0	2	0
Rents	15	12	4	To making returns to:—			
				Charity Commissioners	0	5	0
				Chief rent	0	3	1
				Stationery and Stamps	0	1	6
				Distributed among the poor	13	18	0
				Balance in hand	0	7	6
	£17	17	1		£17	17	1

1889.	£	s.	d.	1889.	£	s.	d.
Balance in hand	0	7	6	Chief rent	0	3	1
Dividends (per from Consols)	2	0	9	Stationery and stamps	0	1	6
Rents	15	12	4	Distributed among the poor	18	0	8
	18	0	3				
Balance due to Vicar	0	4	8				
	£18	5	3		£18	5	3

PARISH OF LLANARMON DYFFRYN CEIRIOG.

Llanarmon dyffryn Ceiriog.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 27th of November 1888.

I. Date of inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., ch. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 159).

II. Report of 1837.

Thomas Humphreys' Charity (Lost).

T. Humphreys' Charity.

Thomas Humphreys, according to the Parliamentary Returns, left by his will in 1731 a sum of 48*l.*, the interest to be given annually in bread.

There are no documents of any kind relating to this Charity, but according to the Rector this was formerly out upon mortgage until 1788, when the Parish, being in want of money, called it in and applied it to parochial purposes. The parish officers continued to pay 2*l.* 2*s.* yearly as interest for it until about 1832, when complaints were made by some new comers of its being paid from the rates, and it was consequently discontinued. Llanarmon dyffryn Ceiriog.

The Rector took the opinion of the late Recorder of Chester upon it, who advised him that the money was irrecoverable and the payment from the rates illegal, and nothing further was done. (*See also* Report on Llangadwaladr.)

III. There is no reference to this Parish either in the General Digest of 1872–4 or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. III. Digest 1872–1874. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the Board Schoolroom of the Parish. No one present actually remembered the distribution of bread provided by Thomas Humphreys' Charity, but Mr. Richard Edwards of Tyn-Twll-y-Cwm, a native of the Parish, 68 years old, said he remembered, as matter of common talk when he was a boy, the loss of the Charity in the manner described in the Report of 1837. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

The Rector, the Reverend John Parry, produced an old Terrier in which no mention of any Charity occurs, and also a book appearing to be a register, as well of births and marriages as of Vestry proceedings, in which is inserted between entries respectively dated 1759 and 1760 what purports to be a copy (undated) of the will of one Thomas Humphreys of this Parish, wherein after certain other bequests he bequeaths 52*l.* to the poor of this Parish and that of the adjacent Parish of Llangadwaladr for ever, "the interest to be "laid out annually for white bread, 6*d.* worth to be bought and carried to the church of "each Parish before mentioned and then weekly on the Lord's day to be distributed "among the poor of the said two Parishes." He directed that the 52*l.* should be paid out of a sum of 110*l.* "which John Myddleton, of Chirk Castle, Esquire, owes me by bill," and in case his brother David should die without issue, he gave a further sum of 52*l.* to the poor of the same two Parishes the interest to be used in the same way. If the whole or any part of the said 110*l.* should not be paid so that the 52*l.* "before said to be left" to the poor of the said two Parishes "cannot be had therefrom" he willed that his executors be discharged from all obligation to pay the said sum of 52*l.* to the use of the poor of the said Parishes. Charity of Thomas Humphreys.

There can be little doubt that this Thomas Humphreys is the same as he of that name who is mentioned in the Report of 1837, and that this Charity is the same as that therein described as lost. The difference in the amounts may be due either to a mistake in the copying or to the executors not having received more than 48*l.* themselves. The witness, Mr. Richard Edwards, already mentioned, and other of the oldest parishioners agreed that they had never heard of any Charity for the benefit of this Parish other than that lost owing to the misuser of the principal by the parish officers for parish purposes.

If this be, as I suppose it to be, a copy of the will of the Thomas Humphreys, referred to in the Report of 1837, neither it nor any other copy of the original will nor that will itself could have been seen by the compiler of the Parliamentary Returns, or of the Report, otherwise some explanation would have been given why the principal sum was only 48*l.* instead of 52*l.*

PARISH OF LLANARMON MYNYDD MAWR.

Llanarmon mynydd Mawr.

I. The Inquiry into the Charities of this Parish was held on the 1st of December 1888. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated the 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 172). II. Report of 1837.

LOST CHARITY.

Ap Rogers' Charity. By the Parliamentary Returns it appears that Edward ap Rogers by will in 1736, left a sum of 5*l.*, the annual interest to be given to the poor of this Parish, and that the same was then vested in the Churchwardens. It was stated that 5*s.* as the interest, was formerly paid from the rates, but which has long been discontinued. Lost Charity.

There are no other Charities left to this very small parish.

III. Digest, 1872–1874. Register of unreported charities.

III. There is no reference to this Parish in the General Digest of 1872–1874, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the Board Schoolroom, Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, after it had appeared from correspondence with some of the parishioners that, on account of the mountainous character of the Parish, this was the most convenient place to the bulk of the parishioners.

Charity of John Williams.

Charity of John Williams.—Edward Williams, a brother of the testator, produced a copy of the Will of John Williams, formerly of Penystrŷd, in this Parish, bearing date the 15th day of August 1868, which, after reciting that the testator was then about leaving for America, and after providing for payment of debts, &c., proceeds as follows:—

"I give and bequeath the sum of 100*l.* lawful British money, to be invested in the "Three per cent. Consols or other Government securities, and the interest arising "therefrom to be applied annually by the Ministers, Churchwardens, and Overseers of "the poor, or the majority of them, towards the educating of poor children residing "in the Parish, if a parochial or any other school be kept in the Parish, but should "there be no such school then and in such case the interest aforesaid so arising from "the said so invested money, to be annually divided by the majority of the Ministers, "Churchwardens, and Overseers of the poor, as shall be present at some convenient "place in the Parish on the 1st day of November in each and every year so long as "the sun shall shine and the water shall run, between the poor residing in the "said Parish of Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr." From a codicil dated the following day, viz., 16th day of August 1868, some suggestion would appear to have been made or occurred to the testator that the word "ministers" might be construed differently to his intention, for therein he says "I want to construe the meaning of the word Ministers in "my Will made by me yesterday, that is to say, I express the term as meaning the "Minister of the Church of England as well as the Ministers of any other denomina-"tion of religion officiating in the Parish for the time being."

It was stated by the testator's brother, above mentioned, that the testator went to America the year he made his Will, that he died not very long afterwards (the date of death he could not give), and that the executor, William Morris, died without proving the Will, which was ultimately proved by Messrs. Minshall, of Oswestry, for himself. The probate had been in his possession for some time, but upon searching for it, to produce at the Inquiry, he was unable to find it. It was stated by Mr. Alfred Williams, clerk to the Llanhaiadr yn Mochnant School Board, as a fact, that Mr. William Morris, the executor, had died leaving a Will, appointing Mr. Thomas Morris, of Lloran Uchaf, a farm in the neighbourhood, his trustee and executor. One of the witnesses, Mr. Richard Richards, Overseer of the Parish, stated that he recollected John Williams' Charity being distributed as far back as 12 or 13 years ago, but the earliest written record of it produced at the Inquiry, (apart from the Will) is contained in a book called *Parish Book of Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr.* This was produced by the Vicar as having been kept by him since 1883 inclusive. It gives for each year (amongst other things) the names of the recipients of the Charity and the sums respectively received by them. It appears from an entry "out of pocket last year, 1882, 5*s.*" to be a continuation of another book. The present Vicar came to the Parish in 1881. At that time the testator's bequest, then represented by 90*l.*, 10*l.* having been paid by way of probate duty, had been lent on mortgage, and a mortgage deed purporting to be a first mortgage was produced by the Vicar. This is dated 24th July 1879, and is made between Richard Morris, of Cefn Rhodfa, in the parish of Llanarmon mynydd Mawr (the mortgagor), of the one part, the Rev. Edward Jones, of the vicarage of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, and Incumbent for the time being of the said Parish, and the Churchwardens and Overseers for the time being, therein-after called the Trustees of the Charity estates belonging to the parish of Llanarmon mynydd Mawr, of the other part. It witnesses that in consideration of 90*l.* lent by the said Trustees, the said Richard Morris grants, sells, aliens, releases, and confirms to the said Trustees and their successors in office at any future time, and at all times, all that farm and lands commonly known as Cefn Rhodfa, in the said parish, with the appurtenances, then in his occupation as owner and occupier. The interest covenanted to be paid is 3*l.* 12*s.* a year, payable on the 25th day of October in each year.

The names of the parties of the second part are the Rev. Edward Jones, the then Vicar, Richard Davies, James Davies, and Edward Edwards; of these the two first

named are dead, the third has left the parish, and Mr. Edward Edwards is consequently the only one now residing in the Parish. This deed is drawn on paper, and no abstract of any kind was produced with it. The five parishioners who gave evidence said they thought that the security was sound enough, but having regard to the fact that neither of them is a valuer, that no valuation by a professional valuer appears to have been made at the date of the execution of the mortgage or since, and that in the opinion of gentlemen present at the Inquiry, residents in Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, who refrained from giving evidence while the Inquiry was being held, because they did not live in the Parish, the security is not too sound, I think the money should be called in at once. It will be observed from the terms of the Will itself that the testator manifestly disliked such investments, as he specifically directs the money to be invested in "the Three per cent. Consols or other Government security."

Llanarmon mynydd Mawr.

Charity of John Williams—*continued.*

There is no "parochial or other school" now "kept in the Parish." The children of the Parish attend a board school situated just outside the boundary of the Parish, in the Parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

The interest, 3*l.* 12*s.*, is paid regularly. The mode of distribution is as follows: On the Sunday immediately preceding the 1st of November in each year the Vicar gives out that the distribution will take place on the 1st of November in the church, and asks the parishioners to attend. Distribution takes place as announced, but if any necessitous person is unable to be present his share is sent to him. None of the witnesses had ever heard any complaint that denominational considerations had any influence over the selection of the recipients or the sums allotted. Formerly the sums allotted varied with the necessity of the recipients according to the judgment of the Vicar and Churchwardens; but, complaints having been made against this mode of distribution, in the last two distributions the sums allotted have been the same to each. The Vicar said that, though in his judgment this was not quite right, it had the effect of producing peace in the Parish. Among the recipients have been and are persons receiving parish relief.

PARISH OF LLANARMON YN IÂL. *See* LLANARMON.

PARISH OF LLANBEDR DYFFRYN CLWYD.

Llanbedr dyffryn Clwyd.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 30th of March 1889.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 66).

II. Report of 1837.

Simon Thelwall's Charity.

For particulars of this Charity, *see* parish of Ruthin (same testator). The bread is here distributed weekly, but not on the Lord's-day.

Simon Thelwall's Charity.

Rev. Hugh Pugh's Charity.

The Rev. Hugh Pugh, by Will, dated 1st November 1681, gave and bequeathed unto the poor of this parish for ever the sum of 40*s.*, unto the poor of the parish of Llanvoorog 40*s.*, and 40*s.* to the 12 poor people in Christ's Hospital at Ruthin. For the better securing the above legacies the testator gave and bequeathed (after the death of his wife) unto the president and warden of Christ's Hospital, in Ruthin, in this county, for the time being, and their successors, and to three others and their heirs, for ever, a certain tenement, with lands and messuages in Llanbedr, then lately purchased by him for the sum of 110*l.*, to have and to hold to the said trustees, their successors, and heirs for ever in trust that they should dispose of the rents and profits thereof to the charitable uses before mentioned, in the manner following: one-third of the whole to be paid to the guardians of Christ's Hospital for the time being, upon the feast of All Saints yearly, for the purchase of 12 pair of shoes to be distributed between the 12 almsfolks within 10 days after the said feast, and if any of the said part of the rent should be remaining, the same to be distributed between the 12 almsfolks and as to another third of the rent, it

Rev. Hugh Pugh's Charity.

Llanbedr dyffryn Clwyd.

was his Will that it should be paid to the rector of this parish, and the remaining third to the rector of Llanvoorog to the same use and purpose as above set out.

The property consists of a house, barn, outhouses, and B. A. 3r. 4p. (*sic*). It is let from year to year and produces at present 18*l.* It has paid as much as 24*l.* About 1794 timber was sold from the estate to the amount of 102*l.*, which in 1796 was bought into the funds, (*sic*) Three per cent. Consols, where it remained until the year 1817, when it was sold out, producing 117*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*; this was invested on mortgage of the tolls of the road leading from Ruthin to Mold. The interest of this money (5*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*) is added to the rental; the whole 23*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* is divided equally between the three recipients named in the Will.

It has been the custom in this parish to distribute the money on St. Thomas's-day in small sums, in ignorance of the directions of the Will, which for the future will be observed.

Charities Consolidated.

Charities Consolidated.

The benefaction table in the church shows the following additional bequests to the poor :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Robert Jones of Llwyneth	20	0	0
John Morgan	10	0	0
And his wife	2	0	0
Mrs. Catherine Lloyd	6	0	0
Mrs. Jane Foulkes	30	0	0
Mrs. Francis Jones	5	0	0
Mrs. Lloyd	5	0	0
Communion money, &c.	10	0	0
	£88	0	0

In the year 1760, 100*l.* were advanced by the then overseers and churchwardens upon mortgage of the tolls of the third division of the Ruthin district, being the road between Ruthin and Whitechurch.

In 1780, upon renewal of the Act, a further sum of 6*l.* was advanced with the 100*l.*, and received for the poor of the parish.

It does not appear how the money was augmented from the amount of the above charities. The interest has been regularly paid, and distributed annually on St. Thomas's-day.

Rev. William Greene's Charity.

Rev. William Greene's Charity.

The Rev. William Greene, by Will, dated in 1777, left the sum of 24*l.*, the interest to be for the benefit of the poor for ever. This money remained in the hands of the testator's daughter until her death 12 years since, when it was paid over to the rector, and by his successors in 1835, placed in the Ruthin Savings Bank in his name, in trust for the poor parishioners. The interest is distributed with the other monies belonging to the poor on St. Thomas's-day, but it is intended for the future that the whole should be disposed of in the purchase of clothing or otherwise, in the discretion of the minister and overseers, avoiding money payments.

Edward Evans's Charity.

Edward Evans's Charity.

See same Charity, parish of Derwen.

The following is an extract from the Report of 1837 on the parish of Derwen, so far as relates to the

Charity of Edward Evans.

Charity of Edward Evans.

Edward Evans, by Will, dated 21 June 1757, bequeathed all his messuage, tenement, and lands, called Ty-yn-y-nant, situated in this parish, and formerly by him purchased of Piers Hughes, of Skeiviog, in the county of Flint, to his wife, for her lifetime, and after her death, to her daughter, for her lifetime; and after her decease, to Edward Thelwall, of Llanbeder, esq., and Madam Elizabeth Jones, and their several heirs; to have and to hold the said messuage, tenements, and lands, with the appurtenances, unto the said Edward Thelwall and Elizabeth Jones, and their several heirs and assigns for ever, in trust, and to the intent and purpose, that the rents, issues and profits thereof be by them, and the several heirs of their several houses, always yearly employed and laid out for the use and behoof of the poor of the several parishes of Llanbeder and Derwen, to be always equally divided between them; one moiety of the rents and profits thereof to the poor of the said parish of Llanbeder, and the other moiety to the poor of the said parish of Derwen, to be divided and distributed yearly to the greatest objects of charity within the several parishes, with the assistance of the several ministers and overseers of the poor of the said several parishes for ever. In 1787, Mary Evans, the daughter, died. It is believed that Edward Evans, of Bryn Howell, near Wrexham, came into possession as heir at law of the testator, claiming the property, the bequest by Will being void under the statute of mortmain.

III. Digest, 1872–4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4 :—

Llanbedr dyffryn Clwyd.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments. Real Estate. Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentscharge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Personalty. Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.
LLANBEDR.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Thelwall	—	—	5 4 0	—	—	—	5 4 0	5 4 0	Br. 5 4 0
Pugh	One-third of farm.	6 6 8	—	—	S.B. 30 0 0	0 18 0	7 4 8	7 19 2	Cl. 7 4 8
Consolidated Charities	—	—	—	—	T. 106 0 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	Cl. 5 6 0
Greene	—	—	—	—	S.B. 24 0 0	0 14 4	0 14 4	0 16 0	Cl. 0 14 4
							18 9 0	19 5 2	— 18 9 0

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the schoolroom, Llanbedr dyffryn Clwyd.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *Charity of Simon Thelwall (for bread).*—This Charity consists, as stated in the Report of 1837, of a sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* (part of a larger sum of 30*l.* 8*s.*) payable to the Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers of this Parish, and to be distributed by them in bread to the poor. The whole rentcharge of 30*l.* 8*s.* is administered by the Trustees of the Town Charities of Ruthin, constituted under a Scheme established by order of the Charity Commissioners dated 6th November 1866.

(1.) Charity of Simon Thelwall.

The Town Clerk of Ruthin, who acts as clerk to this body of Trustees, pays a quarterly sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* to the person who supplies the bread, on the certificate of the Churchwardens of Llanbedr. Mr. John Worthington, one of the Churchwardens, said that he divided the bread in twopenny loaves amongst 12 poor people, some of whom were in receipt of parochial relief. No complaints, it was said, were ever heard as to any unfairness in the selection of the recipients.

(2.) *Charity of the Rev. Hugh Pugh.*—The Rector, the Rev. T. J. Hughes, had been at considerable pains to search into the old vestry books for particulars relating to the Charities, but the substance of what he found is already set forth in the Report of 1837.

(2.) Charity of Rev. Hugh Pugh.

The farm, which is known as Tyddyn Tylodion, is now managed under the Scheme for "The Charities in the Borough of Ruthin, &c.," which is scheduled to the Act of Parliament 26 & 27 Vict. cap. lix. Mr. David Jones, clerk to the Governors of the Ruthin Charities, said that the Governors regularly observe clause 14 of the Scheme, which runs as follows:—

"The Governors shall pay one-third part of the clear yearly income of the property comprised in the second part of the Second Schedule hereunto annexed and distinguished as Pugh's Gift unto the Rector of Llanbedr, and one other like third part of the same income unto the Rector of Llanfwrog, to be held and applied by the said Rectors respectively upon the trusts of the Will of the Rev. Hugh Pugh."

Mr. David Jones said that the farmhouse buildings are thatched, and require a great deal of repairs occasionally. The rent has varied of late years, the third given to this Parish being 7*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* in 1884, 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in 1885, 5*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* in 1886, 5*l.* 2*s.* in 1887, and 6*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* in 1888.

The Rector stated that the money received was not enough to give 12 pairs of shoes, so instead they gave 10*s.* each to certain poor men, and 7*s.* each to certain poor women, the number of recipients being dependent on the amount of the one-third share of the rent for the particular year. In answer to my question whether anyone had any observations to make as to this Charity, Mr. John Roberts said he had heard complaints made as to favouritism in the selection of the recipients of this Charity, but said he could not personally vouch for their truth. The Rector having stated that the recipients were discussed at the Easter vestry, Mr. Roberts said he had never been to one. The Rector said that the shoes are divided between chapel people as well as church people, and that Mr. John Worthington looked after the selection; whereupon Mr. John Roberts said that he thought that was right, and that there was no one more fit than Mr. Worthington to distribute.

Llanbedr dyffryn Clwyd.

(3.) Consolidated Charities, and (4.) Charity of Rev. William Greene.

As to money arising from timber sold, *see* hereafter.

(3.) *The Consolidated Charities and* (4) *Charity of the Rev. William Greene.*—The 106*l.* at the date of the Report of 1837, secured on the mortgage bonds of the Wrexham, Ruthin, and Denbigh Turnpike Trust, remained on that security until 1877, when, the Trust getting into difficulties, a composition clearing off this sum by a payment of 53*l.* was sanctioned by the Charity Commissioners Order of 20th March of that year. This sum, together with 30*l.* the share of this Parish, arising out of the sale of timber, from Tyddyn Tylodion, the property of the Charity of the Rev. Hugh Pugh, and 24*l.* the gift of the Rev. William Greene, was used to buy three several sums of 54*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, 31*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, and 25*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.*, making together the total amount of 111*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Stock; which amount was, on May 7, 1877, transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in trust for the Charities. The dividends arising from this sum amounted in all to 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a year before the coming into operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888. By the operation of that Act, the Stock was converted into a like amount of New Consols, the yearly dividend on which is 3*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* This sum is for the most part divided in doles about Christmas time. In 1888 24 poor persons received 3*l.* 1*s.* in sums of 3*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

No complaint was made at the Inquiry as to unfairness in the selection of the recipients.

A somewhat interesting fact was discovered by the Rector in the course of his investigations amongst the old vestry books, which, regard being had to the numerous instances in this county of Parochial Charities having been lost, or diminished in value, through failure of Turnpike Trusts and to the circumstances of the Consolidated Charities in this Parish, deserves to be recorded. It is the following:—

Underneath the minute of resolution of the vestry, dated 26th April 1767, authorising the investment of the Consolidated Charity money on the security of the Turnpike Trust Bonds referred to in the Report of 1837 is written the following note; "I was present at this vestry and was of opinion that it was not proper to lay out the "poor's money upon the Turnpike security."

(Signed) "J. Lloyd,"
"Berth."

This gentleman was at the time a judge of the South Wales Division of the Great Sessions. It took a little over 100 years to make manifest the wisdom of his opinion, when the 106*l.* was compounded for by a payment of 53*l.*

When holding my Inquiry at Ruthin, I received a letter from Mr. J. Watkins Lumley, of Bryn Hyfryd, Ruthin, a member of the Denbighshire County Council, relating to this Parish, which contains the following:—

"3 December 1889.

"I visited this week the old church of Llanbedr, which is closed and in ruins, but to my surprise amongst the débris and lying loose against the eastern wall stood a board or tablet and recorded thereon in English and Welsh the herein-mentioned gifts to the poor. It struck me that such a board should have been removed into the new church.

"1. Simon Thelwall, 5*l.* a year, 2*s.* weekly every Sabbath in bread.
"2. Hugh Pugh, Rector, 40*s*, yearly out of Hirwaen for poor.
"3. Robert Jones, Llwynedd, 20*l.* interest on sum to poor.
"4. John Morgan, 10*l.* and his wife 40*s.* to the poor.
"5. Catherine Lloyd, 6*l.* to the poor.
"6. 10*l.* secured by bond.
"7. Jane Ffoulkes, 30*l.*
"8. Mrs. Francis Jones, 5*l.*
"9. Mrs. Lloyd, 5*l.*
"10. Mr. Green, 24*l.*"

PARISH OF LLANCADWALADER.

Llancadwalader.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 29th of November 1888.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., ch. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32., Part 3, p. 159).

Llancadwalader.

MARY MAURICE'S CHARITY.

Mary Maurice's Charity.

Mary Maurice, formerly of Pantglas Issa, in Denbighshire, then of Oswestry, Spinster, by her will, bearing date the 5th of July 1728, gave and bequeathed to the poor of the Parish of Llangadwaladr, the sum of 30*l.*, to be laid out at interest upon lands by the owner of Pantglas Issa, in the said Parish, and the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of that Parish, and the interest thereof to be yearly and every year upon the 23rd of December, for ever, distributed by the said owner of Pantglas Issa and the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the said Parish, to and amongst six of the poorest of the said Parish; and if any dispute arose touching the distribution of the said Charity, she directed the same to be decided and determined by the owner of Pantglas Issa aforesaid.

This sum and 10*l.* more, being part of a Charity hereafter mentioned, are in the hands of the Churchwardens for the time being. At the period of the inquiry in September 1836, it was in the possession of John Davis, the late Warden, who quitted office in the spring of that year. A sum of 40*s.* as the interest of this 40*l.* is paid by the person holding the money, and distributed annually on the 1st of January by the Churchwardens and Overseers amongst the poor in sums of money varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.* each, according to the size and necessities of the different families.

THOMAS HUMPHREYS' CHARITY. (PARTLY LOST.)

Thomas Humphreys' Charity.

Thomas Humphreys, by his will in 1731, left a sum of 50*l.*, the annual interest to be given in bread to the poor of this Parish. The Parliamentary Returns state that 40*l.* of this money was lost in those days. This is the case; but no information could be obtained as to the manner of its being so lost. There are no documents preserved in the Parish giving any account of it.

The remaining 10*l.* form part of the money in the hands of the Churchwardens, as has been mentioned.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III. The following Charities of this Parish are mentioned in the General Digest of 1872–4.

—	Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Distribution in Money.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Maurice - -	P. 30 0 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
Humphreys - -	P. 10 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0

P. = Personal Security.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the Vestry room of the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, Tregeiriog, except in so far as it was concerned with the evidence of Mr. John White, which, on account of his illness, was taken at his house, Tregeiriog Farm, a short distance away, both places being situated in the Parish. The Parish is peculiarly composed geographically, one small portion surrounding the Church, and the other portion consisting of the township of Tregeiriog and Nantyr. These two portions are separated from each other by difficult mountainous country and by the River Ceiriog, and inasmuch as there are in the former portion only six houses, containing about 40 inhabitants and no poor, and as there are in the township of Tregeiriog and Nantyr, according to figures supplied by Mr. Hugh Hughes, one of the witnesses, 34 habitable houses with a population of 155, the balance of convenience caused Tregeiriog to be preferred as the place for holding the Inquiry.

The evidence of Mr. White was first taken at his house, and, having been read over to him, it was read at the Vestry room; and at the close of the Inquiry there I offered to return to Tregeiriog Farm with any one desirous of putting a question to Mr. White. No one desired to avail himself of this offer, all present expressing themselves as perfectly assured of the truth of Mr. White's statements.

(1.) Charities of Mary Maurice and Thomas Humphreys.

(1.) *Charities of Mary Maurice and Thomas Humphreys.*—It will have been observed that at the date of the Report of 1837, the Charities then in existence were Mary Maurice's Charity 30*l.*, and 10*l.* which remained of Thomas Humphreys' Charity; the two sums, amounting to 40*l.*, being in the hands of one John Davies, the then late Warden, who paid 5 per cent. interest upon it; but whether the loan was secured in any way does not appear. No documents appear to have been produced relating to the loan. The same Report states also, with regard to Thomas Humphreys' Charity, that "There are no documents preserved in the Parish giving any account of it." This statement is not correct, for at my Inquiry, the present Vicar, the Rev. John Williams, produced some very old and worn leaves of an old Vestry book containing a copy

Llancadwalader.

Charities of Mary Maurice and Thomas Humphreys —*continued.*

of the will of Thomas Humphreys and several allusions to the Charity. From the copy will it appears that Thomas Humphreys was a native of the adjoining Parish of Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog, and that, after certain other bequests, he bequeaths 52*l.* to the poor of the two Parishes of Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog and Llancadwalader for ever, "the interest to be laid out annually for white bread, 6*d.* worth to be bought and carried "to the Church of each Parish before mentioned, and then weekly on the Lord's day to "be distributed among the poor of the said two Parishes." He directed that the 52*l.* should be paid out of "a sum of 110*l.* which John Myddleton of Chirk Castle, Esq., "owes me by Bill," and in case his brother David should die without issue he gave a further sum of 52*l.* to the poor of the same two Parishes, the interest to be used in the same way. If the whole or any part of the said 110*l.* should not be paid so that the 52*l.* "before said to be left" to the poor of the said two Parishes "cannot be had "therefrom," he willed that his executors should be discharged from all obligation to pay the said sum of 52*l.* to the use of the poor of the said Parishes.

From other entries it appears that the testator's brother David died without issue, and that the poor of the parish became entitled to 52*l.* On the 26th August 1739 it was resolved at a Vestry that this legacy, which is in the minute stated to be 50*l.*, be called in from the representatives of Thomas Humphreys and invested by the Churchwardens and Overseers at interest. A minute of a special Vestry, held on Sunday the 23rd of December of the same year, recites that at the time of the testator's death the 52*l.* was out at interest secured by the promissory note of Thomas Cupper and David Williams, from whom it had only been recovered by an action, which action "had been attended with a consider-"able expense." It was then in the hands of the testator's personal representatives, and the Vestry resolved that it should be obtained from them by the then Churchwardens, Maurice Reignold and Thomas Jones, and invested at interest on good security. It got into the hands of the former, and, by resolution of the Vestry in the following April 1743 it was ordered to be lent out at interest to Mr. John Wynn of Holton, Denbighshire, secured by his bond. From a minute dated Sunday 1st July 1746, it would appear that Mary Maurice's legacy was then in the hands of her executor, a Mr. Maurice Jones, solicitor. It was resolved by the Vestry held on that day to call in the money and lay it out at interest. These two last transactions are the last dealings with these principal sums of which we have any written record down to the date of the Parliamentary Returns in 1786 (see Report of 1837), when we know that only 10*l.* remained of Thomas Humphreys' Charity. The minutes from the old book above alluded to stop at 1753. It is certainly strange that if it were secured upon bond in 1743, 40*l.* of the whole should have been lost in 1786, without any account of the loss having been furnished for the purpose of the Parliamentary Returns by the Minister or Churchwardens or Overseers of the Parish, who, by the Statute 26 Geo. III. c. 58. s. 4, were required to give upon oath such information as they possessed relating to the Charities of their Parish. Nothing could be discovered at the Inquiry before me of the history of the 40*l.*, stated in 1837 to have been in the possession of John Davis. In 1862 the then incumbent of the Parish, writing to the Charity Commissioners, states that the 40*l.* had been lent by a former Churchwarden to a neighbouring farmer, secured by bond on the security of his farming stock, and that the annual interest paid was 4 per cent.

2. Charities of Thomas Edwards.

(2.) *Charity of Thomas Edwards.*—Mr. John White, in his evidence, stated that he had lived in the Parish since 1821, but had never heard of either the Charity of Thomas Humphreys, or that of Mary Maurice, nor of any other Charity than one left by one Thomas Edwards of Tyn-y-Celyn, Tregeiriog, the date of which bequest he did not remember. According to a tablet which Mr. White remembered seeing placed over the door, inside the church of the neighbouring parish of Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog, this Thomas Edwards had left a sum of 80*l.*, the interest of which was to be distributed in Tregeiriog between old farmers who had become bankrupt. He did not remember the amount of interest received, but remembered sums of 1*l.* and 18*s.*, varying at different times, being distributed amongst the poor in Tregeiriog a long time back. Frequently the principal was lent out by the Overseers at interest, and in course of time this dealing with it led to a loss of 40*l.* About 30 years ago the remaining 40*l.* came into the hands of Mr. White, his father, and Mr. Thomas Lewis, of Pont Ricket. They placed it out at interest at Messrs. Richard's Bank, Llangollen, where it remained until about the year 1874, when they withdrew it from the bank and deposited it with the Chatham Building Society, Liverpool, at interest varying according to the terms of the deposit from year to year. It has varied from 1*l.* 17*s.* to 2*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* There the money still remained at the date of the Inquiry. Mr. White produced a certificate of the Society, Scrip. No. 8075, Register No. 772, describing him as proprietor of four shares in the said society of 10*l.* each, and signed by the President, John Roberts, and Secretary, J. Lloyd Jones.

In 1862 Mr. White had a dispute as to this Charity with the Incumbent above referred to, and apparently, after the communication of the latter with the Charity Commissioners, received a "paper" (probably the usual form of account to be returned to the Commissioners). Fearing that if he returned this the Charity would get into the hands of the Incumbent and perhaps be lost as the other 40*l.*, he went and consulted a solicitor at Oswestry, who said to him "Never mind them, John. Go home and keep your money, "and do not mind them." Upon this advice he acted as above appears. Llancadwalader. Charities of Thomas Edwards—*continued.*

For many years after the money came into the hands of himself, his father, and Thomas Lewis, he and the latter used to select as recipients the five or six of the poorest in the parish. Some time back Mr. Lewis ceased to take part in the selection and distribution. In the former Mr. White has for some time been assisted by Mr. Hugh Hughes, but he himself actually distributed to the selected recipients. To this, probably, is due the fact that several of the parishioners at the Inquiry stated that until then, or just before, they had never heard of the existence of the Charity. Mr. White produced a book showing for years the names of the recipients, and the sums received by them, and upon examination of the names it was admitted without exception that they were names of deserving poor persons. The Vicar complained that none of the recipients were from the portion of the Parish surrounding the Church, where there were several very poor people living. Upon examination, however, it appeared that these persons lived not within the limit of the old Parish, but in a portion added by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. At first Mr. White distributed only to poor persons not in receipt of parish relief, but recently he has distributed amongst those receiving such relief, on account of there not being others deserving.

A desire was expressed at the Inquiry that, regard being had to Mr. White's age and his state of health, steps should be taken to secure the money in the names of other persons in the Parish to be associated with Mr. White as Trustees, and Mr. White himself expressed his anxiety that the money should be perfectly secured to the poor, and would no doubt be glad if the Commissioners would take steps to effect that end.

Since the Inquiry, search has been made for the will of Thomas Edwards, above-mentioned, but it has not been found. Were it not that Mr. White was so clear in his recollection of Thomas Edwards' bequest, the probability of the sum of 40*l.*, the salvage in 1858 of this benefactor's 80*l.*, being identical with the 40*l.*, the salvage in 1837 of the Maurice and Humphreys' Charities would be great.

PARISH OF LLANDDOGET. *See* LLANDOGGED.

PARISH OF LLANDDULAS.

Llanddulas.

I. The Inquiry was held on the 13th of February 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 3 & 4 Wm. IV., ch. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 53). II. Report of 1837.

ALMSHOUSES.

Almshouses.

On a stone in the front wall of a stone building comprising four dwellings, but originally only two, is the following inscription:—"These Almshouses were erected by the benefaction of Thomas, Hugh, "and William Lloyd, three brothers of Tan'ralt, in the parish of Llandulas, for the use of the poor "of the parish for ever, 1767."

The above tenements are inhabited by paupers belonging to the parish; the building is kept in repair out of the rates.

WILLIAM DAVIES'S CHARITY.

William Davies's Charity.

William Davies, by will, date unknown, bequeathed to the Churchwardens of this Parish the sum of 20*l.*, in trust nevertheless to and for the use of the poor.

In 1796 this money was lent on bond to William Roberts, a parishioner, at 5 per cent. interest, and it still remains in his hands.

The interest has always been put into the poor's rate. The money is now to be called in and placed in the St. Asaph Savings Bank; the interest will be laid out for the benefit of the poor.

REV. MR. THOMAS'S CHARITY.

Rev. Mr. Thomas's Charity.

The Rev. Mr. Thomas, formerly rector of the parish, by will dated probably about 1785, left 5*l.* the interest to be applied towards the instruction of the children of the parish in their Catechism. In 1793 the executors of Mr. Thomas paid the bequest, with 2*l.*, being the accumulated interest for

Llanddulas. —— eight years, into the hands of the then curate, who handed it over to the churchwardens, since which time 7*s.* a year have always been laid out by the churchwardens in small religious books, distributed among the poor children attending the Sunday School.

III. Digest, 1872–1874. III. The following is the reference to the Charities of this Parish in "The General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4."

Locality and Description of Charity.	—	Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	—	Education.	—	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
DENBIGHSHIRE. LLANDDULAS.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Almshouse (Lloyd's).	C.	96 5 2	—	—	2 17 9	2 17 9	—	—	F.	2 17 9	—	Stock (arising from sale of almshouse) in name of Official Trustees. Almshouse formerly occupied by paupers.
Davies	—	—	S.B.	20 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 12 0	
Thomas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly 7*l.* on personal security, interest for instruction of children in Catechism.
Wynne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N. 15 0 0	—	—	—	*See* Llanfair Talhaiarn.
Crosley (Boys' School).	R.	182 8 1	—	—	5 9 5	5 9 5	—	—	5 9 5	—	—	— } Founded by will 1850.
Crosley (Girls' School).	N.	1,204 10 7	—	—	36 2 8	36 2 8	—	—	36 2 8	—	—	—

C. = Consols. R. = Reduced Three per Cents. N. = New ditto (in second column). S.B. = Savings Bank. N. = National School (in 9th column).

Digest of Unreported Charities. There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Digest of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is given hereafter in dealing with Crosley's Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner. IV. The Inquiry was held in the vestry room of the parish church, the several Charities being taken in the following order:—

(1.) Lloyd's Almshouses (1.) *Lloyd's Almshouses.*—From the evidence given and from documents filed by the Charity Commissioners it appears that these almshouses, after the date of the Report of 1837, were allowed to fall out of repair to such an extent that in 1867 the medical officer of the parish several times complained that they were unfit for people to live in. At that time they consisted of three tenements, yielding together a rental of 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum, which was received by the overseers and applied to parochial purposes. They were situated on the boundary of the churchyard, their ground floor being a yard or more below the level of the burial ground, and the upper windows being on a level with the road; and were served by a very narrow way, with no conveniences and no land whatever attached to them. Such being their condition an application was made by the Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Parish to the Charity Commissioners, setting forth the facts, to sanction a sale to Mr. R. B. Hesketh, who had offered to buy them at a fair valuation, and who desired to buy for the purpose of removing them and adding the land on which they stood to the churchyard. A valuation was made by Mr. William Roberts, builder, of Maes-y-Don, Llanddulas, who valued them and the land on which they stood at 90*l.*, and after the statutory notices for giving opportunity to any parishioners to object had been put up for the prescribed periods without objection, and after seeing that provision had been made for providing the tenants with suitable dwellings elsewhere, the Commissioners, by Order sealed May 5, 1868, sanctioned a sale at the valuation price to Mr. Hesketh, he paying all expenses of sale and conveyance. With the purchase money was bought a sum of 96*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* 3 per cent. consols, which was transferred to "the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" in trust for the Charity on the 14th of October 1869. By an Order of the 18th February 1868, the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being were appointed trustees "to apply the "income arising from the proceeds of the intended sale when invested to the benefit "of the most deserving and necessitous inhabitants of the parish by providing them "with clothes, bedding, fuel, medical or other aid in sickness, food or other articles "in kind, or with pecuniary aid in special cases, &c." By the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, this stock has been converted into New Consols.

In 1871 the Overseers wrote to the Poor Law Board complaining "that the interest "arising from the proceeds of the sale was divided among the poor of the Parish "instead of being transferred to the poor rates, as was the case with the rents of the

" tenements when they existed." That Board wrote thereupon to the Charity Commissioners, who explained the position of affairs by stating the whole of the circumstances and referring them to the Report of 1837, with which explanations the Board appear to have been satisfied. Llanddulas. — Lloyd's Almshouses —*continued.*

From the evidence given before me it would appear that in effect the income of the Charity is put to the same use as the rent of the tenements formerly.

The dividend is distributed every two years in coals among all the persons in the Parish in receipt of parish relief. The receipt of parish relief is a qualification which every recipient must possess, and without which he is not considered entitled to share in the distribution, however necessitous and deserving he may be. The reasons assigned for this were (1) that it was considered that such persons were the poorest in the Parish; (2) that if paupers were excluded the difficulties of selection would be so great as to render it impossible to select without creating great ill-feeling in the Parish. All those present at the Inquiry were of one opinion that the present mode was that whereby the Charity was put to its most proper and best use, and were entirely opposed to any alteration whatever.

(2.) *Charity of William Davies.*—The fate of this Charity is another illustration of the danger of investing these small bequests upon personal security. As appears from the Report of 1837 it was at that date intended to call in the 20*l.* then in the hands of a parishioner on loan at 5 per cent., and invest it in the St. Asaph's Savings Bank. From accounts sent to the Charity Commissioners in 1855, by the Rev. Owen J. Humphreys, the then Rector, it would appear that the money had then been called in and invested as intended, for there is in those accounts the following statement in the handwriting of the Rector and signed by him :— (2.) Charity of William Davies.

"PARISH OF LLANDDULAS."

" STATEMENT of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Poor's Money in the above Parish.
" The sum of 20*l.* is invested in the St. Asaph's Savings Bank in the names of the
" rector of Llanddulas and John Bamford Hesketh, Esq., of Bryndulas, in the said
" parish, as trustees; the interest is received every alternate year, and amounts to
" 1*l.* 4*s.* . . . . Two years' interest will be due at Christmas next, 1854."

It is clear from this statement that in 1855 the money was at that time invested as therein described. The present rector, the Rev. John Davies, came to the parish in 1865, and in two letters of his to the Charity Commissioners in 1869 he states that it was the desire of the inhabitants, expressed in vestry meeting, that the 20*l.* should be withdrawn from the St. Asaph's Savings Bank and invested with the 90*l.*, the proceeds of the sale of the almshouses. In the last of these letters, dated 12th of August 1869, he states that " notice that the money will be withdrawn at Christmas has been given to the savings bank," and also states that at that time " the interest would " (then) " amount to 6*l.*," which, if correct, would show that it had not been paid for 10 years. The Rector when writing these letters believed, on the strength of an entry in the vestry book, that the investment of the 20*l.* in the St. Asaph's Savings Bank was a matter about which there was no doubt, and that upon giving notice it would be paid out to the trustees of the Charity. It proved otherwise, however. He wrote two or three times to the bank authorities, stating that the trustees wished to withdraw the money, but was told there was none there belonging to the Charity. One of the churchwardens also called at the bank and was asked whether he could produce any authority for the demand. He stated what he had been told, and that he had seen in the vestry book the entry already referred to, but this did not satisfy the authorities. The last communication with the bank was a letter from the present Rector last October, in answer to which he received from the actuary, Mr. Miles Partington, on the 22nd of October, the following answer: " In reply to your letter of the 11th instant, we have " looked through our ledgers and cannot find that any such sum you ask about was " deposited." This is how the matter stands at present. It is the intention of the rector to make inquiry with Mr. Hesketh, of Gwrych Castle, as one who may perhaps be able to give some information which will help him to satisfy the bank that " the statement against interest " made by the former Rector was correct.

(3.) *Thomas's Charity.*—As to this Charity no information was given except that no interest had been paid in the present Rector's time, and from parochial accounts it appeared to have been lost some time before he came to the Parish (1865). (3.) Thomas's Charity.

(4.) *Charity of Robert William Wynne.*—By virtue of two deeds, one an indenture of appointment made between Robert William Wynne of the one part and Thomas Evans of the other, enrolled the 9th of May 1836, and the other an indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled, bearing even date with the former, and made between the said Thomas Evans of the one part, the said Robert Wynne, the Bishop of St. Asaph, and William Williams, incumbent of the parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn, of the other part, the National (4.) Charity of Robert W. Wynne.

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Charity of Robert W. Wynne—*continued.*

Schools at Llanddulas and Llanfair Talhaiarn were endowed by Robert William Wynne, Esq., of Garthewin, by his conveying to certain trustees a piece of land called Pentredu, in the parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn, some 91 acres in extent, upon trust as to the rents and profits to pay 15*l.* a year in equal moieties, on the 25th of March and 29th of September in every year, "to the trustees, manager, or other superintendent of "the said national school at Llanddulas, to be applied by them or him in payment of "the expenses attending the said school and in furthering the designs of the said "National Society, &c.," the balance to be applied for similar purposes at Llanfair Talhaiarn. The trustees were the parties of the second part to the indenture of bargain and sale, *i.e.*, Robert William Wynne, William Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and the Rev. William Williams, incumbent of Llanfair Talhaiarn, and their respective heirs, successors, and assigns for ever.

The Rector of Llanddulas stated that he received the 15*l.* in two half-yearly instalments, which he paid over when received to the Schoolmaster. The School is managed according to the national system, and there are attending the Boys' School about 120 Scholars.

(5.) Crosley's Gift to the Boys' School.

(5.) *Crosley's Gift to the Boys' School.*—Mary Crosley, of Dyffryn Dulas, in the parish of Llanddulas, in the county of Denbigh, spinster, by her will, dated 13th August 1850, proved in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Chester on the 6th of November, and in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, 15th of November 1850, bequeathed unto the Bishop of St. Asaph for the time being, and the incumbent for the time being of Llanfair Talhaiarn, in the said county, and their successors, the sum of 200*l.* upon trust, to lay out and invest the same in the 3*l.* per cent. reduced or in some other Government or real security, and to stand possessed thereof upon trust to pay the dividends and annual income thereof, as the same should from time to time become due and payable, to the Schoolmaster for the time being of the Boys' School in the said parish of Llanddulas.

The legacy was laid out in the purchase of 204*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* reduced 3*l.* per cent. annuities in the name of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. Asaph.

In 1857 the sum of 21*l.* 19*s.*, part of the said stock, was sold out to pay legacy duty, leaving 182*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* reduced 3*l.* per cents. belonging to the Charity. The dividends are received by the Rector, as hereafter appears, and paid by him to the Schoolmaster. (See note below.)*

By the terms of Miss Crosley's will the stock should have been invested in the names of the Bishop of St. Asaph for the time being and the incumbent for the time being of Llanfair Talhaiarn. But from the accounts sent by Mr. R. J. Sisson, of the Diocesan Registry, it is stated to have been invested in the names of the Dean and Chapter of St. Asaph and their successors, and upon inquiring of Mr. Sisson for the stock receipt, it would seem to have been mixed with other stock standing in the name of that body as trustees of Dr. Bouchery's Charity. The dividends upon the 182*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* have been regularly sent on behalf of the Dean and Chapter to the Rector of Llanddulas, to be used as directed by Miss Crosley, and have been so used. At the same time the present position of the stock is not satisfactory, inasmuch as it is mixed with other stock and stands in the name of a body which is not the trustees or administrators of the Charity. In a letter of the 5th of March 1889 (subsequent to the Inquiry) the present Rector writes, in reply to a letter of mine asking if he could find the above-mentioned stock receipt amongst the papers in his possession relating to the Charity, that he failed to do so, though it would appear "from a private paper "left by a predecessor that the stock receipt was placed with the deeds relating to the "Girls' School, but that it must have been taken away before he came to the Parish." (See note below.)*

(6.) Crosley's Girls' School.

(6.) *Crosley's Girls' School.*—By a deed dated 22nd July 1846 (produced at the inquiry by the Rector) Robert Wynne, of Bronywendon, in the county of Denbigh, and Robert William Wynne, of the same place, under the authority of the "School Sites Act," in consideration of 45*l.* 12*s.*, conveyed to Mary Crosley, of Dyffryn Dullas, in the parish of Llanddulas, a piece of ground, being part of a field called "Cae Mawe," therein particularly described, to hold the same to the use of Mary Crosley, her heirs, appointees, and successors for the purposes of the said Act, and to be applied as a site for a School for poor persons of and in the said Parish, and for the residence of the Schoolmaster or Schoolmistress of the said School, and in case or so often as there shall be any vacancies in the said School there for the children of poor persons residing in

* This sum of 182*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* reduced three per cents. has, subsequently, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into a like sum of New Consols, producing the yearly dividend of 5*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* On the 18th June 1890 this stock was, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, transferred into the name of "the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."

Llanddulas.
—
Crosley's Girls' School —*continued.*

such parts of the respective Parishes of Llysfaen and Bettws as abut upon and join the said Parish of Llanddulas, and for no other purpose whatsoever; such School to be conducted on the principles of the Established Church, and to be under the sole management, control, and inspection of the said Mary Crosley, for and during the term of her natural life, and from and after the decease of the said Mary Crosley under the management and control of such person or persons as she should in the meantime by any deed or instrument in writing, executed in the presence of two or more witnesses, direct and appoint.

By *indenture* dated August 1, 1846, made between the said Mary Crosley of the one part, and the Rector of Llanddulas, the Vicar of Bettws, and the Rector of Llysfaen, and the Archdeacon of the Diocese of St. Asaph of the other part (produced by the Rector at the Inquiry) the said Mary Crosley granted, appointed, and confirmed unto the said Rectors, Vicar, and Archdeacon and their successors the land conveyed to her by the above-mentioned deed of 22nd July 1846, and the buildings then being erected on it, to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Rectors, Vicar, and Archdeacon and their successors for ever for the purposes of the said Act, and to be applied as a site for a School and the residence of a Schoolmistress in manner aforesaid to be respectively erected by and at the sole expense of the said Mary Crosley, and to be under the sole management, control, direction, and inspection of the said Mary Crosley during her life, and after her decease or giving up of the management, &c., then under the management, &c. of the said Rectors, Vicar, and Archdeacon and their successors, and subject to no control by any person or persons or society or otherwise; and by the said indenture the said Rectors, Vicar, and Archdeacon were required, out of the yearly dividends arising from the sum of 800*l.* invested in the reduced 3 per cents., for the benefit of the said School, or from such sum or sums of money as the said Mary Crosley might invest by way of endowment for the said School, to pay to the said Schoolmistress the yearly sum of 20*l.*, and apply the residue thereof in the necessary repairs of the school, schoolhouse, and premises, and other necessary expenses; and it was provided by the said indenture that the School should always be conducted on the principles of the Church of England, and restricted to the use of the poor female children of the Parish of Llanddulas if there should be a sufficient number within the said Parish desirous of receiving the benefit of it, and conforming to the rules to be laid down for conducting the said School, and that if there should be vacancies, that was to say less than 40 female children so attending from the said Parish of Llanddulas, then the deficiency was to be made good out of the adjoining parts of the Parishes of Bettws and Llysfaen in equal proportions if the parents in those Parishes should desire their female children to have the benefit of the said School; and it provided that *nevertheless* the indifference or neglect of any of the Parishes should not prevent the appointment of female children from the other Parishes without regard to the preference offered to Llanddulas, or the proportion of children to be received from the other two Parishes, and that children once so admitted should not be dismissed to admit any other children, but should continue to attend so long as the person or persons for the time being directing the concerns of the said School should think necessary. And the said indenture further provided that the Schoolmistress might add to the 40 poor children any number not exceeding 10 of paying children, and that she should be engaged subject to being dismissed at a month's notice for misbehaviour, and should have no life interest or other title to continue therein contrary to the reasonable wishes of the person or persons who for the time being should have the control or management of the said school, and that the children should be instructed in reading, writing, simple arithmetic, and sewing, and should be instructed in the Church Catechism and Scripture reading on Sundays, and taken to Church on those days and on such other days as the managers should direct, and it further provided that in case of the death, or declining to act, or becoming incapable of acting, or desiring to be discharged, of one or more of the trustees, the remaining trustees or trustee should have full power to act until new trustees or trustee appointed, and that if any question should arise which the trustees could not agree upon or decide by a majority of votes, then that the disputed point should be referred to the final determination of the Bishop of the diocese; and it further provided that the trustees might appoint any one of their number to receive the dividends and pay the Schoolmistress and others the expenses incurred in keeping the School in repair.

The sum of 800*l.* above mentioned was increased by her will, already mentioned in connexion with "the Boys' School Charity," dated 13th August 1850. Therein she bequeaths to the Rector of Llanddulas, the Rector of Llysfaen, in the county of Carnarvon, the Vicar of Bettws, in the county of Denbigh, and the Archdeacon of the district of which Llanddulas forms a part, and to their successors from time to time,

Llanddulas.

Crosley's Girls' School —*continued.*

the sum of 1,200*l.* upon trust to lay out and invest the said sum in the 3 per cent. consolidated bank annuities, and to stand possessed thereof upon trust by and out of the dividends and annual income thereof as the same should from time to time become due and payable, to pay to the mistress for the time being of the Girls' School in the said Parish of Llanddulas the annual sum of 30*l.* by equal half-yearly payments, and as to the residue thereof upon trust to pay and apply the same towards unavoidable expenses connected with the said Girls' School as occasion might from time to time require.

The legacy was laid out in the purchase of 1,204*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* new 3*l.* per cent. annuities, in the names of the Rev. Charles Butler Clough, Archdeacon of St. Asaph, the Rev. Jones Humphreys, Rector of Llanddulas, the Rev. Edward Oldfield, Rector of Llysfaen, and the Rev. Robert Phillips, Vicar of Bettws-yn-Rhos.

This stock was reduced, in 1856, by the sale of 126*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* part thereof, to produce 200*l.* the amount of legacy duty on the bequest, and, in 1888, by sale of 23*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* further part thereof, to pay expenses of transfer. By these sales the stock was reduced to a total sum of 1,054*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*, which sum, having by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into a like sum of New Consols, and producing the yearly dividend of 29*l.*, was, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, transferred on the 8th May 1890 into the name of "the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."

By the indenture of August 1, 1846, it is provided that after the death of Mary Crosley the School is to be under the management of "the Rectors, Vicar, and Archdeacon and their successors." As a matter of fact neither of these takes any part in the management save the Rector of Llanddulas, to whom the others entrust the entire management. Since the school came under Government control the three acting managers are the Rector, Mr. Hesketh, and Mr. Roberts; the Rector generally selects the 40 poor children, first going carefully over the list of names with the Schoolmistress to select the most deserving. Some of the children are children of persons who, the Rector thought, are in receipt of parish relief. The number of scholars attending the Girls' School is about 70. Those who pay weekly sums varying from 1*d.* according to age and size of family.

Llandegla.

PARISH OF LLANDEGLA.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 27th of March 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 111).

The Free School.

The Free School.

For particulars of this Charity *see* the Parish of Llanarmon-yn-Iâl.

Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

The benefaction table, erected in the church, shows the gift (by Will of Mrs. Alice Lloyd) of 6*l.*, and also 5*l.* left by Eubule Thelwall in 1713. The above are recorded in Gilbert's Returns of 1786, as likewise a further gift of 10*l.* from some persons unknown.

The parish books show that the interest of 21*l.* was distributed every half year for many years. The principal appears to have been from time to time in various private hands. In 1804, Robert Jones, of Graig, had 10*l.*; he died leaving no assets. At the same time one Robert Williams held 5*l.*; he is now a pauper. John, the blacksmith, held 5*l.*, and a Peter Roberts 1*l.*; of the last two named individuals nothing is known, except that they never accounted for the money, which in each case was lent without any security.

III. Digest 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish contained in the General Digest 1872–4:—

Locality and designation of Charity.	Observations.
Llandegla Free School - - -	*See* Llanarmon-in-Yale.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the National Schoolroom.

The Free School Charity

For Report on the only Charity now existing in this Parish *see* Llanarmon-yn-Iâl, p. 142.

PARISH OF LLANDOGGED.

Llandogged

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 19th day of June 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish dated 30th June 1837 of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., ch. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 52). II. Report of 1837.

DAVID HUGHES' CHARITY.

Three shillings and sixpence were formerly paid as the interest of 3*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.* given to the poor of this parish by one David Hughes, but at what period is unknown. In Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns (1786) it is stated that this amount was then paid by Roger Thomas and Robert Morris: but at the present time nothing is known of the parties or money. David Hughes' Charity.

III. There is no reference to this Parish either in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. III. Digest of 1872–4. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. At the Inquiry no evidence was forthcoming as to David Hughes' Charity; and no one present knew of any Charity then belonging or had heard of any which ever had belonged to the Parish. From inquiries made by the Rector it would appear that the oldest inhabitant had never even heard of David Hughes' Charity. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

PARISH OF LLANDRILLO-YN-RHOS.*

Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 12th of February 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the report on the Charities of this Parish, dated the 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 52). II. Report of 1837.

TYN TERFYN FARM.

This farm, in extent about eight acres, is situated in this Parish, and has from time immemorial been the property of the poor. There are no records of the donor or the time of the gift. It has always been and is now the custom to distribute the rent by Vestry on St. Thomas's Day amongst the poorest persons belonging to the Parish. The farm is let from year to year, and at present produces 10*l.* 1*s.* per annum. There is a cottage and garden called Talybont underlet by the tenant of Tyn Terfyn, but forming part of that farm. Tyn Terfyn Farm.

The Vicar and Churchwardens have always acted as Trustees of this Charity.

ELIZABETH EDWARDS'S CHARITY.

Elizabeth Edwards, by will dated 19th September 1727, gave to the poor 10*l.* to be secured by the Vicar and Churchwardens, the interest to be distributed amongst ten of the poorest persons in the Parish yearly for ever. Eliz. Edwards's Charity.

Also the sum of 20*l.*, the interest to be applied towards the schooling of four of the poorest children of the Parish. And in case there should be no School kept within the Parish, then the interest to be given towards apprenticing any poor female child within the Parish to any trade or craft that the Minister or Wardens should judge proper.

The interest of this money was for some time devoted to the teaching six poor children, but for many years it has been allowed to accumulate.

The principal and interest now amount to 67*l.* Of this sum 30*l.* are in the St. Asaph Savings Bank; 24*l.* and 13*l.* are lent in two several promissory notes of the respective dates of 8th April 1833 and 23rd June 1836, the larger paying 5 and the smaller 4 per cent. per annum. These moneys are to be called in immediately and invested with the principal sum; interest is due from the dates of the notes. For the future one-third of the interest of the money will be paid among the poor, and two-thirds given to the National School.

In Gilbert's Parliamentary returns of 1786, there appears the sum of 12*l.*, paying 12*s.* per annum, vested in the Minister and Churchwardens. This is supposed also to have been the accumulations of Elizabeth Edwards's Charity. The money has been used for parochial purposes, the parish officers paying as they still do the interest, and adding it to the money distributed on St. Thomas's Day.

GLANWERN RENTCHARGE.

In the Parish is a farm called Glanwern, of about 100 acres. It seems that for many years the sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* per annum has been paid out of the estate, but nothing is known of the creation of the charge. The present proprietor continues the payment, but denies any compulsion to do so. It is given to the poor with the other moneys on St. Thomas's Day. Glanwern Rentcharge.

The Parish books show the payment of this money for at least 60 years.

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* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Carnarvon.

Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4.

Locality and description of Charity.	Acreage of Land.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rent-charges and fixed Annual Payments.	—	Securities.	Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	—	Education.	—	Distribution of Money.
LLANDRILLO-YN-RHOS.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Tyn Terfyn Farm	Cottage and 8 0 0	9 0 0	—	—	—	—	9 0 0	10 1 0	—	—	—	9 0 0
Edwards	—	—	—	S.B.	84 6 8	2 10 7	2 10 7	3 6 4	—	1 14 0	—	0 16 7
Glanwern Rentcharge	—	—	1 1 0	—	—	—	1 1 0	1 1 0	—	—	—	1 1 0
							12 11 7	14 8 4	—	1 14 0	—	10 17 0

NOTE.—S.B.=Savings Bank.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the room of the Local Board.

(1.) Tyn Terfyn Farm.

(1.) *Tyn Terfyn Farm.*—The acreage given at the Inquiry was that which appears in the General Digest, but the rent is now 9*l.* 10*s.* a year. The tenancy is a yearly one, and the tenant's name is John Jones. The Rev. W. Venables Williams (the Vicar), one of the Trustees, said that he thought the rent, which is regularly paid, a good rent to get as times go. The farm buildings, &c. are in a fair state of repair.

(2.) Charity of Elizth. Edwards.

(2.) *Charity of Elizabeth Edwards.*—The Vicar produced a stock receipt showing that the 84*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* which at the date of the General Digest, 1872–74, was in the Savings Bank, has now been invested in the purchase of 86*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Consols in the names of the Vicar and Churchwardens. He also stated with the assent of Mr. Porter, one of the Churchwardens who was present, that he should have no objection to this sum being transferred to the Official Trustees.

(3) Glanywern Rentcharge.

(3.) *Glanywern Rentcharge.*—The Vicar stated that the Glanywern farm was sold some five years ago, and the present owner, a Mr. Owen Pritchard, refused to pay this rentcharge, and still refuses to pay upon the ground that the title deeds do not refer to it at all. It will be observed from the Report of 1837 that the Parish books show it to have been paid for 60 years before the date of that Report, and it was regularly paid down to the time of the sale above mentioned. The fact that the obligation to pay this small annual payment has been recognised by successive owners of the farm with unbroken continuity for something like 112 years points irresistibly to its being a charge upon the land; and the fact that the Trustees, not having any documents, and no doubt fearing the cost which in the present condition of the law they might have to bear even if they proved successful in litigating with the owner of the farm, have already remained five years without this payment, and judging by many similar cases, even in this county, in all probability would allow the refusal of payment to continue until the charge became Statute barred, is another of many such instances of "the "urgent need for the provisions of some simple and inexpensive form of procedure by "which the rights of Charities in cases of this description may be summarily asserted," as suggested by the Charity Commissioners in their 34th Report (1887), p. 11, 25th Report (1877), pp. 8, 9, 4th Report (1856), p. 5.

The *Tyn Terfyn* and *Edwards* Charities for the year ending December 31, 1887 (a typical year), gave together 12*l.* 1*s.* available for distribution. The distribution is done by the Vicar and Churchwardens, the latter generally leaving it to be done by the Vicar alone, although they do occasionally take part. A sum of 1*l.* 14*s.* was set apart for educational purposes. It was divided into three equal portions, one of which is given to the Board School of Colwyn Bay, one to the Board School of Old Colwyn, and one to the National School of Old Colwyn. The balance, 10*l.* 7*s.*, was divided amongst some 50 recipients in sums varying from 3*s.* to 6*s.*, and distributed upon St. Thomas's Day. The Vicar, who produced lists of recipients with the sums received from 1882 down to the present time, stated that the practice in making out the list for distribution and in distributing is as follows: The poor (who know the practice well) assemble in a room at the Ship Inn, Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, on the morning of St. Thomas's Day. The Vicar first asks which of the last recipients have died since last St. Thomas's Day, and when this question has been finally settled he asks them to tell him of any families where there is illness at home or extreme poverty, and they suggest names. The new list is then made up from the old one by filling the places of those dead with the names of those then suggested or some of them, or perhaps others in extreme poverty or distress whose names have been suggested to the Vicar

Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.

Glanywern. Rentcharge. —*continued.*

by responsible persons as names of persons unknown to the Vicar, whose condition renders them deserving of being recipients of the doles. Age and poverty are the only principles of selection. All are over 60 years of age, except those selected on account of poverty and illness, and some are in receipt of parish relief. When the Vicar first came to the Parish he found the practice was to divide the money in small sums varying from sixpence amongst about 160 people. This he altered. In answer to a question the Vicar stated that the list of recipients is not published on the Church door; and in answer to a complaint of Mr. Moses Williams (a member of the School Board), who said "We consider we ought as parishioners to have some voice in the "matter of the distribution, as there are some rumours that some of the money has "been paid to some undeserving men," the Vicar replied "If every denomination will "fix on a representative to attend as a Committee I shall be very grateful. I will "accept unreservedly that every place of worship in the Parish select a representa-"tive to act on such a committee." Mr. Porter, a member of the Local Board and a guardian, the Vicar's Churchwarden, said that when he had attended the distribution he had seen a very great deal of trouble taken with the selection and distribution, and that with regard to the suggestion that a certain undeserving railway porter had got some of the doles, it was quite untrue. Mr. John Roberts, Chairman of the School Board, guardian, and member of the Local Board, having looked over the list produced by the Vicar, stated that he considered the persons whose names appeared very deserving of the Charities, that the list was a very fair list, and could not be improved on.

At this stage of the Inquiry a discussion arose as to whether it would not be better to make some change in the use to which the Charities are now put. It arose in consequence of my stating that it was illegal to give the doles to those in receipt of parish relief, and asking what they thought should be done in the future now that it appeared, upon close scrutiny of the lists, that the majority of the recipients were persons legally disentitled to be such, The Vicar said that in his opinion, "it would be the very best "thing possible for the Parish if all these doles, which do no good, were done away "with, and the money either devoted to giving a scholarship to the best boy who "passed an examination at an Elementary School in the Parish, to send him to Bangor "University College, or some similar place to which they might attach such scholar-"ship, or given altogether to the Schools." Mr. Porter would prefer that the whole should be given to the three Schools which now receive a part, and the Rev. Mr. Davies, Wesleyan Minister, and Mr. John Roberts, were of the same opinion. While some of those present thought that the doles might best be used in the ways stated above, and others in ways slightly different, it was the unanimous opinion of all, that the present system of doles does more harm than good, and that the whole of the money should be given towards educational purposes.

(4.) The National School Charity.

(4.) *The National School Charity.*—Considerable dissatisfaction exists in the Parish with regard to this Charity. No mention is made of it or of any other School in the Report of 1837, but it appears from a tablet of benefactions, whose strange history is hereafter referred to, that the School was built in 1819 by subscription, amongst other subscriptions on one side recorded are—

"Davies, Land and 50*l.*

on the other side among expenses,

"Cost of preparing lease on parchment, 3*l.* (or 4*l.*)"

The Mr. Davies above mentioned was said to be the owner of the Llanerch estate and father-in-law of Mr. Whitehall Dod, whose son, Whitehall Dod, of Llanerch, by deed poll made in 1866 under the School Sites Acts, conveyed to the Rev. Thomas Hughes, Vicar of the Parish, and his successors, a parcel of land therein particularly described, and a tenement consisting of Schools and Schoolhouses and other buildings erected on the said land, to the use of the said Hughes and his successors, on trust, to permit the said School and premises to be used as a School for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the Parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, the School to be in union with the National Society, to be open to inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, and to be under the sole control and management of the Vicar and the owner of the mansion house of Llanerch. Annexed to a draft of this deed in the custody of the Charity Commissioners is a plan of the parcel of land so conveyed. It will be observed that by this deed Mr. Dod conveys not only a piece of land but Schools and Schoolhouses and other buildings erected and then standing upon it. These were said at the Inquiry to be the old School buildings built in 1819. There is no reference in the deed of 1866 to any lease, and it would therefore appear likely that the lease had then expired, though the term in that case must have been a short one, viz., 47 years. The Vicar suggested that by this deed additional land was conveyed. The Schools, after the

Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.

The National School Charity—*continued.*

date of this conveyance, were carried on as National Schools. In 1869 the Vicar set to work and built a cottage for the Schoolmaster, at a cost of 200*l.*, and the School buildings continued in use until 1877. On the 9th of June of that year, the Vicar, as one of the managers under the deed, wrote to the Charity Commissioners, to say that Board Schools having been established in the Parish, this School was no longer required, and asked to be allowed to sell and use the interest of the proceeds of the land and buildings when invested to repair the fabric of the Parish Church in perpetuity, and stated that Mr. Whitehall Dod proposed to purchase back the land from him as sole Trustee. Mr. Dod (who was the Chairman of the first School Board) himself called at the office of the Charity Commissioners, on or about the 20th of the same month, to propose the same thing, and stated that when the new Board School, then in course of erection, was finished the National School-room, then temporarily used by the School Board, would no longer be required. It was explained to Mr. Dod that the Vicar should, if possible, be induced to apply to the Charity Commissioners for authority to sell; that failing an application from the Vicar, two inhabitants might apply for the appointment of new Trustees, and the discharge of the Vicar from the trust, and that new Trustees when appointed might make application for a Scheme to sell the buildings and apply the proceeds to some educational object, Mr. Dod said that he would endeavour to induce the Vicar to make the suggested application. In reply to the Vicar the Commissioners wrote on the 7th of July 1877, to say that they would be prepared to consider any sufficient application made by him as only Trustee of the Charity for authority to sell, and requested that certain information as to the value of the property, &c. should be furnished them, and further said that in accordance with their established practice, the purchase money would have to be invested in the public funds in the name of the Official Trustees, to be held by them in trust for the Charity, subject to the provisions of a Scheme to be established by the order of the Board. They wished it at the same time to be clearly understood that they did not in any way bind themselves to authorise the application of the income in the manner suggested by the Vicar. In reply the Vicar wrote on the 19th of the same month, stating in effect, amongst other things, that about eight years before he had raised by private subscription and by contribution from the Church offertory a sum of 200*l.* to build the cottage, and had paid during the preceding six years, a sum of 215*l.* or thereabouts out of the Church offertory for the maintenance of the School, but for which expenditure the funds of the Church would then have been in a flourishing condition. Upon these grounds he asked that the sum of 415*l.* or thereabouts should be refunded to the Church out of the proceeds of sale, and desired to know whether there was any probability of that application being favourably entertained. In reply the Commissioners sent to say that the buildings in question, having been impressed with an educational trust by the instrument of foundation, the proceeds to arise from a sale thereof must, in the present state of the law, be applied for educational purposes, and that they had no power to sanction the proposed application of the proceeds. On the 15th of August 1877, the Vicar wrote to the Commissioners to inquire whether they would entertain a proposition that the proceeds be devoted by way of endowment, for the purpose of giving religious instruction in the Board School for half-an-hour or so two or three times a week by the Vicar or his curate. To this it was replied on the 23rd of the same month, that it would be competent to the Vicar upon the completion of the proposed sale to apply for an order of the Board establishing a Scheme for the appropriation of the investment of the proceeds of the sale in the manner indicated in his letter. There is no further correspondence upon the subject until 1888. After the erection of the Board School, the old School buildings ceased to be used for the purposes of a School, and were converted into two houses, and the land was taken possession of by Sir George Cayley, owner of the Llanerch estate, claiming authority to do this by virtue of the "reverter clause" of section 2 of the Act. 4 & 5 Vict. c. 38, "Provided also, that upon the said land so granted as aforesaid or any part thereof "ceasing to be used for the purposes in this Act mentioned" [one of these purposes being "for the education of poor persons in religious and useful knowledge"] "the "same shall thereupon immediately revert to and become a portion of the said estate "as fully to all intents and purposes as if this Act had not been passed, anything "herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding." This is stated in a letter of Sir George Cayley dated 31st January of this year to have taken place about seven years ago, and the site is now occupied by a very handsome villa. But from the evidence given at the Inquiry, the taking possession would appear to have occurred earlier than this. As stated the old School buildings were converted into two cottages upon the building of the Board School. A Mr. John Ellis Davies occupied one of these. The tablet above mentioned was in the other. Much importance was attached by some

of those present at the Inquiry to this tablet, which they asserted would clearly show that the old School buildings existing prior to the deed of 1866 were built upon land purchased by public subscriptions, for the purposes of a Parochial and not a National School, and that no rent was ever paid for them, in which case they would at the time Mr. Whitehall Dod purported to convey them not be his to convey: and it was hinted that some persons or person present at the Inquiry could, if they chose, give an account of what had become of this piece of evidence. At last the above-named Mr. J. Ellis Davies, upon being directly appealed to, said, "Well, to tell the "truth the board is now at Bryn Euryn with Major Birch, the agent of the Bryn "Euryn estate. I took it with me about three or four years ago when I went to "Colwyn Bay to carry on my business of bill poster. I nailed it up on two posts "there in a field close to the railway bridge. It was seen, and I was ordered by "Major Birch about that time to send it to Bryn Euryn, and I did so."

Llandrillo-yn-Ros.

The National School Charity—*continued.*

PARISH OF LLANDYRNOG.

Llandyrnog.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 29th day of April 1889.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 William IV. c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales, (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 67.)

II. Report of 1837.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES.

Consolidated Charities.

The first four Charities on the benefaction table in the Church are the following:—

	£	s.	d.
Foulk Parry bequeathed - - - - -	40	0	0
Thomas Powell, Gent - - - - -	20	0	0
Mrs. Dorothy Powell - - - - -	5	0	0
Mrs. Margery Salusbury - - - - -	5	0	0

After which it is added "which sums have been providently augmented to 86*l.* 15*s.*, and laid out "in the purchase of a tenement. called Brickcilh Ucha, in the township of Bryngwyn, in the parish "of Caerwys in Flintshire, now set at the clear rent of 3*l.* in the year."

By Indenture, dated 30th September 1749, between Thomas Totty, of the first part, Edward Lloyd, of the second part, and James Hughes, Hugh Thomas, Griffith Owen, and John Parry, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Llandyrnog, of the third part, reciting certain articles of agreement, dated 16th June then last past, between the said Edward Lloyd, of the one part, and the said James Hughes, of the other part, for the purchase of the messuage, tenements, and lands thereinafter mentioned, for the sum of 86*l.* 15*s.*, it is witnessed that the said Thomas Totty, in consideration of the sum of 58*l.* 18*s.*, part of the said 86*l.* 15*s.*, to him by the said Hughes and others paid at the request of the said Edward Lloyd, in satisfaction of a mortgage of the said Thomas Totty; and of the further sum of 27*l.* 17*s.*, being the remainder of the said 86*l.* 15*s.*, paid to him, Edward Lloyd; he the said Lloyd conveyed all that messuage and tenement with the appurtenances lying and being in Bryngwyn in Caerwys, in the county of Flint, and all those several closes or parcels of land thereunto belonging, lying, and being in Bryngwyn Caerwys aforesaid, called Qutier Mably, to hold unto the said Hughes and others, their successors, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Llandyrnog, their heirs and assigns, to the use and behoof of the poor of the said parish.

This property now consists of a small farmhouse in good repair and some quillets of land. It it let from year to year and produces 6*l.* It has been let for as much as 8*l.* 8*s.*, but not since 1823. In the year 1806 Richard Evans's legacy of 5*l.* (*see* after), was laid out in repairing the houses by the then churchwardens and overseers.

The rent is distributed by the minister and churchwardens yearly on St. Thomas's Day in small sums among the poor.

MRS. JANET HILL'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Jane Hill's Charity.

Mrs. Janet Hill devised by will (date unknown) 6*s.* yearly, to issue out of her land in Llandyrnog, to be distributed by the heirs of J. Powell, Gentleman, and J. Lloyd, Gentleman, of Glanywern, in the said parish to 12 of the poorest persons therein on every Good Friday for ever.

The above is from the benefaction table.

There is an entry in the vestry books, dated 27th March 1737, in the following words:— "Mrs. Martha Salusbury's land in Llandurnog is charged with the yearly sum of 6*s.*, to be paid every "Easter Monday."

It is presumed that this was the land charged by Mrs. Hill, and that it was a farm called Ffordd-dd-wr, for this property was sold to Richard Butler Clough, Esq., by whom, as appears by Gilbert in 1786, this charge was paid.

There is nothing known of it in the Parish.

The present proprietor, Mr. Madocks, of Glanywern, has been written to, and has promised to make inquiries as to his liability to continue this payment, which he states was regularly paid up to 1834.

Jane Salusbury's Charity.

Llandyrnog. Jane Salusbury's Charity.

This is a rentcharge of 1*l.* per annum paid out of the farm named in the last Charity. It is given away with the rent of the Brickciln Ucha property on St. Thomas's Day.

The present proprietor is John Madocks of Glanywern, Esq. He purchased it in 1818 from K. B. Clough, Esq., who, after the sale, allowed 20*l.* on account of the incumbrance.

Richard Hughes's Charity.

Richard Hughes's Charity.

This is stated on the benefaction table to be a yearly payment of 6*s.* issuing out of land called Riwbebill in this Parish, and to be distributed to 12 of the poorest of the Parish by the minister and churchwardens on every Good Friday for ever.

An entry in the vestry book, dated 27th March 1737, is to the same effect as to the amount and land charged.

At a vestry holden 11th May 1815, it was agreed that "whereas the sum of 6*s.* a year was "bequeathed by Richard Hughes of Riwbebill, to the poor of this Parish and the same having been "withheld by his representative for the space of 28 years or thereabouts, the churchwardens be "requested to enforce the payment for the same without delay." It does not appear that any steps were taken in the matter; the money has certainly not been paid since that time. The present proprietors of Riwbebill are Edward Jones of Ffinnon-y-wenwin, in the parish of Llanarmon in Yale, and his two sisters, in whose family it appears to have been certainly upwards of 50 years, and by some of those predocessors this charge has been paid.

Henry Powell's Charity.

Henry Powell's Charity

Henry Powell, of Glanywern, Esq., by will dated in 1748 bequeathed the sum of 100*l.* to the poor of this Parish, to be laid out by the minister and churchwardens of the said Parish for the time being at interest upon good security, the same to be yearly disposed of in apprenticing one or two poor boys of the Parish, of the appointment of the heir or heirs of his estate of Glanywern for the time being for ever.

This money was lent on bond to Powell Clough on the 1st September 1767: 5*l.* per annum were paid until about 20 years since, the last two payments by the agent of the present Captain Clough of Min-y-don, in the county of Carnarvon; but it seems to have been then looked upon as a charge on Glanywern, which was at that time his property. This belief has been common until the present year (when the bond in question was found), and various demands have in consequence been made on Mr. Madocks, who purchased the property of Mr. Clough. This money must be considered lost. The Glanywern Estate, when the property of Richard Butler Clough (as tenant in tail), the grand or great grandson of Powell Clough, was sold by the assignees of Clough, Mason, & Co., Bankers, who failed in 1815.

Richard Evans's Charity.

R. Evans's Charity.

Richard Evans, of Pen-y-waen, bequeathed 5*l.* to the poor of this Parish, the interest thereof to be distributed yearly in Passion Week by the churchwardens. The above money was laid out in 1816, in the repairs of Brickciln Ucha as stated in the report of that property (*see* first Charity).

David ap Bleithein's Charity.

David ap Bleithein's Charity.

It is recorded on a tombstone in the chancel of the church that David ap Bleithein left, in the year 1622, with his son 7*l.* to secure to the poor of this Parish 10*s.* annually. There is a bond now in existence, bearing date 19th March 1655, from Thomas Roberts, of Llandyrnog, to Symon ap Thomas and Edward Parry, churchwardens of the said Parish, to receive 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and interest 10*s.* for the use and benefit of poor of the Parish.

There is reason to suppose that the money mentioned in the bond is the same as that left by David ap Bleithein 33 years previously, but augmented by its own interest to the latter sum. There is now, of course, no trace of the parties, but it seems probable, notwithstanding the bond remaining uncancelled, that this money, with other small sums mentioned in the records of the Parish, but not lost sight of, were the 16*l.* 15*s.*, added to the other bequests to make up the purchase money of Brickciln (*see* ante Consolidated Charities).

III. Digest. 1872-4.

III. The following is the reference to this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4:—

—	House and Land.	Rent.	Rent-charge.	Stock.		Dividend.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Disitribution of Articles in kink.		Distribution of Money.	General uses of the Poor.	—
Llandyrnog.													
Consolidated Charities.	A. R. P. 7 0 0 and house	£ s. d. 8 10 0	£ s. d. —	—	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 8 10 0	£ s. d. 6 0 0	—	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 8 10 0	£ s. d. —	—
Salusbury	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	—	—
Evans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bequest of 5*l.* laid out on repairs of house belonging to "Consolidated Charities."
Barrett	—	—	—	C.	239 16 9	7 15 10	7 15 10	—	Cl. & F.	7 15 10	—	—	Gift about 1866. Stock in name of Official Trustees.
Mesham	—	—	—	—	215 12 8	6 9 4	6 9 4	—	—	—	—	6 9 4	Founded by will, 1873. Stock in name of Official Trustees.
							23 15 2	7 0 0	—	7 15 10	9 10 0	6 9 4	

C.=Consols. Cl.=Clothing. F.=Fuel.

Llandyrnog.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is given hereafter in dealing with the Charities of Charlotte Barrett and Margaret Elizabeth Mesham.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the cocoa-room, Llandyrnog, and was attended by most of the representative men in the Parish.

(1.) The Consolidated Charities.

(1.) *The Consolidated Charities.*—The tenement, Brickciln Uchaf, is now, and has been for years, in the occupation of Thomas Hilditch, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 8*l.* a year. The dwelling-house is in good repair, but the cowhouse has been allowed to get out of repair. It was stated at the Inquiry that the practice in the district was, in cases of written agreements of tenancy, that the tenants should do necessary repairs, the landlord finding timber; and that in cases of verbal agreement (such as the present) this was understood to be an implied term of the agreement, though the understanding was not always kept. The rent was stated to be a very fair rent. During the last period of depression, 10*l.* per cent. has been allowed the tenant off his rent, and for the year ending December 31, 1887, 2*s.* 6*d.* for expenses. But, even with this abatement, he has fallen a little into arrears, viz., 1*l.* 4*s.*, in consequence of illness. He was stricken with paralysis a little while ago, and his daughter has since looked after the farm for him. But it was stated that he will, no doubt, in time pay the above-mentioned arrears. The net income of this Charity is distributed with Jane Salusbury's by the Rector and Churchwardens upon St. Thomas's Day amongst from 50 to 60 of the poorest inhabitants, who are, it was stated, selected without regard to denominational considerations.

(2.) Charity of Janet Hill.

(2.) *Charity of Janet Hill.*—No evidence was offered as to the result of the inquiries into his liability, which Mr. Madocks, of Glanywern, had promised to make at the date of the Report of 1837. The present Rector, the Rev. David Williams, suggested at the Inquiry that the 6*s.* might have been included in Jane Salusbury's Charity of 1*l.*; but that could hardly be, as Mr. J. Madocks purchased Ffordd-ddwr in 1818, apparently without notice of *Jane Salusbury's* rentcharge, and received, after becoming aware of it, 20*l.* from the vendor by way of compensation, which, regard being had to the average value of money at that time, would purchase a perpetual annuity of 1*l.* a year. The evidence seems conclusively to establish that the 6*s.* was a separate rentcharge, and is now lost.

(3.) Charity of Jane Salusbury.

(3.) *Charity of Jane Salusbury.*—This rentcharge of 1*l.* appears to have been regularly paid since the Report of 1837. It is now paid by Mrs. Hughes, of Kinmel, the present proprietor of Ffordd-ddwr. It is distributed, with the income from the Consolidated Charities, as already mentioned.

Charities of Richard Hughes, Henry Powell, Richard Evans, and David ap Bleithein.—No information respecting these Charities was given other than that which appears in the Report of 1837.

(4.) Charity of Charlotte Barrett.

(4.) *Charity of Charlotte Barrett.*—In the year 1861 Mrs. Charlotte Barrett, of Pontryffydd, gave the sum of 100*l.* to the Rev. David Roberts, Rector of Llandyrnog, "for "the use of the poor of Llandyrnog Parish, the interest to be given by the Rector for "the time being according to his own discretion." The old house on Brickciln Uchaf having fallen into a dilapidated condition, 59*l.* of the above-mentioned sum was used by Mr. Roberts about the year 1866 upon the erection of a new house. The rent, which up to that year had been the same as in 1837, viz., 6*l.*, was advanced to 8*l.*, the Rector receiving the 2*l.* advanced rent as interest on the 59*l.* expended upon the new house, to be used for the purposes of the Charity that is for the benefit of the poor.

On the 3rd of April 1866, Mrs. Barrett's niece, Margaret Elizabeth Mesham, sent to the Rev. Mr. Roberts a cheque for 200*l.*, with the following letter accompanying it:—
"In accordance with the expressed wish of my dear aunt, the late Mrs. C. Barrett, I "now enclose to you a cheque for 200*l.*, 'the interest to be applied annually for the "'benefit of the Parishioners of Llandyrnog by the Rector for the time being.' The "bequest was so worded by my aunt, and she had full confidence that you would "apply it in the best way for the good of the Parish."

Under the authority of the Board of Charity Commissioners, the sums of 41*l.* (balance of the 100*l.*) and the last-mentioned 200*l.* were paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and pursuant to an Order of the Board, dated 7th July 1874, the sum of 259*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* Three per cent. Consols purchased therewith, was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 9th of the same month. This stock has, by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols. The dividends are remitted by the Official Trustees to the London and Westminster Bank for credit of the Rector of Llandyrnog with the North and South Wales Bank, Denbigh.

Llandyrnog.

Charity of Charlotte Barrett—*continued.*

The income from this stock has hitherto been distributed by the present Rector, the Rev. David Williams, in a variety of ways amongst the poor, in doles, in assisting poor people to get into an Infirmary, to pay for coffins, to pay a sick nurse, to help poor workmen to pay debts. On one, or perhaps two occasions, a part had been used to pay a fine inflicted on a working-man for drunkenness; and, on one, or perhaps two, occasions, a part had been used to pay the fine of a workman convicted for poaching. It appearing to me a somewhat strange use to put this Charity money to, I asked the Rector for an explanation. He stated that in all these instances (four at most) the offenders were very poor, and quite unable to pay their fines; and if they had been obliged to go to prison, their wives and children would have been reduced to destitution. And, having regard to this, and to the promises of the drunkards to reform, and of the poachers never to get into similar trouble again, he thought he was acting within the just limits of his discretion in paying the fines.

(5.) Charity of M. E. Mesham.

(5.) *Charity of Margaret Elizabeth Mesham.*—Margaret Elizabeth Mesham, of Pontryffydd, spinster, by her will proved in the Principal Registry of the Court of Probate, 3rd December 1873, made at the following bequest:—

"To such persons as at the time of my death shall be the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish of Llandrynog in the said county of Flint (*sic*) the sum of 200*l.*, the annual income of which sum is to be applied for such charitable purposes in the said Parish of Llandyrnog as the Minister and the Churchwardens for the time being of that Parish shall think most conducive to the interests of the Parish."

Under the authority of the Board of Charity Commissioners, the full amount of 200*l.* was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and pursuant to an Order of the Board, dated 7th July 1874, the sum of 215*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Three per cent. Consols purchased therewith was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 9th of the same month. This stock also has, by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols. The dividends are remitted by the Official Trustees to the London and Westminster Bank for credit of the Rector and Churchwardens of Llandyrnog with the North and South Wales Bank, Denbigh.

The income arising from this stock has been expended in paying the school fees of six of the poorest children in the Parish, amounting to 2*l.* 12*s.* a year, and in the purchase of coal, which is distributed amongst the poor. The Rector stated that a list of recipients had been kept for years, and was in the possession of Colonel Humberstone, a churchwarden, who was not able to be present. He, however, from a book kept by himself, was able to give a list of the names of recipients of this Charity, by extracting them from a larger list. The names having been read, it appeared that in 1888 there had been 60 who had received 6*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* worth of coal between them. Out of the 60 one was objected to as being a man not strictly poor, but it was agreed generally that the rest were quite deserving.

It was stated that several (about six) of the recipients were in receipt of parish relief, and that this was the case with regard to the Consolidated Charities. And upon my pointing out that such persons could not legally be recipients, the whole of the parishioners present stated that they trusted the benefit of the Charities should not be withheld from such persons in the future, as the amount they received from the Parish was exceedingly small.

At the conclusion of the Inquiry, the Rector stated that he was anxious that the distribution of the Charities should be such as would meet with the approval of the parishioners, and that, if it were their wish, he would readily assent to any application to the Charity Commissioners for a scheme for their future regulation; and that, in order to find out definitely what they thought, he would call a general meeting to consider the matter.

It is to be noted that, although the 2*l.* improved rent which has been obtained from Brickciln Uchaf is due to the expenditure of 59*l.* of the Barrett Charity, and was treated by the former Rector as interest upon that sum due to the latter Charity, it is no longer so treated, but is, and has been, allowed by the present Rector to be treated as part of the Consolidated Charities, and is accordingly distributed as part of them by the Rector and Churchwardens upon St. Thomas's Day.

Llanelian.

PARISH OF LLANELIAN.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry was held on the 16th of February 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this parish, dated the 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 3 & 4 Wm. IV., ch. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 53).

EDWARD HUGHES'S CHARITY.

Llanelian.

Edward Hughes's Charity.

One the benefaction table in the Church, dated 1735, it is stated, among other charitable bequests, "Edward Hughes, of Bettws, gent., secured on a certain field called Nsedd Gelyn, 10*l.*" Ten shillings have been always paid by the tenant of this field, which is situated in the township of Twnan, in the parish. The present owner is John Lloyd Wynne, of Coed Coch, Esq. The money is added to and distributed with the sum hereafter immediately spoken of.

The other bequests on the table are as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Lowry Jones, of Tanydderwen fawr - - -	5	0	0
Edward Dafydd, of Vigin, yeoman - - -	5	0	0
Ellen Salm-bury, of Tanydderwen, aforesaid - -	6	0	0
John Humphrey, of Tanyllan, yeoman - - -	10	0	0
William Hughes, of Llacthfan, yeoman - - -	4	0	0
Elizabeth Edwards, late of Vigin, widow - - -	40	0	0
Mary Foulks, of Gwyndy, in the parish of Bettws, spinster	50	0	0
Foulk Lewis, late of Cwmere, yeoman - - -	5	0	0
William Pierce, of Myfod, in the parish of Llandrillo, yeoman.	3	0	0
Marianna Jones, of St. Asaph, widow - - -	2	0	0
	£130	0	0

Gilbert's returns show two other benefactions, one from Robert Jones of 5*l.*, and one from some person unknown of 15*l.*

Until about 1825 the above monies, 150*l.*, were in the hands of Mr. Holland, paying interest. On his death they were handed over by his widow and executrix to the then rector, and by him and the churchwardens laid out in 1827 on mortgage, at 5 per cent., of four parcels of land called Bronfriog Bron-y-friog, Issa Gadlas, and a quillet called Yr-Erw, containing 7a. 2r. 26p., situated in the parishes of Llysfaen and Llandrillo yn Rhos.

The interest, 7*l.* 10*s.*, has been regularly paid, and, with the 10*s.* arising from the last Charity, distributed on St. Thomas's Day by the rector and churchwardens in small sums among the poorest persons having a settlement in the parish. It is intended for the future to lay out the annual income to the poor in articles of clothing.

III. The following is the reference to the Charities in this parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4.

III. Digest of 1872–4.

Locality and Description of Charity.	Rentcharge.		Stock.		Dividends and Interest.		Total Gross Income.		Total former Income.		Distribution of Money.		Observations.
LLANELIAN.	£ *s.* *d.*		£ *s.* *d.*		£ *s.* *d.*		£ *s.* *d.*		£ *s.* *d.*		£ *s.* *d.*		
Hughes - -	0 10 0	—	—		—		0 10 0		0 10 0		0 10 0		—
Various donors	—	C	161 18 10		4 17 1		4 17 1		7 10 0		4 17 1		Stock in name of Official Trustees.
							5 7 1		8 0 0		5 7 1		

NOTE.—C. = Consols.

There is no reference to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

Digest of Unreported Charities.

IV. (1.) *Charity of Edward Hughes.*—At the Inquiry, which was attended by the Rector, Churchwardens, Assistant Overseer, and representative men of the Parish, the Rector stated, as to *Edward Hughes's* Charity, that he had every year since he came to the Parish (about the year 1867) received 10*s.* from Mr. Thompson, the estate agent of General Wynne, of Coed Coch, the owner of the field called "Orsedd-y-Gelyn" (wrongly called in the Report of 1837, Nsedd Gelyn), otherwise "Cae'r Tlodion" or "Poors' Field," and from the evidence of old witnesses present and the accounts, it appeared that this sum had been received from the owner for the time being of the field every year since the date of the Report of 1837.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) Charity of Edward Hughes.

(2.) *Charity of Various Donors.*—For the purpose of placing before me all the available evidence relating to the past history and management of this Charity, Mr. Alexander Borthwick, a guardian of the parish, had made a careful investigation of the vestry books now in existence, kept by one of the churchwardens, Mr. John Parry, with the following result. The first reference to the distribution of the income of this Charity occurs under the year 1827, when 4*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* was

(2.) Charity of various donors (Lowry, Jones, and others).

Llanelian.

Charity of various donors—*continued.*

distributed amongst the poor in small sums. In 1828 there is no record of a distribution, but in the following year there is recorded a distribution of 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*; no distribution appears to have taken place in 1830, but on the 21st December 1831 there was distributed a sum of 7*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*, and here for the first time the distribution was in kind for the most part, viz., in flannel and beef, but included a few small sums of money. In 1832 a sum of 3*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, all in money, was distributed amongst some 30 recipients. In 1833 the sum distributed was 7*l.* 19*s.* which was divided amongst 59 recipients. This is the most fully recorded of all the distributions, and from the record it appears that a great number of the recipients did not reside in the parish, one was a resident in Abergele, one in Colwyn, one in Denbigh, one in Llansannan, one in Bettws, one in Llysfaen, one in Moelfra, and four in Holywell, the explanation offered at the Inquiry by some of the oldest parishioners being that these were natives of the parish who had formerly been recipients and had gone to live in those parishes. From 1833 down to 1867 there is no record of any distribution. In 1867, 5*l.* was distributed amongst 33 recipients, all residents in the parish. In the following year the same sum was distributed amongst 50 recipients and from that time down to the present, since, in fact, the present rector, the Rev. David Morgan Thomas, came to the parish, accounts of the distributions have been regularly kept, showing the names of the recipients and the amounts severally received by them, with the exception of some four years, beginning with the year 1878. In the course of the year 1872 the Charity Commissioners ascertained that the mortgage mentioned in the Report of 1837 had been paid off, and that the Charity money (150*l.*) was deposited at the Savings Bank at St. Asaph. The Rector and Churchwardens having, in compliance with the requirement of the Commissioners, withdrawn this sum from the Savings Bank and paid it to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, it was invested in 161*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* consols, which sum was transferred into the name of the Official Trustees on 31st October 1872. This stock has been converted by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, into a like sum of new consols. In the vestry book, under date 30th November 1878, there is a minute "that the Charity money was "added to the bonus given to the clothing club of the parish by J. Lloyd Wynne, "Esquire." Similar minutes are entered for the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, and 1883. The experiment appears to have caused dissatisfaction, and this led to a return to the old method of distribution in 1884, when the money was distributed by Mr. Borthwick on behalf of the Rector, who was ill. Mr. Borthwick divided the recipients into two classes—

(1.) Persons receiving parish relief;
(2.) Members of the labouring class;

giving to those of class (1) 1*s.* more than those of class (2) received. That mode not giving satisfaction on account of the distinction made in the classes, the ancient mode of distribution was returned to in 1885, and then and since the rule has been to distribute in 2*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* doles to all comers, that is, to every one belonging to the parish who chooses to come forward and claim a dole. Apart from the few persons receiving parochial relief there are no necessitous poor in the parish. Taking 1884 as a specimen year the list contains the names of 43 recipients, nine of whom were in receipt of parish relief at the time. Of the remaining 34 all are of the labouring class. Three or four of them have cows and a pig or pigs. Nearly all in fact have a pig or pigs. All have garden ground. Their average wages throughout the year is from about 15*s.* to 16*s.* "We have," said Mr. Borthwick, "no very poor, for "there is in the parish full employment for every man, woman, and child, if they "would like to take it. The doles are really to them (the recipients) as a Christmas "gift, and if they were withdrawn it would be no actual hardship to them. *But the "feeling in the parish is unanimous against any alteration in the mode of distribution.*" I asked the opinion of every single person present at the Inquiry, and it was identical with that stated by Mr. Borthwick to be the unanimous opinion of the parish.

On the 21st November 1887 the Rector wrote to the Charity Commissioners, stating the facts above given by Mr. Borthwick, and asking whether a portion of the Charity money might not be used for educational purposes. He was advised by them to apply for a Scheme, as indeed he had been advised in 1878, and the usual forms of application for signature by a majority of the Trustees were sent to him. He called a vestry meeting to consider the matter, but no resolution was arrived at. When the usual time of distribution arrived the Rector refused to distribute without the sanction of the Charity Commissioners. Great impatience was exhibited in the parish at the delay, and on the 28*th of March* 1888 a very large meeting of ratepayers was held, and the matter very freely discussed. A majority of the meeting were in favour of adhering to the

old system, but after discussion they gave way to some extent, and a kind of compromise was arrived at, which resulted in the following resolution being passed :—"That "the Charities be distributed in money, or in kind, among the necessitous poor, "excluding able-bodied day labourers, and that a list of such poor and needy persons "be made out at a meeting to take place between the Rector, Churchwardens, and "ratepayers on the occasion of making the next half-yearly rate.—Alex. Borthwick, "chairman." Between the date of this meeting and the 25th of October the correspondence with the Charity Commissioners went on, and the agitation in the Parish increased more and more, until at last, looking to the feeling provoked by the change contemplated in the resolution, the distributors thought it prudent on the last-named day to ignore the resolution altogether, and, reverting to the old plan of distribution, included among the recipients paupers and able-bodied labourers. On the 19th of November 1888 the Charity Commissioners, at the request of the Rector, made in a letter of the 6th of the previous month, sanctioned a distribution "for this year" in the terms of the above-mentioned resolution, provided the intended distribution be made in such a way as not to operate in relief of the parochial rates, and strongly impressed upon him the necessity of applying for a Scheme for applying the income for the benefit of the poor in some other mode or modes than money doles. As already mentioned the Charities, which, according to old custom, would have been distributed on the 21st December 1887, had been distributed on the 25th of October 1888, before the sanction of the Commissioners arrived, and in violation of that sanction. The 1888 distribution took place on the 21st December and was on the old lines, that is, amongst paupers and all such labourers, able-bodied or otherwise, as chose to claim a share.

Llanelian.
Charity of various donors—*continued.*

I was asked to state to the Charity Commissioners that the parishioners would like very much to know the terms of the bequests of the several sums left to the Parish. As to this it will be observed that the benefaction table mentioned in the Report of 1837 gives no dates, nor does it state whether the several sums were left by will or given in the lifetimes of the several benefactors. Consequently it would be almost impossible to find out these terms.

With regard to the facts set forth above there was no conflict. It was admitted that the recipients where not in receipt of parish relief were not necessitous poor, but at the same time those who were at the Inquiry left no manner of doubt about their own opinion and that of the majority of the parishioners being adverse to the application of any portion of the Charity income to the education of poor children or otherwise than by way of Christmas gifts to all labourers in the parish who choose to claim them.

PARISH OF LLANELIDAN.

Llanelidan.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 2nd day of May 1889.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 William IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 68).

II. Report of 1837.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES.

Consolidated Charities.

The benefaction tables erected in the Church show the following legacies to the poor :—

	£	s.	d.
Grace Perry	20	0	0
Mary Parry	30	0	0
John Ap Rhys Wynne	5	0	0
Mary Thelwall	60	0	0
John Williams	10	0	0
Susannah Mostyn	20	0	0
Thomas Ap Hugh	5	0	0
Edward John Edwards	5	0	0
Thomas Puleston	10	0	0
Dorothy Myddleton, for four poor widows	20	0	0
Rev. William Bulkeley	20	0	0
Robert Evans	2	0	0
	£207	0	0

Until the year 1763 these moneys appear to have been out at interest in private hands with the exception of 30*l.* secured by indenture, dated 1st July 1758, upon the tolls of the turnpike road leading from Ruthin to Mold.

Llanelidan.

Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

There seems also to have been an estate belonging to the poor, called Bryn-Sion, in the parish, of the gift of which nothing is known.

In the year 1763 this was sold for the sum of 152*l.*, and, at the same time, the various monies belonging to the poor, excepting that on the turnpike trust, were called in. They realised, with interest, 156*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; 30*l.* were borrowed, and 340*l.* (being 1*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* more than the three sums) were laid out in 1764, upon the purchase of a messuage, tenement, and lands, about 25 acres, called Tyddyn Garth-y-Groes, in the township of Bryncumma, in this parish, which was conveyed to Andrew Kenrick, of Nantclwyd, Esquire, in fee, upon trust to pay the yearly rents into the hands of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish for the time being, to be by them, the rector and parishioners, disposed of for the use of the poor, in manner and form as the donors of the said sum of 340*l.* had directed.

About 25 years ago, eight acres of mountain land was allotted in right of this property under the Llanelidan Inclosure Act.

The whole is let from year to year; the rent for the last seven or eight years has been 25*l.* per annum. For some years it was 30*l.*, which is a fairer value. It has been in the family of the present tenant upwards of 40 years.

The house and out-houses are in good repair, the necessary expenses from time to time having been deducted from the rent before its distribution.

The money is given away on St. Thomas's Day and Good Friday in small sums among the poor. On one occasion it was laid out in clothing, and this mode of relief is likely to be adopted. 1*l.* is given among four widows in conformity with the directions of Mrs. Dorothy Myddleton.

In 1821 timber was cut from the estate, and sold for 58*l.*; this money was lent on promissory note, dated 21st December 1821, to R. H. Kenrick, of Nantclwyd, Esquire, the trustee of the property. The note has never been renewed, but interest (5*l.* per cent.) has been paid until within the last few years.

It is stated by the parish clerk, now 80 years of age, that the 30*l.* borrowed to complete the purchase money, was repaid out of the poor's rate.

Money on Mortgage.

Money on mortgage.

It has been stated (*see* last Report) that 30*l.* were invested on mortgage of the tolls of the road from Ruthin to Mold by deed of 1758. This was renewed on 18th September 1779, when the further sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* was added, making a total of 34*l.* 10*s.* This security is the latest the parish has received.

The interest, 1*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, is added to the rent of the estate last reported, and distributed with it.

Last year, however, it was applied towards the expense of repairs.

III. Digest of 1872–4.

III. The following is the reference to the Charities of this parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4.

—	Acreage of Lands.	Rent.	Personalty.		Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Distribution of Money.
Llanelidan.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Consolidated Charities	39 3 12	30 0 0	—	—	—	30 0 0	27 18 0	30 0 0
Poor's money - -	—	—	S.B.	26 0 0	0 15 7	0 15 7	1 14 6	0 15 7
						30 15 7	29 12 6	30 15 7

Note.—S.B. = Savings Bank.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the vestry room of the Church—a place not suitable or convenient for the purpose. Perhaps to this is due that there were present only the Rector (the Rev. Thomas Pritchard), the Clerk, and three others. One of the latter (Mr. Roberts, of Bryn Coch) stated that Mr. Kemp, one of the Overseers, had not received notice of the Inquiry. This would probably be due to the fact that the new Overseers for this year had been appointed after the usual notices of the Inquiry had been sent to their predecessors, who had omitted to hand them over.

(1.) Consolidated Charities.

(1.) *The Consoldidated Charities.*—These are still represented, as in 1837, by Tyddyn Garth-y-Groes, which is let upon a yearly tenancy to Thomas Edwards at a rental of 30*l.*, the Trustees of the Charity doing all the repairs. The Rector, who came here in November 1886, stated that the Trustees reserve at each of the two distributions in the year a sum of 4*l.* out of the rent as a sort of sinking fund towards repairs, and that they have allowed the tenant, on account of depressed times, 10 per cent. abatement in his rent. Some of the buildings were said to be out of repair. About November 1888 a sum of 13*l.* 10*s.* was expended on repairs, and the vestry have

recently passed a resolution to expend out of the rent a further sum of about 12*l.* to 15*l.*, to be repaid by the half-yearly deductions of 4*l.* above mentioned. Llanelidan.

(2.) *Poor's Money, otherwise Money on Mortgage.*—The sum of 34*l.* 10*s.* formerly invested on mortgage of the tolls of the road from Ruthin to Mold appears now to be represented by a sum of 26*l.*, at interest, in the Ruthin Savings Bank, stated in the deposit book produced to me to be standing in the names of the Rector and Churchwardens, and described as "St. Thomas' Day Charities." The first entry therein is as follows:— (2.) Poor's Money.

1868.		£	s.	d.
April 20th.	Deposit - - - - -	26	6	1
	Interest - - - - -	0	9	1

No evidence was given as to the history of the 34*l.* 10*s.* from 1837 to 1868, but it is probable that the 26*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* represents the amount of composition paid by the Turnpike Trustees to the Trustees of the Charity at the winding up of the Turnpike Trust.

It appears from what has been stated, that the gross income of the Charities is 30*l.* 13*s.* The net income for the year ending December 31, 1887, was 26*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* This was distributed as follows: On Good Friday 77 persons received 12*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, and on St. Thomas' Day 77 persons received 13*l.* 8*s.*, the 13*s.* interest being kept in hand. It was stated that there was every year a distribution on each of these days, and that the numbers and amounts given to each in this year might be taken as typical of those in other years. The Rector produced a book containing the names of recipients and amounts received by them for every year since 1866. The practice which has prevailed has been for the Rector and Churchwardens, in preparing the list of recipients for a forthcoming distribution, to take the list used at the last distribution and alter it by adding new names in place of those who have died in the meantime, or who, by change of circumstances, are no longer qualified in respect of poverty. It was said that the list was made up entirely without regard to denominational considerations and solely with regard to the circumstances of those selected. The doles vary in amount from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* One of those present, Mr. Ll. Roberts, of Bryn-yr-Efail, thought that several of these recipients were well to do. The Rector stated, in answer to this, that he had only come to the parish in November 1886, and had consulted with the Churchwardens in framing the list for distribution made up as already stated; that he thought those officers would be thoroughly acquainted with the circumstances of each recipient; and, further, that he had always produced the accounts before the Vestry and consulted with those present about them, and that they had been by them approved.

About 20 of the recipients at each distribution are persons in receipt of parochial relief. In fact the practice in this Parish, like that in several others in the county, is to give doles to all those in the Parish who are in receipt of such relief. An analysis of the accounts revealed some facts with regard to the distribution of a peculiar character.

At the *St. Thomas' Day Distribution* the following sums were paid:—

	£	s.	d.	s.	d.
The parish clerk, for writing out the list of recipients - -	0	5	0		
Doorkeeper at the distribution; he is the tenant of Garth-y-Groes - - - - - - -	0	3	6		
The same person, quâ tenant, for bringing his half-year's rent in silver instead of gold to the distribution, there being no bank in the parish - - - - - -	0	3	0	to 3	6
The churchwardens, for their trouble in distributing - -	0	2	0		

Good Friday Distribution.

Parish clerk, for writing out list - - - -	0	6	0
Doorkeeper - - - - - - -	0	3	0
Expenses, churchwardens - - - - -	0	2	0
	£1	4	6

These figures bear their own comment on the face of them. The Rector stated that he found these payments customary when he came here. For the last two distributions he had refused the Churchwardens the 2*s.* for their trouble, but in respect of the other items found the custom was too strong to break through. These items had all been approved of by the Vestry.

Llanelidan.

It is to be noticed that with regard to the 26*l.* the interest received is not so great as would be received if the amount were invested in consols in the name of the Official Trustees.

(3.) The National School.

(3.) *The National School.*—By deed poll, dated the 6th March 1846, Christopher Leyland granted to the Rector and Churchwardens of this parish, under the authority of the School Sites Act, a parcel of land adjoining the parish churchyard, then the site of three old cottages, and measuring 24 perches, or thereabouts, as described in the plan in the margin of the deed, for the purposes of that Act, and on trust to permit the land and buildings thereon to be appropriated as a school for the education of children only of the labouring and other poorer classes in that parish and the neighbourhood, and as a residence for the teacher; which school should always be in union with the National Society, and should be managed by the Rector of the parish, who should have the power of appointing and dismissing the teachers.

On this land a school was accordingly built in or about the year 1846. It has no income from endowment, and is supported by voluntary contributions, school pence, and Government grant.

Llanfair dyffryn Clwyd.

LLANFAIR DYFFRYN CLWYD.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 30th day of April 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 69).

Rice Williams's Charities.

Rice Williams' Charity.

In the parish register is the following entry:—

"Mr. *Rice Williams*, of Eyarth Ucha, in the year 1619, founded and built a chappell of ease in this parish, at his proper cost and charges, and in the year 1623 had it consecrated and called by the name of Jesus Chappell. He, by his deed of feoffment, bearing date 29th January 1626, hath given, granted, and enfeoffed unto Edward Price, of Llwyn-ynn, esq., and Thomas Lloyd, of Plas-ennion, gent., and their heirs and assigns, for ever (in trust), a certain rentcharge of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum on all his messuages, tenements, and lands in Derwen-Nannerch (with full power of distraining on any part thereof, in default of payment, according to the direction of the said deed), to the use of and for a stipend to a curate, who is obliged to read evening prayers in the said chappell on Sundays, and morning prayers on holydays, and Wednesdays and Fridays in Lent, and to teach a school therein. He hath by the same deed granted and confirmed unto the said Edward Price and Thomas Lloyd, and their heirs and assigns for ever, the said chappell and yard, and a messuage, tenement, and lands adjoining thereunto (valued at 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum), in trust and to the intent and purpose that the yearly issues and profits thereof might be employed for the reparation of the said chappell, and the house and out-houses thereunto belonging; and the remainder for the bettering of the stipend of the said curate, who (upon every vacancy) to be nominated and appointed by the said trustees, and the heir of Rice ap Robert, of Eyarth aforesaid, gent., and two of the churchwardens of this parish, elected for the time being, within the townships of Derwen, Vainol, and Llanbenwch, or the major part of them, for ever."

The deeds above referred to are not in existence, the entry itself is dated A.D. 1739.

About 60 years since a suit in Chancery was instituted by the churchwardens of the parish, and heirs of the trustees, against the heir of Rice ap Robert, of Eyarth Ucha, for withholding the rentcharge. A decree was obtained, compelling the payment of the same, and appointing additional trustees.

There does not appear to have been any subsequent appointment of trustees. The heir-at-law of the survivor is Edward Parry, esq., brother of the late Richard Parry, of Llwyn-ynn, esq.

The land left for the purpose of repairing the chapel, with surplus to the curate, has for very many years been given to the chapel-clerk for his duties in that capacity, and for keeping a school, to which the curate has the nomination of as many poor children as he may think proper, to learn reading, writing, and arithmetic; the other children attending the school are under the nomination of yearly subscribers.

The extent of this land is nearly five acres, and its present valuation about 15*l.* per annum.

The present minister of the chapel is the Rev. Robert Roberts, rector of Llanellidan, appointed 21 years since. He has always kept the chapel in repair.

The estate of Eyarth Ucha, charged with the 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, is the joint property of Mrs. Grey, of Hartseath, in this county; Mrs. Roberts, of Cefn, near Wrexham; Mrs. Palmer, of Kenure Park, Dublin; and their sister, Miss Mathews, of Eyarth.

The school is kept in the chapel, which was rebuilt in the year 1783, but with what funds does not appear to be known.

The same register before mentioned continues:—"Mr. Rice Williams by his deed also indented, "bearing date 22d October 1627, hath given, granted, and confirmed unto Gabriel Goodman, of "Merllyn, esq., Edward Price, of Llwy-ynn, esq., and Thomas Lloyd, of Plas-ennion, gent., and their

" several heirs and assigns for ever (in trust), a certain rent-charge of 4*l.* per annum on all his " messuages, tenements, and land in Eyarth aforesaid (with full power of distraining on any part " thereof in default of payment), to be disposed of for and toward the relief and maintenance of " the poor honest people of this parish, for the time being, for ever, in such sorts as the trustees " and their several heirs and assigns, and two of the churchwardens, nominated and elected for the " time being, within the townships of Derwen and Llanbenwch, or the major part of them, shall in " their true charity, devotions, and good directions think fit, necessary, and most convenient."

Llanfair dyffryn Clwyd.

Rice Williams' Charity—*continued.*

This charge is on the same estate as the last, but in a different township.

It has been always regularly paid. For present distribution, see after.

CHARITIES CONSOLIDATED.

Charities Consolidated.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
William Parry, for the use of the poor - - - - -	20	0	0
Mrs. Grace Parry - - - - - -	10	0	0
William Jones - - - - - - -	10	0	0
Mr. Ambrose Thelwall - - - - - -	5	0	0
Robert Prichard - - - - - - -	60	0	0
	£105	0	0

It appears from the benefaction table, which is dated 1756, that these monies were laid out in the purchase of a tenement in the township of Chebeleiriog, in Yale, then paying 6*l.* per annum.

The purchase comprised 25a. 0r. 23p. of land. This has been of late years much improved by draining; the house was, in 1817, rebuilt, from funds supplied by the widow of John Jones, esq., of Coëd-y-Glyn, who had been a tenant, under a lease, and had suffered the premises to become very dilapidated, contrary to his covenant to keep them in repair. The amount paid by Mrs. Jones was 35*l.*

Under the Llanarmon Inclosure Act, 14a. 3r. 14p. were allotted in right of this property. The whole is now let to one tenant, from year to year, and produces 21*l.* 10*s.* Of this, 1*l.* 10*s.* only is paid for the allotment, which is uninclosed mountain land.

The rent is paid unto the overseers and added to the poor's rate.

WILLIAM FOULKE'S CHARITY.

William Foulke's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 20th and 21st November 1713, between *William Foulke*, gent., of the one part, and John Roberts, Richard Edwards, clerk, then vicar, and three others, it is witnessed that, in consideration of 5*s.*, William Foulke conveyed all that messuage and tenement wherein he then dwelt, together with all those closes of land, called by the several names of Y-talardir, Yr-Hirdir-ucha. Yr-Hirdir-issa, Yr-erw-hir, Erw-yr-yscubor, Y-nant-ucha, Y-nant-issa, Q-weirglodd-vechan, Y weirglodd-issa-dan-y-tu, Cae-yscellog-ucha, and Cae-yscellog-issa, to hold unto the parties of the second part, and their several heirs, and unto the said Richard Edwards, and his successors, vicars of Llanfair for the time being, jointly for ever; to the use of the said William Foulke, for his life, and after his decease, upon trust that the churchwardens should let the premises with the order, consent, and direction of the trustees, or the major part of them, and that they (the churchwardens) should receive the rents and profits on the feast days of St. Philip and Jacob, and All Saints; and that the trustees, or any three or more of them, and the four churchwardens of the parish for the time being, according to their best descretion, should employ and distribute the same " to the use and for the relief and maintenance of the most weak, impotent, aged, sickly, indigent, " and naked folks of the parish, who should be incapable of either working for their livelihood, or of " walking abroad to beg their living;" and whatsoever of the rent or rents should remain after relieving the poor as above, to employ the same to put out some poor child of the parish an apprentice to some trade, either every year, or every other year, or as soon and as often us practicable.

The property thus conveyed consists now of six fields, containing together 13a. 1r. 18p., and appears to be all that was originally given It is let from year to year, and produces 20*l.* The house is now in tolerable repair.

It appears to have been the custom for very many years to carry the rent to the overseer's account. Apprentices have occasionally been put out, but not as the consequence of this charity, as nothing has been known of such provision. For the future, the proceeds of this estate will be added to the monies directly appropriated to the poor.

MRS. CATHERINE WYNNE'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Catherine Wynne's Charity.

Mrs. *Catherine Wynne*, by her Will, dated about 1812, left the sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be yearly distributed by the minister and churchwardens among 40 poor persons of this parish on St. Thomas's-day. This legacy, 90*l.* (10*l.* being deducted for duty), was out at interest in private hands until 1831, the proceeds being duly distributed. In that year it was called in and laid out, with other monies belonging to the poor, in building a vestry room, with four rooms underneath, against the south wall of the churchyard. Interest at the rate of five per cent. has been paid out of the poor's-rate. For distribution see after.

JOHN JONES'S CHARITY.

John Jones's Charity.

John Jones, by Will, dated 16th September 1822, gave a farm in this parish, called Cefn Coch, to his brother, for life, and after his decease, to the parishioners of this parish, for a freee school for the poor for ever.

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John Jones's Charity—*continued.*

This gift was void by the Mortmain Act and passed to the heirs of the testator.

Testator also left the sum of 100*l.* to the parishioners, in trust that the same should be put out at interest, and that the interest should be distributed yearly, as it became due, among the poor, in the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers for the time being for ever.

This money, minus the legacy-duty, was disposed of for the same purpose as the last, interest having been paid for it in the same way.

Consolidated Charities.

Consolidated Charities.

By deed-poll, dated 18th September 1779, 80*l.* 10*s.* were secured upon the tolls of the turnpike-road leading from Ruthin to Mold, and

By deed-poll of 2nd October 1770, a further sum of 127*l.* 4*s.* were secured upon the tolls of the road leading from Wrexham to Denbigh, both sums being in trust to and for the use of the poor of this parish.

It is not known by what specific legacies these monies were raised beyond 40*l.*, the gift of a Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd, which is stated in Gilbert's Returns to have been a portion of the 80*l.* on the Ruthin and Mold road, nor do the benefaction tables contain a list of any greater amount of benefactions than 155*l.*, whereas 312*l.* 14*s.* appear to have been disposed of, viz., 105*l.*. in the purchase of the Llanarmon, in Yale Estate, and 207*l.* 14*s.* on mortgage of tolls.

John Williams's Charity.

John Williams's Charity.

John Williams, by Will, bearing date 30th January 1727, bequeathed 10*l.* to the use of the poor for ever, the interest for the same to be disposed of by the minister and churchwardens in the purchase of shoes, for the most impotent aged people, or weak orphans, at All Saints-Eve, for ever.

It is presumed that the above money is part of that on the roads. No portion, however, of the interest has ever been laid out for shoes. For the future, the interest of 10*l.* will be appropriated for the purpose named by the testator.

The following are the monies distributed by the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, and such of the parishioners as choose to attend on St. Thomas's-day and Good Friday, yearly, immediately after morning prayer.

	£	s.	d.
Interest from Wrexham Road	6	7	0
Interest from Mold Road	4	0	6
Rent-charge on Eyarth Ucha	4	0	0
Interest on Mrs. Wynne's legacy	4	10	0
Interest on Mr. Jones's legacy	4	10	0
Sacrament-money	0	0	0
	£23	7	6

III. Digest, 1872–4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of 1872–4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rent-charge and fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Endowment of Clergy.	Distribution of Money.	—
LLANFAIR DYFFRYN CLWYD.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
R. Williams	—	—	6 13 4	— —	— —	—	6 13 4	6 13 4	M. 0 13 4	—	For Curate performing certain services in Jesus Chapel, and teaching school.
Ditto	Farms, houses, &c.	58 8 0	—	— —	P. 60 0 0	3 0 0	61 8 0	15 0 0	M. 61 8 0	—	Use of Curate, subject to repairs of said chapel. Charity augmented since date of Reports by Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty.
Ditto	—	—	4 0 0	— —	— —	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	— —	4 0 0	
Parry and others	A. R. P. 39 3 37	20 0 0	—	— —	— —	—	20 0 0	21 10 0	— —	20 0 0	
Foulke	13 1 18	20 0 0	—	— —	— —	—	20 0 0	20 0 0	— —	20 0 0	
Wynne	—	—	—	— —	— —	—	—	—	— —	—	Principal moneys (180*l.*) laid out by parish towards building vestry-room, and interest formerly paid out of poor's rate.
J. Jones	—	—	—	— —	— —	—	—	—	— —	—	
E. Lloyd and others	—	—	—	— —	T. 127 4 0 S.B. 59 7 6	4 6 5	4 6 5	10 7 6	— —	4 6 5	
J. Williams	—	—	—	— —	— —	—	—	—	— —	—	Included in preceding Charity.
Poor's Allotment	4 0 0	5 0 0	—	— —	— —	—	5 0 0	—	— —	5 0 0	
W. Jones	—	—	—	C. 119 15 8	— —	—	3 11 9	—	— —	3 11 9	Founded by Will proved 1853. Stock in name of Official Trustees.
							124 19 6	77 10 10	— 68 1 4	56 18 2	

T. = Turnpike. C. = 3 per cent. Consols. S. B. = Savings' Bank.

There are references to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charities of William Jones and Elizabeth Owen.

Llanfair dyffryn Clwyd.

IV. (1.) *Charities of Rice Williams.*—(*a.*) *Jesus Chapel and its Endowments.*—The earliest information upon the files at the Charity Commission, relating to this Charity since the Report of 1837, is contained in a letter written to the Charity Commissioners, dated the 3rd of April 1873, by the Rev. Basil M. Jones, then and now Vicar of the Parish, in which he states, in answer to certain questions which had previously been put to him by the Commissioners as follows :—"I am the legally appointed Incumbent "or Perpetual Curate of Jesus Chapel, having been instituted thereto by the Bishop of "St. Asaph, under a dispensation from the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Trustees "(Lord Mostyn and Mr. Thomas Hughes), appointed me with the tacit understanding "that I should provide a curate for the benefit of the parish. I at once did so; and I "need not say that his stipend is considerably in excess of the net proceeds of Jesus "Chapel. The difference of course comes out of my pocket."

Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) Charities of Rice Williams.

(*a.*) Jesus Chapel and its endowments.

"The terms of Mr. Rice Williams' Will are more than fulfilled. The number of services in the parish has been doubled since my appointment in 1870."

It is stated in a letter to the Charity Commissioners from Mr. Thomas Hughes (above-mentioned), of Ystrad Denbigh, dated December 3rd, 1874, and enclosing accounts, that he and Lord Mostyn were Trustees under the Will of Richard Parry, late of Llwyn Ynn, Esquire. The Vicar stated at the Inquiry that there are now no Trustees; but that Canon Haygarth, Vicar of Wimbledon, is the heir of Edward Price, of Llwyn Ynn, mentioned in the Report of 1837. No one present knew anything about Thomas Lloyd, or who is the heir of Rice ap Robert; and with regard to Llanbenwch, one of the three townships, two of the Churchwardens elected within which have a part in the appointment of a curate upon every vacancy, no one knew where it was; but Mr. Edward Owen, of Hendre, said that there was a farm of that name (the meaning of which is, in English, "*Village of the Sow's Head*"), concerning which there was an ancient tradition in the parish that it was at first intended to build the chapel upon one of the fields belonging to it, and that the building was commenced there; but that, finding after repeated attempts, that what was built during the day was pulled down during the night by a huge sow of diabolic origin, the founder abandoned this site, and adopted that upon which the present chapel now stands, which was built without any of the porcine interference that had rendered his labours on the former site futile.

The Chapel is consecrated, as stated in the Report of 1837, and is, in effect, used as a Chapel of Ease to the Parish Church. It is kept in repair by the Vicar, as Incumbent or Perpetual Curate, as required by the Deed of Foundation.

The Vicar came to the Parish in 1870, and was instituted as above mentioned. He does not send accounts of this Charity to the Charity Commissioners, because he does not consider he is called upon to do so. He looks upon himself as minister. He has spent 360*l.* under the Ecclesiastical Dilapidations Acts, and all the land since 1861 has been treated as glebe land. The Vicar seems to be mistaken upon this point, the trust being for the advancement of religion, or connected with religious services or places, and so charitable within the meaning of 43 Elizabeth c. 4. and the Charitable Trusts Acts.

He, however, was quite ready to furnish me at the Inquiry with all such information as he could give.

The rentcharge of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* towards a Curate's stipend.—Upon reference to the Report of 1837 it will be seen that this rentcharge is charged upon certain messuages, tenements, and lands in 1626 belonging to the grantor, described as situate in Derwen Nannerch. It appears from a letter, dated 12th April 1878, written to the Charity Commissioners by Messrs. Louis and Edwards, Solicitors, Ruthin, that it had up to 1877 been regularly paid by the tenant of the tenement called Bryn Coch, which is situate in the Township of Derwen Llanerch (the letter describes the premises charged as Derwen Llanerch and not Derwen Nannerch), and that the second rentcharge of 4*l.* given by Rice Williams towards the relief of the poor had always been paid by the tenant or agent ostensibly out of the Eyarth property. In the month of June 1877 both properties being vested in Sir Roger Palmer, were sold by auction, and it appears that the particulars of sale stated that the rentcharge of 4*l.* per annum was charged on Bryn Coch, and the rentcharge of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* on Eyarth, and the purchasers bought the respective properties on that understanding, and upon application to the purchaser of the Bryn Coch property he refused to pay more than the 4*l.* with which only according to the particulars his land was charged. The owner of the

Llanfair dyffryn Clwyd.

Charities of Rice Williams. (*a.*) Jesus Chapel and its endowments—*continued.*

Eyarth property was quite willing to pay 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The letter asked the Charity Commissioners on behalf of the Vicar for their instruction. They replied that it did not come within their function to express an opinion upon questions affecting the rights or interests of persons claiming adversely to a Charity, and recommended that legal advice be obtained as to the measures to be taken for enforcing the claim of the Charity, and stated that in the event of its being found necessary to have recourse to legal proceedings, application for the requisite certificate of the Board might be made to them. Inasmuch, however, as the purchaser of the Eyarth property, Mr. Eccles Jones, was quite willing to pay the 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, legal assistance was not sought, and since 1871 this sum has been annually paid to the Vicar by that gentleman.

The messuage, tenement, and land, valued in the Report of 1837 at 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum, produce now a gross rental of 20*l.* a year, being 5*l.* for the house and 15*l.* for the land.

In addition to the above endowment of 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, the Vicar stated that the Charity had been augmented from time to time by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, the particulars of which, as supplied by him from a letter received from the Queen Anne's Bounty Office, dated 26th November 1887, are as follows :—

In 1789 they gave 400*l.*, with which was purchased a farm called Ty'n Twll, in the parish of Efenchtyd. This contains an acreage of 34a. 2r. 32p., and is let to Richard Davies upon a yearly tenancy, at 21*l.* a year gross rental. In the years 1790, 1810, 1816, the Governors again made grants amounting altogether to 600*l.* With 540*l.*, portion of this sum, they acquired in 1818 a farm called Top Farm, Gwern-y-mynydd, comprising a messuage and 23a. 3r. 14p. of land, and also three cottages, all being in the Parish of Mold. The farm is let upon a yearly tenancy to Z. Bellis, at a gross yearly rental of 21*l.* The cottages are let at a gross rental of 10*l.* a year. The 60*l.* balance of the 600*l.* is in the hands of the Governors, who every year transmit to the Vicar as interest thereon a sum of 1*l.* 16*s.*, upon which income tax has to be paid by the Vicar. From the above the gross income of the Curate or Incumbent of the Chapel will be seen to be 84*l.* 9*s.* in the year 1888. The net income, however, was only 64*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*, the difference of 18*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* being made up of abatements of 20*l.* per cent. to the tenants, rates, taxes, insurance, &c. The farm buildings are in very good repair and the rents received are as much as can be got. The tenants are very good and careful men.

"For nine years," said the Vicar, "before I became the minister of the Chapel, "no school had been held in the Chapel. The school formerly held had been "superseded by a very excellent National School built in the village and put "under Government inspection. No school is now permitted by the Education "Department to be carried on in a place of worship such as Jesus Chapel. "Besides this there is now another school, a Board School, to which I con- "tribute as a ratepayer. Moreover, large sums of money, amounting in all to 360*l.*, "have been from time to time spent by me out of my own pocket upon repairs "of the farm buildings, done by order of the Diocesan Surveyor, who inspected and "reported upon them as though they were buildings belonging to an ordinary Benefice. "I raised no objection, understanding that I was responsible for repairs in the ordinary "way in which (under the Ecclesiastical Dilapidations Acts of 1870 and 1871) Rectors "and Vicars are liable for the repairs of the buildings belonging to their Benefices.

"Evening services are held during the year. It is more convenient that holyday "services should be held at the Parish Church. If they were held in Jesus Chapel I "should not get anybody to attend."

Further information with regard to the discontinuance of the school appears in certain correspondence which took place in 1860. On the 19th September 1860, Mr. Thomas Hughes, of Ystrad (above-mentioned), writes to the Charity Commissioners upon the subject, and states as follows :—"Upon the death of the late Incumbent about "two years ago my co-trustees of the Llwynn Ynn estate, Lord Mostyn, Mr. Llewellyn Lloyd, and I nominated the Vicar of the Parish in which the Chapel is situate, "the Reverend E. I. Owen, to the Benefice. Up to that period the former Incumbent "kept a schoolmaster, who resided in the Glebe House on the premises, at a salary of "20*l.* per annum, and he carried on the school within the walls of the Chapel. Mr. "Owen has since his appointment dismissed the master and discontinued the school, "and let the house to a policeman. The parishioners are thus deprived of the use of "the school, which was a great boon to them, and was well filled owing to the more "central situation of the Chapel ; the village (in which Mr. Owen proposes to carry on "a National School) being situate at one extremity of the parish. Meantime, for the "last two years, there has been no boys' school. My co-Trustees and myself have

" remonstrated with Mr. Owen, but without effect. He entirely refuses to continue " the school at the Chapel; and we have lastly called upon him to resign, which call " he has not noticed."

Llanfair-dyffryn Clwyd.

The Commissioners replied, on the 27th October 1860, that they understood the intention of Mr. Owen to be not to discontinue the school, but to transfer it to a new building, to be erected in another part of the Parish; that the matter has been the subject of communications between them and the Committee of Council on Education; and that, being of opinion that the object of removing the school from the Chapel to a separate building appropriated exclusively to educational purposes was clearly desirable in itself, they had intimated to Mr. Owen their readiness to authorise an application to the County Court for the apportionment of the endowment between its different purposes, viz., the stipend of the curate, the support of the chapel and buildings, and the maintenance of the school.

Charities of Rice Williams. (*a.*) Jesus Chapel and its endowments—*continued.*

Mr. Hughes, in reply to this, wrote on the 31st October 1860, repeating his former allegations, and the strong objection of himself, his co-Trustees and the parishioners to the proposed transfer of any portion of the endowment to the buildings (the National School), then being erected by the Vicar, and expressing the hope that the Board would not entertain the proposed application to the County Court, but insist on the school being maintained in its integrity, and upon its ancient site. He entirely agreed that a separate building, devoted exclusively to educational purposes, was desirable in itself, but insisted that the most convenient spot for such building was on the Chapel premises. To this the Charity Commissioners replied, on the 14th November 1860, that no application had hitherto been made to the County Court, and that they would, in the event of any such application being made, cause due notice of the proposed proceeding to be published in the Parish, so that all persons interested in the matter should have full opportunity afforded to them of stating their objections thereto. On the following day (15th November 1860), Mr. Hughes and two of his co-patrons attended at the Charity Commission Office, and were informed that no application was then before the Board for the removal of the school, and that the Incumbent could only be compelled to perform his duties as master of school by means of an application to a competent court, a certificate of the Board authorising such application having been obtained in the first instance.

I cannot find any letter from the Reverend Mr. Owen, dealing with the statements of Mr. Hughes, nor can I find that any application to the Board for a certificate authorising an application to the County Court was ever made by him after this. Neither is there anything on the files at the office of the Charity Commissioners from which an account of the Charity, down to the appointment in 1870 of the present Vicar, can be gathered. He was appointed by Lord Mostyn and Mr. Thomas Hughes, and his account of the Charity since his appointment appears above.

(*b.*) *Rentcharge for the Poor.*—This rentcharge of 4*l.* has been regularly paid. Before 1877, as stated above, it was paid by the tenant or agent out of the Eyarth property. Since the sale of that year it has been paid by the owner of Bryn Coch Estate, the Rev. William Thorne, Ivy Gate, Worcester. As to its application, *see* hereafter.

(*b.*) Rentcharge for the poor.

(2). *Charities of William Parry and others* (called in the Report of 1837 "*The Charities Consolidated*").—The farm, 25a. 0r. 23p., purchased as described in the Report of 1837, is known as Tyddyn Tylodion, and is situated in the Township of Llechweiriog (not Chebeleiriog as in that Report stated). It is let with the allotment of 14a. 3r. 14p., which has now improved in condition, upon a yearly tenancy, at a yearly rent of 20*l.*, to Richard Parry, the Trustees doing repairs out of the Charity funds. The present tenant has held the farm for nearly 40 years, and the rent was stated to be a very fair rent. The buildings are now in as good repair as any similar buildings in the neighbourhood. In each of the last three years an abatement of 10*l.* per cent. from his rent has been allowed to the tenant. As to the application of the income, *see* hereafter.

(2.) Charities of Wm. Parry and others.

(3.) *Charity of William Foulke.*—The premises described in the Report of 1837 as belonging to this Charity are comprised in what is now known as a farm called Bwlch y Llyn, 13a. 1r. 18p. in extent. It is let upon a yearly tenancy, at the yearly rent of 20*l.*, to Thomas Williams, who has held it for about 28 years. The rent was said to be a fair rent. The Trustees do the repair. The buildings are in good condition. An abatement of 10*l.* per cent. from his rent has been allowed the tenant in each of the last three years. As to the application of the income, *see* hereafter.

(3.) Charity of Wm. Foulke.

(4.) *Charities of Catherine Wynne and John Jones.*—As appears from the Report of 1837, two legacies left by these benefactors to the poor, amounting, after deduction of legacy duty, together to 180*l.*, were laid out in 1831 in building a vestry room, with four rooms underneath it, against the south wall of the churchyard, and interest at the

(4.) Charities of Catherine Wynne and John Jones.

Llanfair dyffryn Clwyd.

Charities of Catherine Wynne and John Jones —*continued.*

rate of 5 per cent. was at that time (1837) paid out of the poor rate in respect of the same. In the year 1854 a case relating to these Charities was laid before the Charity Commissioners by the Rev. Mr. Owen (Vicar), but as it was returned, I can only surmise, from a letter of the Commissioners referring to it, that amongst other things it contained the facts relating to this user of the 180*l.*, and that the opinion of the Commissioners in regard to the matter was asked. They replied that it appeared to them that the building having been erected with the funds of the Charities must be regarded as belonging to the Charities; and they advised that an application should be made to the County Court for an order appointing persons to be Trustees and vesting the building in those Trustees or the Treasurer of Public Charities, and that a Scheme should then be established for the administration of the property of the Charities. In reply, Mr. Owen asked for a form of application to the County Court. This was sent him on the 14th of November 1854, with suggestions as to how it should be filled up. On the 16th of January 1855, Mr. Owen wrote to say that he had succeeded in letting the vestry room for the sum of 2*l.* until the 1st day of December then next, "a course he had," he said, "adopted in preference to involving the "Charities in the expenses incidental to any Court of Law." His satisfaction was short lived, for on the 30th November in the same year he wrote to state that he then found it after all necessary to apply to the County Court, and asked for a return of the "Statement of the Charities" which he had some time previously transmitted, in order that he might fill up the application to the County Court with particulars therefrom. This was sent him on December 1st, 1885, but nothing further is recorded as having been done in the matter. It is only too probable that Mr. Owen, like many others in those days who started with eagerness to embark upon proceedings for the appointment of Trustees, got frightened at the possibility of being saddled with much trouble and perhaps costs by the time he came to the end of his task in the County Court. The files abound with abortive attempts of the kind.

However, notwithstanding this failure to have Trustees appointed, rent has been paid to the Charities for years, certainly since 1870, for this building. The room upstairs is used for Parish purposes, such as holding vestries, and for the poor's clothing club held once a fortnight. The Parish pay nothing for the use of the room. One of the rooms underneath is used for giving cookery lessons to poor girls. The tenant is John Griffiths, parish clerk and sexton. He pays for a bedroom and two rooms below 1*l.* 10*s.* a year, which was said to be an adequate rent. One room underneath has been condemned by the Sanitary Inspector as unfit for habitation, and is consequently used as a store-room. As to the application of the Rent, *see* hereafter.

(5.) Charities of Elizabeth Lloyd, John Williams, and others.

(5.) *Charities of Elizabeth Lloyd, John Williams, and others.*—The two Turnpike Trusts, having fallen into difficulties owing to the decrease of the revenue from tolls consequent upon the introduction of railways in the district, paid off these two mortgages by a composition in the one case of 59*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* for the 80*l.*, and in the other of 63*l.* 12*s.* for the 127*l.* 4*s.* I have not been able to find any particulars of the investment of the 59*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* received on account of the former and more favourable composition. This sum was placed at interest in the Ruthin Savings Bank in the names of the Vicar and Churchwardens "for the poor of Llanfair." It formerly produced 3*l.* per cent., but now produces only 2½ per cent. With accumulations of interest it now amounts to 64*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* The sum of 63*l.* 12*s.* received on account of the latter composition was used to purchase 67*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* Three per cent. Consols, which were transferred to the Official Trustees on the 1st of June 1875. This stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols. With the interest arising from the money in the Savings Bank, which is allowed to accumulate, none being distributed among the poor, and small sums added from an occasional balance of poor's money undistributed, all repairs to the property of these Charities have hitherto been effected.

(6.) Poor's Allotment Charity.

(6.) *Poor's Allotment Charity.*—I got no information as to this allotment further than that it was one allotted since the Report of 1837. It is called Ty'n rhedyn, and is let to Robert Barnet upon a yearly tenancy, at 5*l.* 7*s.* a year, he doing repairs. He has held it for five or six years. The rent is a fair rent. As to the application thereof, *see* hereafter. For the last three years the tenant has been allowed an abatement of 10 per cent. from his rent.

(7.) Charity of William Jones.

(7.) *Charity of William Jones.*—William Jones, who died on 6th October 1865, at Rose Hill, Old Trafford, in Stretford, Lancaster, by his Will, proved 11th December 1865, made the following bequest—

"And also do and shall from and out of such part of my personal estate and effects as I may by law bequeath for charitable purposes set apart and invest a sum of 125*l.*

Llanfair dyffryn. Clwyd.

Charity of William Jones—*continued.*

in such one or more of the public stocks funds or securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland as Charity funds may by law be invested in. And do and shall for ever pay the annual interests dividends and proceeds thereof unto the clergyman and churchwardens for the time being of the Parish Church of Llanvar near Ruthin in the Vale of Clwyd in the County of Denbigh in Wales to be by them in their discretion distributed and applied among and for the benefit of such of the decent poor men and women of that parish as are regular attendants at the services of the said Parish Church."

Under the authority of the Board of Charity Commissioners the sum of 112*l.* 10*s.*, being the balance of the legacy after payment of duty, was paid to the banking account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," and pursuant to an order of the Board, dated 27th May 1873, the sum of 119*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* Three per cent. Consols, purchased therewith, was transferred to the Official Trustees 29th of the same month; which sum has, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into a like sum of New Consols.

The Vicar produced stock receipt for the above stock, and accounts showing for each year since the year 1882 the names of the recipients and the amounts received by them. They are all decent poor, and come within the limitation of the Founder's will. The amount of dividends was, previous to the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, 3*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, but is now 3*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* The income is distributed amongst from 12 to 15 or so of recipients, in small sums, the oldest receiving about 8*s.* each and the youngest 5*s.*

The following is a statement of accounts of all the above-mentioned Charities, except Jesus Chapel and its endowments (No. 1a), for the year ending 31st March 1888, being the latest year before the Inquiry to which those accounts had been fully made up:—

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNT of the MONEY belonging to the POOR of the Parish of LLANFAIR DYFFRYN CLWYD, in the County of DENBIGH, for the year ended March 31, 1888.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By rents:—						
(No. 2.) Tyddyn Thelion	20	0	0			
(No. 3.) Bwlchyllyn	20	0	0			
(No. 6.) Tyrchudyn	5	7	0			
				45	7	0
(No. 1b.) Rentcharge on Brynpoeth				4	0	0
(No. 5.) Interest from Charity Commissioners				2	0	6
(No. 7.) W. Jones's Charity				3	11	8
(No. 4.) Year's rent of Vestry House				1	10	0
Balance due to Vicar				0	5	5
				£56	14	7

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
To distributed among the poor Dec. 21, 1887	34	15	0
Distributed among William Jones's Charity	3	11	8
Abatements allowed to tenants	3	10	0
Repairs, &c. at Tyddyn Thelion	8	12	4
Do. at Bwlchyllyn	1	4	0
Income and land tax on farms	1	5	4
Insurance of farm buildings	0	8	3
Expenses on day of distribution	1	7	6
Postage and receipt stamps	0	1	0
	£56	14	7

We hereby declare that the above is a true statement of the account of the moneys received and expended by us on behalf of the poor of this Parish in the year above-named. As witness our hands this 3rd day of October 1888.

(Signed) BASIL M. JONES, M.A.,
Vicar of Llanfair D. C.

WILLIAM DAVIES,
JOHN HAZELL,
RICH. JONES,
THOMAS ROBERTS, by mark ×
Witness, BASIL M. JONES.
} Churchwardens.

From this it will be seen that 34*l.* 15*s.* was distributed among the poor upon St. Thomas's Day, apart from the 3*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* distributed to poor of a certain description under Wm. Jones's bequest.

The Vicar produced books of accounts shewing the names of recipients and the amounts received by them since his coming to the Parish in 1871. He said that the Churchwardens, two of whom are Churchmen and two Nonconformists, assist him in making the selection before hand, and on the day of distribution. Their practice is to meet a week or nine days before St. Thomas's Day to consider their position. The Parish is divided into four quarters, and each Churchwarden has the quarter assigned to him with which he is best acquainted, and at this meeting a number of tickets is allotted to each for distribution to the poor of his quarter, who present them on St. Thomas's Day and get money in exchange.

There are about 113 recipients, some 12 to 15 of whom are in receipt of parochial relief; all of them are poor and needy and deserving of charity, selected solely on account of poverty and distress.

Llanfair dyffryn Clwyd.

Charity of William Jones—*continued.*

Mr. Thomas Roberts, of the Craig, one of the Churchwardens, a member of the Wesleyan body, elected by the vestry, said that he had lived 20 years in the parish; that this was the second year for him to be Churchwarden; that the Vicar had nothing to do with naming the poor in the four quarters; that he only made the books up for the Churchwardens; and that in fact nothing could be fairer than the mode of distribution adopted. Mr. Rice Jones, of Ty Isaf, who has also lived many years in the Parish, and was in his second year of office as Churchwarden, expressed the same opinion as Mr. Thomas Roberts. The Vicar said that all he did was to distribute the allotted number of tickets to the poor in the village, leaving the four quarters outside to the four Churchwardens.

Mr. Thomas Lloyd Roberts, of Bryncoch, suggested that some 4*l.* to 5*l.* a year of this money might be used towards an apprenticeship fund, as was done in other places with advantage to the poor. But after discussion Mr. Roberts withdrew his suggestion. The list of the recipients having been read and carefully scrutinised, Mr. Roberts (last mentioned) said "Although I am a Nonconformist, having heard the "lists of recipients read, I must say they have been selected and the amounts "apportioned with the utmost fairness." And this was the unanimous opinion of those present. The majority of those present were against depriving those in receipt of parochial relief of the benefit of these Charities.

(8.) Charity of Elizabeth Owen.

(8.) *Charity of Elizabeth Owen.*—By deed of gift, dated 17th December 1886 (enrolled in the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) 21st of same month), Elizabeth Owen voluntarily conveyed to the Rev. Basil Morgan Jones, the then Vicar of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, and two others, and their heirs, in fee simple, nine cottages or tenements, bakehouse and premises, situate in the village of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd aforesaid, and adjoining or near the former turnpike road from Ruthin to Wrexham, and the high road from the aforesaid village to Pwlglas, and the piece of ground or land belonging and adjoining to the said cottages, in trust to permit the same to be occupied by aged or infirm persons, married or single, preference being given to such as should be inhabitants of the said Parish of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, according to the regulations therein set forth, which, among other things, provide as follows:

(*a.*) That the Charity be managed by the Vicar of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd for the time being, one of the Churchwardens to be nominated annually by the Vicar, and another Trustee.

(*b.*) That the Trustees should elect to be inmates such aged or infirm persons, married or single, who should be bonâ fide members of the Church of England (preference being given to such as should be inhabitants of the said Parish of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd), as they should consider most deserving objects of the Charity. No inmate should, without the express permission of the Trustees, be allowed to have any person, except the husband or wife of any inmate, to live with him or her in the Almshouses.

(*c.*) That no rent should be required from the inmates.

(*d.*) That the Trustees might make rules as to the conduct of the inmates, and might expel or remove any inmate either for misconduct or if, in the opinion of the Trustees, he or she is no longer a fit object of the Charity, or for any other reason, by giving one calendar month's notice.

(*e.*) That at least one ordinary meeting of the Trustees should be held in each year, and that any two Trustees might summon a special meeting, and that the meetings should be held at the Vicarage, or some other convenient place, either in the village or in the town of Ruthin, and that two Trustees should form a quorum.

By a Declaration of Trust, dated the 22nd December 1886, the said Elizabeth Owen declared that the sum of 300*l.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities (which had been transferred by her into the names of the Trustees therein-mentioned) should be held in trust, that the Trustees of the above-recited Indenture should out of the dividends (after payment of the expenses of management) keep the Almshouses insured against loss of fire, and also keep the Almshouses in good and substantial repair, and pay all rates and taxes; and if the Trustees should have in hand a sum arising from the dividends not required for the purposes aforesaid exceeding 5*l.*, they might apply the surplus above that amount for the benefit of the inmates, or any or one of them, in such manner as they should think proper.

The sum of 297*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* Consols, representing the above Gift, was, on the 20th December 1888, transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the said Charity. This is now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, converted into a like sum of New Consols, producing the yearly dividend of 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Llanfair dyffryn Clwyd.

Charity of Elizabeth Owen—*continued.*

Mr. Charles Ellis Jones, one of the Trustees, produced the minute book of the Charity. It contains an account of what was done last year and a copy of the Deed of Foundation. The Trustees of the Charity now are the Vicar, the Rev. Basil M. Jones, M.A., Mr. William Davies, nominated by the Vicar, and Mr. Charles Ellis Jones. The last is honorary secretary, and looks after the business of the Trust. There are now, he said, about eight inmates of the houses. There are, in fact, at present only eight dwelling-houses, two of the nine having been converted into a single house. When the present occupant of this single house leaves it will be re-converted into two. The present occupants were appointed with the approval of Mrs. Owen. Two have been selected since she gave up the premises. Except as to one, who occupies by the special request of Mrs. Owen herself, they all come within the qualifications of the Foundation Deed. The houses this year were put in thorough repair. There is no other income at present belonging to the Charity besides that which comes from the Consols invested as above mentioned. The stock receipt is in the possession of Messrs. Lloyd and Roberts, of Ruthin, Mrs. Owen's solicitors.

Mr. David Richard Thomas, honorary vestry clerk (National schoolmaster), produced the minute book of the vestry, containing minutes from 1881, carefully and regularly kept, with entries of all matters of interest relating to the Parish, and particularly of resolutions of vestry meetings, election of overseers, &c., and containing also particulars of the property of the Charities as appear in the annual statements sent up to the Charity Commissioners. It is produced at every vestry and is open to every parishioner's inspection.

PARISH OF LLANFAIR TALHAIARN.

Llanfair Talhaiarn.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. Report of 1837.

I. The Inquiry was held on the 18th of February 1889.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 3 & 4 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 33).

ANNE LLOYD'S CHARITY.

Anne Lloyd's Charity.

Anne Lloyd, by will, dated 1692, charged a farm called Cynnant, in this parish, containing about 38 acres, with the annual payment of 30*s.* for ever to be distributed among the poor. The present proprietor of this farm is Colonel Wynne, of Garthewin. The tenant pays the money on St. Thomas's Day: it has been hitherto distributed in small sums, with 4*l.* 10*s.* from John Wynne's charity. (*See* post.)

For the future this practice will be discontinued, and the whole money will be laid out in articles of clothing.

JOHN WYNNE'S CHARITY.

John Wynne's Charity.

John Melai, by will, dated 26 November 1688, gave 90*l.*, then due to him upon an account theretofore stated in the High Court of Chancery, from and out of the estate at Nant Mawr, and all interest that should be due for the same and unpaid at the time of his decease, to his son and heir apparent William Wynne, Esquire, his nephew Robert Wynne, and the Rev. Henry Price, and David Maurice, D.D., then prebends of the parish of Llanfair, upon trust, that they the said William Wynne and Robert Wynne, and their heirs, and the said Henry Price and David Maurice, and their successors, prebends of the parish of Llanfair or any two or more of them, should, with the said 90*l.* and interest, purchase, with what speed they could, so much lands of inheritance as might be reasonably bought for the same money; and his further will and meaning was, that the rent and profits of the lands so to be purchased, and the interest of the money until the purchase should be therewith made, should, by the said William Wynne and Robert Wynne and their heirs, and the said Henry Price and David Maurice, and their successors, prebends of Llanfair, or any two or more of them, whereof the said William Wynne or his heirs to be one, be for ever distributed yearly at the feast of the Nativity of our Saviour, for the relief of the poorest sort of people, and such as should be most objects of Charity within that division of the parish called Llanfair Isaled.

It would appear that this money was never paid over to the Trustees from the Nant Mawr estate, but from the time of the bequest until the present, 4*l.* 10*s.* a year have always been allowed from that farm, with the exception of a short interval just previous to 1811, when, as shown by an entry in the vestry book, a meeting was holden, at which it was resolved to adopt measures for the recovery of the same. The payment was, however, continued without legal proceedings being taken. Previous to this period, it was the custom for the Charity to be disposed of in six suits of clothes, given to the poor of the parish, but for the last 25 or 30 years the sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* has been paid by the tenant into the hands of the parish officers, and by them disposed of in small sums (in many cases as low as 3*d.*) among the poor. It is proposed that this practice should be discontinued, as well in this as the other money payments in the parish, and that the whole amount

Llanfair Talhaiarn.

should be laid out for the benefit of the poor in the discretion of the Minister and Churchwardens.

John Wynne's Charity. *continued.*

The Trustees, as heirs of the parties named in the wills, are Lord Newborough and Robert William Wynne, of Garthewin, Esquire and the two prebendaries of Llanfair Talhaiarn.

Lord Newborough is the present owner of Nant Mawr farm, and considers the 4*l.* 10*s.* as a rentcharge on that property. The original gift was clearly 90*l.*, to be laid out in the purchase of land.

It seems desirable that this money should be paid up, and invested, as, if there is no mention of a rentcharge on the title deeds of Nant Mawr, and it is hardly probable there should be, the Charity is likely to share the fate of many other similarly situated. There is hardly a more frequent loss to Charities than the practice of parties paying interest for money in their hands instead of paying up the principal. The payments are continued from father to son until they are looked upon as a rentcharge on the family estate; when that passes into other hands, the Charity falls to the ground.

Charity Houses.

Charity Houses.

Divers legacies, left to the poor between the year 1708 and 1738, were many years since consolidated, and amounted together to 103*l.* This sum was in various private hands at interest until the year 1809, when it was resolved at a vestry to lay it out in building six tenements for the poor, since which time the same have been occupied by paupers.

The buildings consist of only one room each; such repairs as have been made, have been at the expense of the parish, but they are in considerable dilapidation; the parish proposes making them comfortably habitable, when they will be let, and probably produce 6*l.* per annum, out of which 25*s.*, now paid out of the poor's rate, (see "Charity School") will be paid to the schoolmaster, and the balance carried to the funds arising from the other Charities in the parish.

The 3*l.* overplus of the money above alluded to, with 20*l.*, the gift by will in 1757, of Mr. Austin, and 5*l.* paid by Robert Thomas, parish clerk, under decree of the Bishop's Court, were according to Gilbert's Returns in 1786, in the hands of Robert Roberts, and that interest was paid (22*s.* per annum) by him. There is a receipt showing that he continued this payment as late as 1794, and that the same was then called "money due to the Charity School of Llanfair Talhaiarn." He died in 1804, leaving his daughter executrix.

The will of Mary Williams, dated 22 October 1806, clearly refers to the above money; the extract is as follows:—

> "I give and advise all my messuages, tenements, lands, hereditaments, and premises whereof or wherein I am seised of any estate of inheritance, or otherwise howsoever over which I have disposable power, with their appurtenances, unto my daughter Mary Roberts, her heirs and assigns, for ever, subject to and chargeable with the payment of the sum of 28*l.* and interest due to the parish officers of the parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn, from my father Robert Thomas, deceased.

This will was prepared by Messrs. Oldfield, Solicitors, Farm, near, Abergele, and witnessed by them (father and son) and a clerk.

The testatrix made another will, dated 20th January 1812, which, from its illiterate character, appears to have been prepared by herself.

By this latter will, instead of leaving the whole of her property to her daughter she gives her only (as far as can be understood) a year's residence in one house, a life interest in another, and a field and half a garden in fee.

The house in which she lived after the expiration of the year during which it was to be held by her daughter was left to her eldest son Thomas. The words here are, "but he the said Thomas Roberts paid the all debt, funeral expenses, lie upon the said cottage," and certain legacies afterwards set out. The debt to the parish is not mentioned, as in the former will, though it is probable it was alluded to in the above extract.

Her daughter was appointed executrix. The will was attested by three witnesses and proved at St. Asaph 9th November 1830, in which year the executrix died. There is a receipt for 1*l.* 2*s.*, being one year's interest: this was for the year 1821, so that it appears the money had not been paid long after the second Will was made.

The parish officers have never received the 28*l.*, the daughter Mary Roberts and the son Thomas considering each other liable for the payment. The former states that, as executrix, she had no funds whatever.

The Charity School.

The Charity School.

	£	s.	d.
D. Jones in 1708 gave - - - - -	50	0	0
Rev. Sampson Roberts gave - - - -	5	0	0
William Prichard gave - - - - -	5	0	0
	60	0	0

for the establishment of a Charity School.

In 1717, of this money 32*l.* were invested in the purchase of a tenement, and about eight or nine acres of land called Ffrith-yr Hirdir, in the parish; some inclosures from the common were made by tenant of the farm about 1787, to the extent of about four or five acres, and in 1799 an

allowance was made out of his rent, in consideration of the expense he had incurred to such inclosure, on the understanding that the whole should, from the year 1800, be the property of the Charity School. Llanfair Talhaiarn

There is a memorandum to this effect in the vestry book. It appears that the tenant, Griffith Williams (now dead), never gave up possession of the inclosure, but about four or five years ago sold it for 35*l* to Mr Foulkes, Attorney of Manchester. This was done with the knowledge of Colonel Wynne, of Garthewin, who acted as Trustee, but he, not seeing the inclosure, included in the map of the Charity land, and being ignorant of the entry in the vestry book, offered no opposition to it. The Charity School—*continued.*

The farm is at present let from year to year for 6*l.* per annum, which is paid to the schoolmaster, in addition to which he receives also 25*s.* per annum from the poor's rate, as interest for 28*l.*, the remainder of Dr. Jones's gift of 50*l.*, and which formed part of the 100*l.* laid out in the Charity houses (*see* ante). For the above salary, 16 children elected by the Trustees, Colonel Wynne, of Garthewin, and Lord Newborough, are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, gratuitously, at the National School (*see* post), until the opening of which, a school was held in a house belonging to the parish.

The deeds belonging to Ffrith-yr-Hirdir are mislaid; they were lent by Colonel Wynne, of Garthewin, who has been looked on as Trustee to the late curate of the parish, but whether returned or not seems uncertain; no legal appointment of Trustees has ever taken place since the first purchase. Colonel Wynne is descended from one of the original Trustees.

In addition to the above Charities Gilbert mentions these:

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Abel Mitchell 1689 - - - -	25	0	0
Robert Wynne 1734 - - - -	5	0	0
Foulk Hughes 1735 - - - -	5	0	0

Of these the first is stated to be vested in Lord Newborough, as heir of one of the executors and the other two in the Churchwardens. It is added that they have never been paid. The parish know nothing whatever of these monies, except that Abel Mitchell's Charity was the fourth of 100*l.* left to this and the parishes of Heullan Llansaunan and Llanrfydd, as appears by a copy of his will. None of the parishes mentioned have ever received the bequest, or at least to the knowledge of any one living.

R. W. Wynne, Esquire's Charity.

The National School.

By indenture of bargain and sale, inrolled, bearing date the 7th day of December 1835, between Robert William Wynne, Esq., of Garthewin, in the county of Denbigh, Esq., of the one part, and the Right Rev. William Lord Bishop of St. Asaph and the Rev. Mr. Williams, incumbent of the parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn, of the other part. It is witnessed that for the purpose of promoting the education of the poor within the said parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn, in the principles of the Established Church and in order to provide enlarged accommodation by the erection of a new edifice to be devoted to that purpose; and also in consideration of 10*s.*, the said Robert William Wynne conveyed unto the said Bishop and Mr. Williams, their successors and assigns, all that piece or parcel of land or ground situate within the village and parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn aforesaid, containing, by admeasurement, 451 superficial square yards, or thereabouts, as then staked and marked out, being the site of a house, and outlet or court, then lately occupied by Alice Parry (but which guard house had been taken down), bounded on the east side by the road leading from the Church to the bridge, over the bridge Elway; on the west by land belonging to Richard West Edwards, Esq.; on the north by land belonging to the said Robert William Wynne, with the appurtenances; to hold the same unto the said Bishop and William Williams, and their successors and assigns, the bishop and incumbent of Llanfair Talhaiarn for the time being, for ever, upon trust, by and with the aid of grants from the National School Society, and by voluntary subscriptions and otherwise, to erect and finish on the said piece or parcel of ground, in a substantial and workman-like manner, a commodious school, with a dwelling-house for the master, to be completed and walled or sufficiently fenced in according to the plans then approved of; and it was declared and agreed that the said bishop and Mr. Williams, and their successors, should stand possessed of the said land, and the school, dwelling-house, and buildings, then intended to be erected thereon, upon trust for promoting the education of the poor of the said parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn in the principles of the Established Church, the said school to be conducted in conformity with the trusts therein-after declared, and the principles, rules, orders, and regulations of the National Society established for that purpose throughout England and Wales, and to be united thereto, in order to the advancement of its ends and designs, and immediately on the completion of the said school and its becoming fit for use, in the education of children, and thenceforth for ever, that they, the said Robert William Wynne and his heirs, being owner or owners of the mansion house and estate at Garthewin aforesaid, and the said Bishop of St. Asaph, and the said incumbent of Llansaintfraid for the time being, should be Governors of the said school, and they, or the majority of them, should and would, immediately on completing the said school, and from time to time thereafter when a vacancy should occur, elect a competent Master, or both a Master and Mistress, as they should see occasion, who should be let into possession of the said then intended dwelling-house, and hold the said school so long as his or their conduct should be approved of by the incumbent for the time being of the said parish, who should be the manager of the said school; such Master and Mistress to enter and subscribe an agreement to conduct R. W. Wynne, Esquire's Charity.

Llanfair Talhaiarn.

R. W. Wynne, Esquire's Charity—*continued.*

the said school, and educate such children as should be nominated thereto, in the best manner, according to the rules of the said National Society, under the visitation, superintendence, and direction of the said manager, and to protect the said buildings and premises from damage or injury, and to surrender the same, with the salary and emoluments attaching thereto, on receiving from the said Governors, or a majority of them, three months' notice in writing to that effect, each of the Governors to nominate such children resident in Llanfair Talhaiarn, and the adjoining parishes, not exceeding four in number, as they should respectively think proper, and maintain and keep up the same number; and in case either of them having vacancies at the said school should neglect to nominate thereto, within one month after notice thereof given by the Master or Mistress, then that the manager of the said school should appoint thereto for that turn or those returns only. The annual and other rents, interests, and produce and other funds with which the said school should be endowed, should be received by the said Governors, and be by them applied, in the first place in the maintenance and repair of the buildings, lands, and premises with which the said school should be endowed, and of the said school and dwelling-house, with the walls and other buildings attached thereto, and in paying such other expenses and outgoings as were usually payable thereout, according to the rules of the said National Society, and after payment of such expenses, and other outgoings, should pay over the remainder into the proper hands, or for the use of the said Master and Mistress; and further that the said manager should keep a full and particular account, in suitable books to be provided for that purpose, of the receipts and expenditure of all money on account of the erection of the said school and premises, and for ever thereafter a like account of all the income of the said school, and of the expenditure thereof, and also of the election and dismissal of the Master and Mistress, who should therein, or in other books to be provided for that purpose, keep an account of all the children admitted into and discharged from the said school, in the manner and form followed by other similar schools, or recommended by the rules of the said National Society; and, further that the said manager should, on or immediately after the first day of May in every year for ever thereafter, make out and publish a statement of the receipts and disbursements connected with the said school, which should be audited by the Governors, together with a statement of the proceedings connected therewith, and of the number of children admitted into the said school, and other usual information which, at the discretion of the Governors, should be printed, published, and distributed as they should direct; and, further, that after the completion of the said school there should be named and agreed upon at a meeting to be held at the said school of the inhabitants of the said parish, on the first day of May, yearly, such a number of the said inhabitants to visit the said school for certain periods during the ensuing year, to be then fixed for each person, who should report the result of his or her visitations, and on the first day of May, yearly, and as often as there should be occasion, meetings of the said Governors and the visitors and inhabitants of the said parish should be held to review the proceedings of the said school, and deliberate on the welfare thereof; and that the now reciting indenture, and all the records of the proceedings and affairs of the said school, and the papers and documents relating thereto, should be kept in the said school, in a chest to be provided for that purpose, to be open to the inspection of each of the said Governors, and each of the said Governors should have a key to the lock to be upon the said chest; and lastly, it was thereby declared, that the said school should be attached to the said National Society, and be subject to the rules and regulations thereof except so far as they were at variance with the now abstracting indenture, and should not be applied, used, or converted to any other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever.

By indenture of appointment enrolled, dated the 9th day of May 1836, between the said Robert William Wynne, of the one part, and Thomas Evans, Gent., of the other part, after reciting that a school and premises for the education of poor children in the principles of the Established Church in connexion with the National School Society, had lately been erected and finished in the village and parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn, and that there was also a similar school established in the parish of Llandulas, in the said county of Denbigh, both of which the said Robert Wynne contributed to support; and being desirous of endowing the said school with a more certain and permanent provision, he had proposed for that purpose irrevocably to convey the premises therein-after mentioned, and that the same should be vested in the said Robert William Wynne, and the Bishop of St. Asaph, and the incumbent for the time being of the parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn, for ever, as tenants in common and not as joint tenants in trust, for the benefit of the National School in the said parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn; and that there should issue thereout for ever to the trustees, superintendent, or manager of the said National School at Llandulas the sum of 15*l.* yearly, in equal moieties on the 25th March and 29th September in every year, free from deductions; and that in order to carry the said intentions into effect, it had been agreed that the said Robert William Wynne should convey the premises to the said Thomas Evans upon Trust that he should by an indenture of even date reconvey the same to the said Robert William Wynne, the Right Reverend William Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and the Rev. William Williams, incumbent of the said parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn, to the use and upon the trusts therein declared; it is witnessed, that in consideration of the want of sufficient means effectually to maintain the National Schools in the parishes of Llanfair Talhaiarn and Llandulas for the education of the poor, and in order to carry his intentions into full effect, the said Robert William Wynne irrevocably directed, limited, and appointed that all that messuage or tenement called Pentre dû, with the lands belonging thereto, containing 94 acres (were the same more or less), situate in the said parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn, in the County of Denbigh (save and except the lands, with the timber growing thereon, containing about 3 acres by admeasurement, as then lately fenced off from the remainder of the said tenement,) with the appurtenances should thenceforth for ever remain, continue, and be unto and to the use of the said William Williams, his heirs and assigns, nevertheless, upon trust, and to the intent that the same should be

conveyed and assured unto the said Robert William Wynne, the said Bishop of St. Asaph, and William Williams, to such uses and upon such trusts for the benefit of the National Schools of Llanfair Talhaiarn and Llandulas as were declared in an indenture of even date with the now abstracting indenture between the said Thomas Evans of the one part and the said Robert William Wynne, William Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and William Williams of the other part. Llanfair Talhaiarn. — R. W. Wynne, Esquire's Charity—*continued.*

By indenture of bargain and sale enrolled, bearing even date with the last abstracted indenture between the said Thomas Evans of the one part and the said Robert William Wynne, William Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and William Williams of the other part, reciting the last abstracting indenture, it is witnessed that the said Thomas Evans conveyed the premises comprised in the last abstracted indenture to the said Robert William Wynne, William Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and William Williams, and their respective heirs, successors, and assigns, for ever, who should thenceforth stand possessed thereof as and in the name of "Trustees of the National School, Llanfair Talhaiarn," upon trust to receive the rents and profits, and pay thereout the clear yearly sum of 15*l.* unto the trustees, manager, or other superintendent of the said National School at Llandulas, to be applied by them or him in payment of the expenses attending the said school, and in furthering the designs of the National Society, the said 15*l.* to be payable in moieties on the 25th of March and 29th September, and the residue of the said rents and profits, after payment thereout of the Crown rent, and all other legal outgoings, together with such reasonable and necessary repairs, or other allowances, as the Trustees thereof for the time being or any two of them should order, and approve of, to be paid and applied in the sole maintenance and support of the school, house, and buildings then lately erected in Llanfair Talhaiarn, or in any future buildings then lately erected in Llanfair Talhaiarn, or in any future buildings to be erected therein for the education of the poor of the said parish in the principles of the Established Church, the said school to be conducted in conformity with the terms and conditions contained in the said abstracted indenture of the 7th December 1835, and the principles, rules, orders, and regulations of the National Society established for that purpose throughout England and Wales. There is a power for the Trustees, manager, or superintendent of the Llandulas School to distrain in case default should be made in payment of the said sum of 15*l.*, and a power to the Trustees to demise the premises, or any part thereof, for any term not exceeding 21 years, or to exchange the same or any part thereof, for freehold lands equivalent thereto in value, to be situate within the same parish, or a convenient distance therefrom, and also to demise or mortgage the said hereditaments, or any part thereof, in order to raise money for making any new additional building, or for any other purpose connected with the trusts of the abstracting indenture, and to do all other acts which they should jointly approve of, and deem most beneficial towards carrying the object of the now abstracting indenture more fully into effect.

III. The following is the reference to the Charities of this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities 1872–4:— III. Digest, 1872–1874.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Real Estate. Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Real Estate. Rent of Real Estate.	Real Estate. Rent-charges and Fixed Annual Payments.	Personalty. Securities and other Personalty.	Personalty. Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Education.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
LLANFAIR TALHAIARN.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Lloyd	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	— —	1 10 0	
J. Wynne	—	—	—	P.	90 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	— —	4 10 0	
Charity School	9 2 38	12 0 0	—	—	—	—	12 0 0	6 0 0	N.	12 0 0	—	
R. W. Wynne	99 1 6	31 18 0	—	—	—	—	31 18 0	—	—	16 18 0	—	15*l.* to Llandulas. Amount of former income not stated.
							49 18 0	12 0 0	—	28 18 0	6 0 0	Charity, at date of reports, only recently established.

NOTE.—P. = Personal Security. N. = National School.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Digest of Unreported Charities. Digest of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the Board Schoolroom, Llanfair Talhaiarn. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *Charity of Ann Lloyd.*—The Rev. P. Davies, Rector of the Parish, stated that the rentcharge of 30*s.* a year has been regularly paid by the tenant of the farm. Mr. R. W. Wynne, the present owner of the farm, wrote to the Secretary of the Charity Commission, on the 4th of last February, stating that he could not attend the Inquiry, and that he had "been informed that there was an annual rentcharge on Cynnant Canol." (1.) Charity of Ann Lloyd.

(2.) *Charity of John Wynne.*—This Charity of 4*l.* 10*s.* a year appears to have been regularly paid by the tenant for the time being of Nant Mawr Farm. It is added to that of Ann Lloyd, and the 6*l.* they together make are distributed on Saint Thomas's Day by the Rector and Churchwardens to the poorest people in the Parish. The (2.) Charity of John Wynne.

Llanfair Talhaiarn.

Charity of John Wynne —*continued.*

majority of the recipients are persons in receipt of parochial relief, and they receive about 2*s.* each. The Rector and Churchwardens stated that the recipients were selected without regard to denominational considerations, and Mr. G. F. Jones, the School Board Master, who examined the list of recipients produced by the Rector, stated that he had never heard a complaint in the present Rector's time that any such considerations were allowed to have any weight in the selection of the recipients. When, in 1884, the present Rector came to the Parish, he found a list of recipients made out by his predecessors. This he and the Churchwardens have continued to use, filling up such vacancies as occur from time to time by death with the names of those they consider the most deserving poor.

Upon reference to the Report of 1837, it will be seen that, by the terms of the gift, the recipients are to be selected from "within that division of the Parish called Llanfair Isaled." The practice is, in violation of the Trust, to ignore this restriction, and to select from the whole Parish; although, as was admitted by the acting administrators of the Charity at the Inquiry, there are quite sufficient poor in that division of the Parish to exhaust the distributable doles. It will also be seen that the Trustees appointed by the Will are the parties therein named, and their heirs and successors respectively. The only persons who do at present act as Trustees are the Rector and Churchwardens. It will further be seen that under the Will, the Trustees were directed to lay out the bequest "in lands of inheritance." This has not been done to this day; and it is as desirable now as it was at the date of the Report of 1837, either that this sum should be laid out as directed by the Will or that the rentcharge should be commuted in the simple and inexpensive way now authorised in the case of a Charity. Both Cymant Canol and Nant Mawr now belong to the same owner; but as he was unable to attend, I had no opportunity of ascertaining his views upon the matter.

Upon my pointing out to the Rector and Churchwardens that the distribution to persons in receipt of parochial relief was illegal, they stated that to refuse to give to such persons would create great feeling in the Parish; and the Rector expressed himself as perfectly ready to give up these St. Thomas's Day Charities altogether, or to call in representative parishioners to assist in the distribution.

(3.) Charity Houses.

(3.) *Charity Houses.*—The walls of these still stand, and some kind of roof; but they are quite uninhabitable; and no rent is paid by or to anybody for them.

(4.) The Charity School.

(4.) *The Charity School.*—Upon reference to the Report of 1837, it will be noticed that 32*l.* of the bequests to this School were invested in the purchase of Ffrith-yr-Hirdir, consisting of a tenement and about eight or nine acres of land. Inclosures were made by the tenant, but owing to a mistake they did not become annexed to Ffrith-yr-Hirdir.

The Rector produced a deed of conveyance dated the 23rd of September 1845 (eight years later than the date of the Report of 1837), whereby, in consideration of 18*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, Her Majesty's Commissioners of Woods and Forests conveyed to the Bishop of St. Asaph and his successors, Robert Brownlow Wynne, Esq., of Garthewin, and his heirs, the Rev. William Williams, Perpetual Curate of the Parish, and his successors, as Trustees of the Free School of Llanfair Talhaiarn, two pieces of land situate in the Parish within the Lordship of Denbigh, being encroachments from the common wastes within the said Lordship, and numbered on the plan of encroachments in the Parish, in the office of the said Commissioners, 272 and 273 respectively, in area as follows:—

	A.	R.	P.
No. 272	6	2	6
„ 273	4	0	30
	10	2	36

I could not get sufficient evidence to determine whether the encroachments here conveyed are encroachments belonging to Ffrith-yr-Hirdir or to Pentre dû mentioned in R. W. Wynne's Charity, which also abuts on the common lands. Nor could I get clear evidence as to the original area of Ffrith-yr-Hirdir. It lets at present at what was stated to be a fair rental of 12*l.* a year, which sum is handed over to the National School of the Parish. In all the accounts furnished by the previous Rector, and indeed in all previous to last year, the acreage is stated to be 9a. 2r. 38p., and the rent 12*l.*, which are the figures given in the General Digest 1872–4. In the accounts for 1887, furnished by the present Rector, the acreage is given at 18a., but the Rector having only recently come to the Parish could not state when or how the increase took place, and therefore the statement of acreage in this account goes for nothing. The

persons to whom the encroachment is conveyed are described as the Trustees of the Free School of Llanfair Talhaiarn; but before 1845, the date of the conveyance, the Free School had ceased to exist, a certain number of poor children receiving their education free at the National School, built about 1836, in return for the rent of Ffrith-yr-Hirdir (*see* Report of 1837); and it may be that these persons should have been described in the deed as the Trustees of the National School, which undoubtedly they also were.

Llanfair Talhaiarn.

The Charity School—*continued.*

(5.) *Charity of Robert William Wynne. The National School.*—The endowment of this School remains as it was at the date of the Report of 1837. As mentioned above the income from Ffrith-yr-Hirdir is also paid to the Trustees of this Charity. There is the same difficulty in determining from the accounts, the acreage of Pentre dû as of Ffrith-yr-Hirdir. In one account furnished it is given as 99a. 1r. 6p., in another as 90a., and in one account the two are added together, giving 109a. 0r. 4p. The one constant quantity in all the accounts is the rent of Ffrith-yr-Hirdir, always given at 12*l.* The rent of Pentre dû has varied. In 1871 it was (gross) 31*l.* 18*s.*, and for other years the same. It has been since then and in 1887 it was 36*l.* 10*s.* (gross), or after deducting an abatement on account of the depressed condition of agriculture of 1*l.* 10*s.*, 35*l.* nett. An abatement of 1*l.* was in that year for similar reasons given to the tenant of Ffrith-yr-Hirdir. It was stated at the Inquiry that the rents for both were not only adequate, but if anything high.

(5.) Charity of R. W. Wynne.

PARISH OF LLANFERRAS.

Llanferras.

I. The Inquiry in this parish was held on the 3rd of May 1889.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., ch. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 111).

II. Report of 1837.

Free School.

Catherine Jones and John Wilson's Charity.

Free School.

By indenture tripartite, dated 7th February 1764, enrolled in Chancery on the 29th March in the same year, between Catherine Jones, spinster, of the first part, John Wilson, Esq., of the second part, the Rev. Robert Tamberlain, rector of Llanferras, the Rev. John Venables, vicar of Llanarmon, and the Rev. Robert Lewis, vicar of Mold, of the third part, reciting that the said Catherine Jones had then lately erected and built upon a certain piece of waste ground, lying near the Church of Llanferras, called Rhos, a school-house for the instruction and education of all the children of such of the inhabitants of the said parish of Llanferras, as had legal settlements in it, and also for the habitation of a schoolmaster therein, then lately appointed by her, it is witnessed that, in consideration of 5*s.*, the said Catherine Jones granted, bargained, and sold unto Tamberlain, Venables, and Lewis, and their successors, rector and vicar of the several parishes of Llanferras, Llanarmon, and Mold, all that the therein newly erected messuage or building, situate and standing near the parish church aforesaid and intended as a school-room as aforesaid with the appurtenances, to hold to them and their successors, rector and vicars aforesaid, upon trust to permit and suffer the same building, with its appurtenances, to be for ever thereafter used, and enjoyed as a school-house, for the education and instruction of all the children who should be of the age of five years, but not under, of the inhabitants of the said parish of Llanferras, from time to time, as had legal settlements therein, and also for the habitation of a schoolmaster therein, but not to be employed, used, or let in part or in whole, directly or indirectly, for any other use or purpose whatsoever; and it is further witnessed that for securing a perpetual provision for the endowment and support of the said school, and for encouraging the trusts thereby created, and in consideration of another sum of 5*s.*, the said Catherine Jones granted, bargained and sold unto the before-mentioned trustees and their successors, the clear yearly rent of 5*l.* 10*s.* payable out of all that the undivided two-third parts or shares of her the said Catherine Jones, of the capital messuage, called Brynford Hall, and of the demesne lands thereunto belonging, then let for 63*l.* per annum, in the parish of Holywell, and in the now abstracting indenture particularly described, to hold to them and their successors for the time being, and to be payable at or in the school-house on the first day of April, the first day of July, the first day of October and the first day of January by equal portions, with power of entry and distress, if the said sum or any part thereof, should be in arrear and unpaid for 10 days after any of the days aforesaid; and it is further witnessed that, for making a provision for the perpetual good repair of the said school and school-house, and for the rebuilding thereof, as occasion may require, she, the said Catherine Jones, granted unto the said trustees and their successors all that her capital messuage and all the demesne lands thereunto belonging, situate in Llanferras aforesaid, called Collomendy, and in the now indenture particularly described, to hold for a term of 10,000 years then next ensuing, without impeachment of waste, upon

Llanferras. Free School —*continued.*

trust that they the trustees for the time being should from time to time, as occasions require, repair, uphold, and rebuild the school-house, save the windows and lock, to be repaired at the sole expense of the schoolmaster, and out of the rents of the said estate levy and defray the expense thereof, and all the expenses whatsoever in law or equity otherwise in recovering or receiving thereof, and subject to such expenses and costs and from time to time, and after the full discharge thereof, to permit and suffer the owners of the freehold and inheritance of the same estate to enjoy and have the rest of the profits thereof; and by the said indenture it is further witnessed that, in consideration of 5*s.*, the said John Wilson granted, bargained and sold to the said trustees and their successors all that piece or parcel of land, being part of a field lying at the north end of the said school-house, called Erw-Thos, then part of Tyn-y-wern, which piece contained 28 yards in length from the length of the house, and in breadth the whole breadth of the field, to hold to them, upon trust to permit the same to be for ever held and occupied as a garden to the school-house by the master.

And it is further witnessed that the said John Wilson granted, bargained and sold to the trustees one rent or clear yearly sum of 4*l.*, to be issuing and payable on the days herein-before mentioned for payment of the other yearly rent of 5*l.* 10*s.*, out of all that messuage and tenement called, Tyn-y-wern, except the said piece conveyed for the garden, to hold upon trust and to the intent that they should pay the said sums of 4*l.* and 5*l.* part of the said sum of 5*l.* 10*s.* unto the schoolmaster for the time being, and pay the sum of 10*s.* remainder of the 5*l.* 10*s.* in defraying the expenses of the annual meeting of the trustees, but, if there should be no meeting, then such 10*s.* should sink into the inheritance.

Provision that, in case of vacancy, the master's salary accruing should be disposed of in purchasing books for the use of the poorest of the children.

The nomination of the master to be in the trustees aforesaid, or the majority of them, and the master to be a layman professing the Protestant religion of the Church of England.

The children to be taught the Church Catechism, and to read the Bible in the English language, and to attend divine service in the parish church with the master.

The master not to receive from the parents, friends, or relations of the children any sum of money, gratuity, fee, or reward, for instructing them in the manner prescribed.

The number of children that attend the school belonging to the parish is about 60, they are taught reading gratuitously, for writing and arithmetic they pay 4*s.* a quarter each. A few children, about 15, attend from neighbouring parishes as pay scholars.

The present schoolmaster has not resided in the school-house since his appointment in February last, he having let the same, but this neglect of one of the provisions of the endowment will be immediately remedied.

The premises are in perfect repair.

The present trustees are the Rev. Mr. Evans, vicar of Llanarmon, and the Rev. Mr. Clough, vicar of Mold and rector of Llanferras.

Catherine Jones's Charity.

Catherine Jones' Charity.

By indenture, dated 2nd July 1772, and enrolled in Chancery 23rd September in the same year, between John Ball, Esq., of the first part, John Wilson, Gentleman, of the second part, and the Rev. John Phillips, rector of Llanferras, of the third part, reciting the gift of 40*l.*, from Catherine Jones, by codicil to her will, dated 19th August 1754, to Elizabeth and Jane Ball, her executrices, upon the trusts therein-mentioned, and that Elizabeth and Jane Ball being dead, the said John Ball became entitled to the said money; and further reciting that he had sold a small yoking of land in a field near Clomend, in the parish of Llanferras, called Caeberllan, for 4*l.*; and that, in order to fulfil the original intention of the said Catherine Jones, deceased, he had contracted and agreed with the said John Wilson for the purchase of an annuity of 2*l.*, to be yearly for ever issuing out of the messuage and premises therein-after described, it is witnessed that, in consideration of the said several sums of 40*l.*, and 4*l.*, to the said John Wilson paid by the said John Ball, and in consideration of 10*s.* paid to Wilson by the said John Phillips, he, Wilson, granted and confirmed unto the said John Phillip, all that messuage or tenement of him, the said John Wilson, situate and being in the parish of Llanferras, called Ty-yn-y-wern, with the several fields, closes, and parcels of land thereunto belonging with the appurtenances, to hold unto the said John Phillips, his heirs and assigns, upon trust that the rector and churchwardens of Llanferras, for the time being, should yearly and for ever have and receive out of the premises an annuity of 2*l.*, to be paid on St. Thomas's day and Good Friday (with power of entry and receipt of rent and profits, in case of the annuity being in arrears), and distribute the sum of 1*l.* 16*s.* part of the said annuity of 2*l.*, by two equal payments, in relieving such poor persons as should be inhabitants of the parish, in their discretion, and dispose of the remaining sum of 4*s.* in bread, to be also distributed by them on Christmas day.

The money has always been regularly paid, and disposed of according to the provisions of the above deed. The present proprietor of Ty-yn-y-wern is Miss Jones Garnons, of Clomendy, in this county.

Mrs. Edwards's Charity.

Mrs. Edwards' Charity.

The benefaction table, among other legacies, mentions 18*l.* from a Mrs. Edwards, of Maes-y-groves. This money was taken, in 1813, by the then rector, who gave a promissory note for it, and paid interest up to the time of his death in 1821.

By an arrangement made with his widow, his successor debited himself with the amount, and has continued paying interest (five per cent.) until the present time. It is distributed among the poor on St. Thomas's day; this money will be invested at the first favourable opportunity.

RENTCHARGE ON COLOMMENDY.

Llanferras.

Rentcharge on Colommendy

2*l.* 8*s.* are paid annually from this estate, at present belonging to Miss Jones Garnons. This is laid out in bread, 11 penny loaves being distributed every Sunday morning after divine service.

The terrier of 12th July 1791, states that there was then in the hands of the late John Wilson the sum of 40*l.*, and the two several sums of 4*l.* each in the hands of the executor of the late Catherine Jones of Colommendy, Mr. Wilson also having had this property, there can be no doubt that the money now paid is interest upon the said sums, whether secured by rentcharge does not appear.

CHARLES POTTS'S CHARITY.

Charles Potts' Charity.

About the year 1815, the trustees of the turnpike road from Ruthin to Mold diverted the line, and cut through various fields in this parish belonging to Mr. Potts. Mr. Potts gave the compensation money, amounting to 87*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*, to the overseers of the poor, for the use of the poor. A bond was given for the sum, but no interest was paid upon it until the year 1827; since which time it has been regularly paid, and, in 1834, the commissioners commenced paying off the arrears, by doubling the interest for the year. This Charity has always been paid to the overseers, and carried by them to their general account.

For the future it will be appropriated to the poor, in the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, and it is intended to reserve the arrears due as they may be paid off, and invest the money in the Mold Savings Bank.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4:—

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

Locality and Description of Charity.	Rentcharge and Fixed Annual Payments.		Stock.		Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.		Education.		Distribution of Articles in kind.		Distribution of Money.	Observations.
Llanferras.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Free School	9 10 0	N.	44 13 0		1 6 9	10 16 9	9 10 0	—	10 16 9	—	—		—	Repairs of School also charged on estate.
Jones	2 0 0	—	"	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	—	—		2 0 0	
Edwards	—	R.	20 2 3		0 12 0	0 12 0	0 18 0	—	—	—	—		0 12 0	
Rentcharge on Colommendy.	2 8 0	—	—		—	2 8 0	2 8 0	—	—	Br.	2 8 0		—	
Potts	—	C.	70 9 10		2 2 3	2 2 3	4 7 4	—	—	—	—		2 2 3	
Garnon	—	C.	1,004 7 8		30 2 7	30 2 7	—	—	15 1 3	—	—		15 1 4	Founded by will 1845. (All the Stock in name of Official Trustees.)
						48 1 7	19 3 4	—	25 18 0	—	—			

N=New 3 per cents. R=Reduced. C=Consols. Br=Bread.

There are references to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charities of Catherine Jones Garnon and Mrs. Edwards.

Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the National Schoolroom.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *Free School.*—The school is now a national school. The old schoolroom is now used as the schoolmaster's residence, and the present larger building, being an extension of the old one, was (so the Rector stated) built and enlarged on three separate occasions with the aid of a voluntary rate. One of the parishioners stated that the new school buildings had been built more than 40 years ago. By the foundation deed of 1764 the trustees were to be the Vicars of Llanarmon and Mold and the Rector of Llanferras. The master was to be "a layman professing the Protestant religion of the Church of "England," and the children were to be taught gratis "the Church Catechism, and to "read the Bible in English, and to attend divine service in the Parish Church with "the master." At the date of the report of 1837 the children were taught reading gratuitously; but for instruction in writing and arithmetic they paid a sum of 4*s.* a quarter each. The premises were then in perfect repair. By the deed the owners of Colommendy are to do the repairs save windows and locks.

(1.) Free School.

The Rector stated that the present acting trustees are himself and the Vicar of Llanarmon-yn-Ial, the Vicar of Mold taking no part in the management; and that when he came to the parish about the end of 1883, the premises were in such an unsanitary condition that the Ruthin Sanitary Authority threatened to take legal proceedings against him as one of the trustees and managers to compel him to put them in order. Matters went on unaltered for two years, when, legal proceedings having been taken, on behalf of the Charity, against the owners of Colommendy to perform their obligations, the work was done. The Vicar of Llanarmon co-operated with the Rector and bore part of the expenses of the proceedings, the Vicar of Mold refusing to

Llanferras.

The Free School—*continued.*

have anything to do with them, and the Rector wished to know how he could recover a portion from the latter. I advised him to consult a solicitor, saying it was outside my functions to give legal opinions touching disputed obligations even when arising out of Charitable Trust matters.

The buildings are now in good repair.

The original endowment of the Free School, as appears from the report of 1837, was as follows:—

Catherine Jones granted schoolroom and house and yearly rentcharge of 5*l.* 10*s.*, issuing out of her two undivided thirds in Brynford Hall, with power of entry and distress.

She also granted "Colommendy," to hold for the term of 10,000 years upon trust to uphold, rebuild, and repair (save windows and locks), the schoolhouse as occasion should require.

John Wilson granted a garden and 4*l.* issuing yearly out of Ty'n y Wern.

The 5*l.* 10*s.* rentcharge has been regularly paid. It is now paid by Mr. Garnon, a draper at Holywell, who is the agent of the Brynford Hall Estate. It is paid half-yearly instead of as is provided by the foundation deed, quarterly. The 4*l.* rentcharge has also been and is regularly paid, except that it is paid annually instead of quarterly, as provided by the deed of foundation.

It is now paid by the son of the former proprietor of Ty'n y Wern, Mr. Bryan Davies Cooke, of Kimbolton Castle, St. Neots, Huntingdon. The practice for some years has been to give the schoolmaster 20*l.* out of the total income, and the balance to a sewing mistress. The number of boys on the books is 85, the number of girls is ; one out of every three in family receives education gratis. The others pay 2*d.* a week each. Mr. Robert Humphrey, the present master, was appointed in 1886.

The endowment was subsequently increased by the following bequests:—

(2.) Catherine Jones Garnon's School Charity.

(2.) *Catherine Jones Garnon's School Charity.*—Catherine Jones Garnon of Colommendy in the county of Denbigh, spinster, by will, dated 22 July 1845, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 7 November following, bequeathed to the Rev. Evan Evans, Rector of Llanarmon, or other the Rector of Llanarmon at the time of her death, and the Rev. Charles Butler Clough, Rector of Llanferras, or other the Rector of Llanferras at the time of her death, the sum of 500*l.* sterling upon trust, to invest the same in their names in the Three pounds per cent. Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities, or in both such funds, and to apply the dividends thereof as the same should from time to time become payable for the benefit of the Llanferras Schools, in such manner as the Rectors for the time being of Llanarmon and Llanferras should think proper or expedient.

(3.) Catherine Jones Garnon's Bequest to the Poor.

(3.) *Catherine Jones Garnon's Bequest to the Poor.*—Catherine Jones Garnon, by the same will, also bequeathed to the said Evan Evans and Charles Butler Clough, or other the Rectors of Llanarmon and Llanferras at the time of her death, the further sum of 500*l.* sterling upon trust, to invest the same in the Three pounds per cent. Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities, or in both such funds, and to apply the dividends thereof as the same should from time to time become payable, for the benefit of such of the poor of the parish of Llanferras as should reside in their own houses, and should not be under the control of or receive assistance under any Act of Parliament for the time being for the benefit of the poor.

The above legacies were invested together in the purchase of 992*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.* Consolidated Three pounds per cent. Annuities recently standing in the names of the Reverend John Jones of Llanarmon and the Reverend James Richard Owen of Llanferras.

In pursuance of an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 19th February 1861, made upon the application of the said John Jones and James Richard Owen, the above sum of 992*l.* 18*s.* consols was transferred to "the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," 21 March 1861.

It subsequently appeared that the dividend of 14*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*, due 5th of July 1850, had never been paid to the trustees. Application was made for the same, and ultimately the balance (10*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*) after payment of 4*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* for costs incurred in obtaining it, was used to purchase a sum of 11*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Consolidated Three per cent. Annuities which was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 29th of November 1865, making the total amount of stock then standing in their name to the credit of the Charity 1,004*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*, producing 30*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* a year in dividends, half of which, 15*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* is to be applied towards the School, and the other half for distribution among the poor.

The amount of yearly dividend is now reduced by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, which has converted the stock into New Consols.

Llanferras.

Catherine Jones Garnon's Bequests—*continued.*

It appears from the correspondence that in 1859 there was standing in the names of the Rev. Jenkin Davis, of Mold, and the Rev. James Richard Owen, of Llanferras, a sum of 44*l.* 13*s.* New Three per cents., as trustees for the Charity. It is not stated where this money came from, but, regard being had to the names of the trustees and the fact that it is exactly the amount of $1\frac{1}{2}$ years' dividends on the 992*l.* 18*s.* above mentioned, there can be little doubt that it represents $1\frac{1}{2}$ years' dividends not wanted at some particular time, and so invested as principal. This sum was transferred into the name of "the Official Trustees" in trust for the Charity, and stock receipt forwarded to the Rector on the 2nd May 1861. It has now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols, and produces the yearly dividend of 1*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

As appears from the abstract of the will of the founder set out above, a moiety (15*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*) of the income of this Charity is to be applied by the Rector of Llanferras and Vicar of Llanarmon "for the benefit of such of the poor of the parish of Llanferras "as shall reside in their own houses, and shall not be under the control of or receive "assistance under any Act of Parliament for the time being for the benefit of the "poor." Both the trustees were present at the Inquiry. The Rector stated that in distributing they give to all they think deserving. They have given to paupers. One of those present at the Inquiry, a Mr. Robert Williams, asked to have the list of recipients read, saying that he was a poor man and had never received a penny, but that he knew that some who had received were unworthy recipients. In answer to questions by the Rector he said that he had never applied to either him or the Vicar and declined to name those he said were unworthy, upon the ground that he did not wish to make things unpleasant for them. The Rector and Vicar declined to read the list, which is not published; claiming that as under the terms of the will the discretion in the selection of recipients was entirely in them, they were in no way accountable to the parishioners.* They further stated that they had made their selection entirely without regard to denominational considerations, and only dealt according to circumstances of special need, and challenged any one to name an unworthy recipient. Nearly all the money was divided into sums of 5*s.* and given twice a year.

In the year ending December 31, 1888, a bonus of 2*l.* 6*s.* was divided among 32 Sunday school children at the Church Sunday School, members of a clothing club. The bonus depended on circumstances. In case of a large number of one family, say, five children, coming to school, about 1*s.* apiece would be given. The money is received on Sunday at the school. It was objected that this was unfair to non-conformist children. The trustees said that some of the children were non-conformists.

CHARITIES DISTRIBUTED BY THE RECTOR AND CHURCHWARDENS.

(4.) Charity of Catherine Jones.

(4.) *Charity of Catherine Jones.*—Yearly annuity of 2*l.* issuing out of Ty'n y Wern. As appears from the account of this Charity in the report of 1837, 4*s.* of this was to be disposed of in bread at Christmas, and 1*l.* 16*s.* among the poor according to the discretion of the Rector and Churchwardens. These sums are distributed with the income of the Charity next hereafter mentioned.

(5.) Charity of Mrs. Edwards.

(5.) *Charity of Mrs. Edwards.*—The arrangement whereby the principal sum of this Charity, 18*l.*, was left in the hands of the Rector at 5 per cent. interest, appears to have continued until the year 1866, when the Rev. James Richard Owen, the then Rector, paid it off, and 20*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* Reduced Three per cents. purchased with it were transferred to the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, by order of the Board, dated 21st December 1866. By the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, this stock was converted into New Consols, and now produces the yearly dividend of 11*s.*

As stated above these two last-mentioned Charities are taken as one sum of 2*l.* 11*s.* and distributed together. The trust as to 4*s.* for bread is not observed, and it is all distributed in small sums amongst about 50 poor persons on Good Friday and St. Thomas's Day. The poor present at the distribution are counted, and the names of those who are poor and known to be too ill to attend included, and the money is divided amongst the whole as nearly equally as possible. Some of the recipients are in receipt of parochial relief. In fact all poor who come to the distribution partake. The list was in the possession of the Churchwarden, Mr. Richard Davies, but he was not present, and it was not available for reading and comment at the Inquiry.

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* Since the Inquiry, however, the Rector of Llanferras has, upon the requisition of the Commissioners, furnished a full list of the recipients of the Charity for the two half years ending respectively 30th June and 31st December 1888, and of the amount distributed to each recipient.

Llanferras.

(6.) Rentcharge on Colommendy.

(6.) *Rentcharge on Colommendy*, 2*l.* 8*s.*—Mr. Cordiner, one of the Churchwardens, stated that this is now given monthly on Sundays after service in the church, in money instead of bread, the change having been made with the consent of the Churchwardens. In answer to a question put by one of those present at the Inquiry, Mr. Cordiner said that any deserving poor staying behind after the service would get a share, and not as was suggested by the question only those who were communicants. As a fact the number of recipients ranges from seven to nine. Some of those present at the Inquiry stated that they would prefer to go back to the old system of distributing white bread. Mr. Cordiner said the reason he preferred money was that every one staying behind would know how much he would get, whereas that would not be so if the income were distributed in bread. He was not aware that persons in receipt of parochial relief were disqualified. The Rector read a list of the names of those who had received in 1888. No complaint as to these was suggested.

(7.) Charity of Charles Potts.

(7.) *Charity of Charles Potts.*—On the 6th March 1868, Mr. Marcus Louis, solicitor to the Ruthin and Mold Turnpike Trust, made, on behalf of the trust, an offer to pay off the mortgage debt secured to this Charity by a composition of three-fourths of the amount thereof, the revenue from tolls having decreased very much; and the Charity Commissioners, after considering the circumstances, having approved of the offer, a composition of 65*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* in full discharge of the debt of 87*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* was paid by the trust. With this was purchased 70*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* Consolidated Three per cent. Annuities, which sum was transferred to the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity on the 13th of January 1869, and produced a yearly dividend of 2*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*, until, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, that dividend was reduced to 1*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

By order of the Board, dated 16th of June 1869, the Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the parish and their successors were constituted trustees of the Charity, and the same order directed by way of scheme that the income should be applied by the trustees to the benefit of the most deserving and necessitous resident inhabitants of the parish, to be selected for this purpose by the trustees or the majority of them, by providing them with clothes, bedding, fuel, medical or other aid in sickness, food or other articles in kind, or with pecuniary aid in special cases as should be considered by the trustees to be most advantageous to them.

The trustees under the Scheme do not appear to have held formal meetings, and the income at different times appears to have been expended in different ways. In the year ending 31st of December 1884 it was distributed with the 15*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* from Mrs. C. Jones Garnon's Charity, distributable by the Rector and Vicar of Llanarmon-yn-Ial, amongst 50 persons. In the following year it was used by the Rector towards the clothing club in the parish, and in the following year it was included in a sum of 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* which was distributed to 52 persons in sums varying from 5*s.* to 6*d.*, the balance being part of the above 15*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* For the year ending December 31, 1887, it was distributed with this last-named sum in small doles among 110 persons, and in the following year it was dealt with in a similar way.

PARISH OF LLANFIHANGEL-GLYN-Y-MYFYR.*

Llanfihangel-glyn-y-Myfyr.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 24th day of June 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837. of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 3 & 4 William IV. c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 37).

John Williams's Charity.

John Williams's Charity.

John Williams, by will dated 25th December 1735, left the sum of 20*l.*, the interest to be distributed among the poor yearly for ever. In Gilbert's Returns this money is said to have been invested in land. The evidence now received is to the effect that a small cottage and garden were purchased with the money, but there are no papers or documents connected with it. The cottage has been down from decay about 15 years, and the garden has been used as potatoe ground by a pauper resident in a cottage immediately adjoining. 1*l.* a year has been paid by the parish out of the poor's rate as the interest of the 20*l.* thus disposed of, and this money is distributed on New Year's Day, by the Overseers, among the poor, principally to those not receiving parochial relief, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Merioneth.

III. The following is the reference to the Charities of this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4:— Llanfihangel-glyn-y-Myfyr.

Locality.	Observations.
Llanfihangel-Glan-y-Myfyr -	1*l.* a year formerly paid to poor from poor's rate as interest on 20*l.*

III. Digest of 1872–1874.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. Register of Unreported Charities

IV. (1.) *Charity of John Williams.*—The 1*l.* formerly distributed by the Overseers among the poor, mentioned in the Report of 1837, has been discontinued for many years. The Rectors produced two old terriers referring to the Charity. The first of these is dated 1791. It contains the will of John Williams, and states as follows:—"There are no gifts or "augmentations given to our Church, Parish, or Minister save 20*l.* left by John "Williams, late of Ffrithoedd, to the poor of the Parish, out at use with Robert "Hughes and Samuel Lloyd, both of this Parish, and Hugh Hughes, of the Parish of "Gwyddelwern. The interest thereof is distributed to the poor yearly on New Year's "Day, a copy of whose will is hereunto annexed. There is a table in a frame set up "on the right side of the Church giving an account of the above Charity."

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner. (1.) Charity of John Williams.

The second terrier is dated 1856, and states as follows:—"There are no Charities "belonging to the Parish save 20*l.* left by the late John Williams, of Ffrithoedd, "which sum was put on a mortgage upon a cottage called Nant y-Madger, but the "said cottage has been in ruins for a long time, so that in reality the Charity is "lost."

One of the Parishioners present at the Inquiry, Mr. Cadwaladr Davies, 80 years of age, stated that for many years the cottage mentioned in the Report of 1837 had been occupied by a pauper. Upon his removal to Llangwm Parish the cottage remained unoccupied, and about 40 years ago fell down. There are about 330 square yards of land altogether comprised in the site; and Mr. Davies stated that the Parishioners would like to sell it for what it would fetch, and use the purchase money for the benefit of the poor as representing the original Charity of John Williams. It is not expected that it will fetch much. I advised him to communicate upon the subject of the sale with the Charity Commissioners. The land has been unoccupied for a great many years.

PARISH OF LLANFWROG.

Llanfwrog.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 17th of April 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 71.) II. Report of 1837

Rev. Hugh Pugh's Charity.

For particulars of this charity see same in Llanbedr.*

The amount now received by this parish is 6*l.* per annum, which is distributed by the minister and churchwardens on St. Thomas's-day with other monies. It seems probable that this money should be laid out in shoes, as in the other parishes sharing the charity. Rev. Hugh Pugh's Charity.

Griffith Thomas ap Evan's Charity.

For creation of this charity see same parish of Cloecanog.*

The money 4*l.* per annum, is received regularly, and distributed on St. Thomas's-day by the minister and churchwardens among the poor generally.

Reference to the fuller report of the charity in Cloecanog will show that it should be confined to the poor of certain districts, which will be attended to for the future. Griffith Thomas ap Evan's Charity.

Edward Pierce's Charity.

Edward Pierce, by Will, dated in 1699, left the sum of 20*l.* to the use of the poor of this parish for ever. In June 1765 this was laid out on mortgage of the tolls on the road leading from Wrexham to Denbigh. In the year 1780 the security was renewed, but augmented to 21*l.* 4*s.*, on account of an advance by the parish towards the expenses attendant upon a renewal of the Act. The interest E. Pierce's Charity.

* Extracts from the Reports on Llanbedr and Cloecanog relating to these charities are given at the end.

Llanfwrog. on the latter sum is now regularly paid; arrears had accumulated, which however have been nearly liquidated. The money is distributed on St. Thomas's-day by the minister and churchwardens.

Consolidated Charities.

Consolidated Charities. By deed poll, under the hands and seals of six commissioners, dated 18th September 1779, reciting a mortgage of the tolls of the road between Ruthin and Mold, dated 3rd September 1757, for securing 35*l.* and interest to the then churchwardens of Llanfwrog, and their successors and assigns, and the renewal of the original Act of Parliament, and an advance by the creditors, after the rate of 15 per cent. upon their several loans, towards the expenses of the same, it is witnessed that, for securing the original sum of 35*l.*, and the further sum of 5*l.* 5*s.*, then so advanced, making together the sum of 40*l.* 5*s.* to the then churchwardens and overseers, their successors and assigns, churchwardens and overseers for the time being, in trust to and for the uses of the poor of the said parish of Llanfwrog, the said trustees declared, that the said tolls thereby assigned should stand mortgaged, and be security for the said sum of 40*l.* 5*s.* The interest upon the money has not been always paid with regularity, but, at present, there are but slight arrears.

It is given away with the other monies on St. Thomas's-day.

Account of other Monies.

Account of other monies. On the 19th of December 1739, 20*l.* were lent by the then churchwardens, on mortgage of two houses in Murog-street, in this parish; and in 1757, a further sum of 5*l.* was advanced on the same security. About 20 years since the premises were sold and the mortgage paid off, short however of 5*l.*, the cause of which does not appear. The 20*l.* were used for parochial purposes, and 20*s.* per annum have been paid as interest ever since, also 15*s.* interest of the gift next reported.

Jones's Charity.

Jones's Charity. *William Jones*, by Will in 1783, left the sum of 15*l.*, the interest to be devoted to the poor for ever. This money was lent on promissory note to one Robert Williams, of Pentreissa, in the parish of Ruabon, in this county. It appears from an entry in the vestry-book, dated 30th September 1787, that this money was called in "for the purpose of being laid out in repairing certain houses belonging to the poor." It seems, however, that the houses repaired were those mentioned in the last report and only mortgaged to the poor, so that the money was lost.

The amount annually received and distributed on St. Thomas's-day by the minister and churchwardens is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
From Hugh Pugh's Charity	6	0	0
Share of money arising from sale of timber now on the Ruthin and Mold road	1	19	3
Griffith Thomas ap Evans	4	0	0
Wrexham and Denbigh Trust	1	1	0
Ruthin and Mold Trust	2	0	3
Interest from the parish for 20*l.* and 15*l.*	1	15	0
	£16	15	6

Hospital or Almshouse.

Hospital or Almshouse. By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 5th and 6th days of October 1697, made between Sir Walter Bagot, of Blithfield, in the county of Stafford, bart., and Edward Bagot, son and heir apparent of the said Sir Walter Bagot, of the first part; Morris Jones of Dole, in the county of Merioneth, esq., of the second part; Mary Thelwall, of Ruthin, in the county of Denbigh, widow, executrix of Eubule Thelwall, of Nantclwyd, in the said county of Denbigh, esq., deceased, of the third part; William Best, of Blithfield aforesaid, gent., and Morris Cadwallader, of Bachymbed, in the said county of Denbigh, gent., of the fourth part; reciting an indenture, dated 15th March (25 Charles II.) 1663, between Sir Walter Bagot and wife, daughter and heir of Charles Salusbury, esq., deceased, of the first part, Edward Byrch, esq., of the second part, Walter Chetwyd, esq., Colonel Hervey Bagot, Eubule Thelwall, and John Wynne, gent., of the third part, leading the use of a fine thereby covenanted to be levied, and then since levied accordingly by the said Walter Bagot and Jane his then wife to the said Edward Byrch and his heirs, of all and singular the manors, messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever of the said Jane, whereof she was then seised of any estate of inheritance in possession, reversion, remainder, use, or trust, in the said county of Denbigh. Amongst other things therein contained it was thereby declared that, after the several estates for lives, therein limited to the said Sir Walter Bagot, Jane Bagot, and Elizabeth Salusbury, should respectively determine, the said fine should enure to the use of the said Eubule Thelwall, his executors, administrators and assigns, for 500 years, upon trust, that he and they should, out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said premises, raise the sum of 1,500*l.*, and pay the same to such person or persons by such sum and sums of money, and at such time and times, and in such manner and form, as the said Jane Bagot, should, during her coverture, as if she were a feme sole, and without the consent, let, or interruption of any husband, by any deed or writing under her hand and seal, testified in the presence of two or more credible witnesses, or by her last Will and testament, direct, limit, and appoint, and not otherwise in any other manner; and after the said 1,500*l.* should be raised, or that the next person or persons who should have the next immediate freehold or inheritance in fee tail or fee simple, expectant upon the said term of 500 years, should pay the said 1,500*l.* as the same was appointed to be paid as aforesaid, that then and in either of the said cases, the said term of 500 years should cease and be void: and reciting that the said Jane Bagot (wife of Sir Walter Bagot) pursuant to the power to her given and reserved, did, by her writing under her hand and seal, purporting to be her last Will and testament, bearing date the 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1695, and testified by three credible witnesses, direct,

limit, and appoint the executors and administrators of the said Eubule Thelwall, deceased, to dispose of the said 1,500*l.*, as soon as they should raise and receive the same, in manner, order, and proportion following: (that is to say) to pay unto her husband, the said Sir Walter Bagot, the sum of 500*l.*, to be first raised, and paid as a small legacy by her to him left; and, after the decease of the said Sir Walter Bagot, to raise out of the said rent and premises, and likewise to pay unto Edward Bagot, esq., her eldest son, and the said Morris Jones, the sum of 1,000*l.*, in trust, that they should therewith buy or purchase lands and tenements of the value of 60*l.* per annum; and, in case the said sum of 1,000*l.* would not buy lands of the said value of 60*l.* per annum, then to keep the same until the interest and profit thereof, together with the said sum, would buy the said 60*l.* per annum; and, as soon as the said lands could be so purchased, to build an hospital, with gardens to each house, out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said lands, for four poor men and six poor women: the said hospital to be built in Llanvorog, in the said county of Denbigh, and the said poor people to be elected chiefly out of the poor of Llananys parish, or such other parishes and places where the estate of the said Sir Walter Bagot and her, the said Jane did then lie, in the county of Denbigh; the said election to be made by the said last named trustees, Edward Bagot and Morris Jones, and their heirs, out of such persons as the ministers or incumbents of the said respective parishes and places should recommend, but not so as to restrain the said trustees and their heirs; and to allow and pay yearly unto the said poor people, to each of them one gown, and to each of them 5*l.* yearly of lawful English money, out of the rents of the said 60*l.* per annum, if the said rents should arise to so much yearly, or otherwise to make an equal dividend amongst them of the said yearly profits; nevertheless the said hospital to be repaired, as often as occasion should require, out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said 60*l.* per annum; and did also thereby empower her said trustees, Edward Bagot and Morris Jones, and their heirs, to assign the said trusts to such persons as they should think fit, and to make such orders for the regulating thereof as to them, in their discretion, should seem meet and convenient, and not repugnant to the said charitable use, as by the said writing, purporting her last Will, relation being thereunto had, more fully and at large it did appear; and reciting that the said Eubule Thelwall was dead, whereby the said term of 500 years was vested in the said Mary Thelwall as his executrix; and, in order towards the performing of the said trust, it was agreed by and between the parties to the now abstracting indenture that the lands and tenements therein-after mentioned, being then of the yearly value of 38*l.*, or thereabouts, should be settled as part of the lands liable to the said trust and charity, which by the said Will were directed to be purchased with the said 1,000*l.* appointed to be raised after the decease of the said Sir Walter Bagot; but by reason that part of the tenements thereafter intended to be settled was a mill, which by reason of the charge of repairs the rent might sometimes fall short, therefore there were added lands of the value of 9*l.* per annum, or thereabouts, theretofore purchased by the said Sir Walter Bagot; and although the whole (that being added) came to about 38*l.* per annum as aforesaid, yet the whole was intended to be settled as 30*l.* per annum, and not more, for fear of failure of the rent of the said mill; but if it happened to hold out, yet the whole rent was intended to be employed in the said charity; and it being thought necessary and advised that a recovery should be had and suffered of the said lands and tenements for the docking all estates tail, and barring all remainders upon the same, and that the said lands and tenements, when settled, should be taken and accepted, after the decease of the said Sir Walter Bagot, in lieu and satisfaction of 500*l.*, part of the said 1,000*l.* appointed as aforesaid to be raised: and that from and after his decease the said lands and tenements, charged with the said 1,000*l.* should be liable only to the raising the sum of 500*l.*, and no more, it is witnessed that, to the end the said Morris Jones might become a good and perfect tenant of the freehold of the lands and tenements thereafter mentioned, against whom a writ of *quod ei defaxeat* (to be prosecuted in the nature of a writ of entry *sur disseisin en le post*) might be brought in order to the suffering a good common recovery of the same, they, the said Sir Walter Bagot and Edward Bagot, did grant, release, and confirm unto the said Morris Jones (in his actual possession, &c.), and to his heirs and assigns for ever, all and singular the messuages, cottages, mills, farms, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, of them the said Sir Walter Bagot and Edward Bagot, or either of them, situate, lying, and being in the several townships, vills, hamlets, or precincts of Cefny-post, Pencraig, and Bodgintell, or any of them, in the said county of Merioneth, and then or late in the several tenures, possessions, or occupations of Morgan Williams, Robert Cadwallader, Edward Evan, Ellin Morris, Edward Thomas, Edward Robert Thomas, Thomas Edward Probert, David Edward, David Pugh, William Probert, Griffith Probert, Ellis Pugh, John Moody, William Lloyd, Peter Price, Robert Evan, Hugh Meredith, and John Morgan, or some of them, their or some of their assigns or under tenants, together with all houses, &c., and the reversions, &c., to hold and all singular the said messuages, cottages, mills, farms, lands, tenements, and other the said premises, with their and every of their appurtenances, unto the said Morris Jones, his heirs and assigns for ever, to the intent to make him a perfect tenant of the freehold of the premises, against whom all and every the said premises, with their and every of their appurtenances, might be demanded, in order that a good and perfect common recovery might be had thereof: and to that end and purpose, the said William Best and Morris Cadwallader, by the now abstracting indenture, covenanted to suffer a recovery of the said premises; and that such recovery, when suffered, and all fines levied, should be and enured to the use and behoof of them, the said Edward Bagot and Morris Jones, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the several intents and purposes, and subject to the several trusts, powers, limitations, and agreements therein-after mentioned; that is to say, in trust, and to the intent that they, the said Edward Bagot and Morris Jones, and the survivor of them, and the heirs and assigns of such survivor, should and would permit and suffer such person and persons as the said Sir Walter Bagot should, from time to time, appoint to receive and take the rents, issues, and profits of all and singular the said premises to his and their own use during the life of the said Sir Walter Bagot, and from and after his decease, then in trust, and to the intent that they the said Edward Bagot and Morris Jones, and the survivor of them, and the heirs and assigns of such survivor, should order and dispose of the said premises, and the rents, issues, and profits thereof to such charitable uses, intents, and purposes, and according to such directions and appointments as were by the said before-recited writing of the said Jane Bagot, purporting to be her last Will and testament, directed and appointed, and to and for none other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever.

Llanfwrog.

Hospital or Almshouse —*continued.*

Llanfwrog.

Hospital or Almshouse—*continued.*

The above is an extract from the original deed, duly executed; and singular as it may appear, there is no trace of its existence ever having been known, Lord Bagot having directed a search for all papers or documents that might concern the hospital Llanfwrog or Llanrhaiadr (of both of which he is the patron, and the investigation of which his lordship was anxious should be complete), the instrument in question was found in his muniment-room at Blythfield, in the county of Stafford, and immediately brought thence to Ruthin, where the Board was sitting, by his lordship's agent. The sum of 1,000*l.*, directed to be laid out in the purchase of land by Lady Bagot, has ever been treated as money remaining in the hands of the family, and interest has regularly been paid for it; and after what rate will be seen in a statement made at the end of the accounts (see *post*).

Sir Walter Bagot, bart., husband of Jane Lady Bagot, the foundress, died on the 15th February 1706.

It is to be observed that Sir Edward Bagot, bart., their eldest son, and a party to the deed herebefore abstracted, recited the execution of the same in his Will, dated 20th September 1706. After giving directions for building of the almshouses, in case they should not be erected in his lifetime, he concludes by ordering his executors to lay out the remaining 500*l.* in purchasing lands and tenements, and settle the same for the use of the hospital, in such manner as his late mother had appointed.

The almshouses, however, were erected in the lifetime of Sir Edward. They were built in the year 1708 on land belonging to him, the lease of which was surrendered in April 1707 by his tenant, John Price, of Ty-Gwyn, he being allowed 2*l.* annually out of the rent of the whole premises under lease to him for the part given up for the site of the hospital.

It is likely that Sir Edward materially assisted in the completion of the hospital, as the rents and profits that had accrued from the death of his father in 1704 could not have been adequate to the purpose.

Such of the state accounts of the Bagot family as are in existence have been produced, and are of a later date than the erection of the hospital. They one and all show annual payments of interest upon the whole of the 1,000*l.* (and another sum to be noticed), without in any way recognising the possession to the hospital of the estate that had been settled upon it in consideration of one moiety, or 500*l.* out of the 1,000*l.* The estate accounts of Sir Edward Bagot, from 1708 to 1713, are missing; consequently the precise time when the pay to the almspeople commenced cannot be ascertained.

The first statement of payments in respect of the hospital appears in the estate accounts for 1713. It is as follows:—

1*st May* 1713 *to* 1*st May* 1714.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Monthly pay, 12 months, at 3*l.*	36	0	0
Paid for a sermon preached in commemoration of the Lady Jane Bagot on the 24th July 1714	0	10	0
Paid the almspeople 2*s.* each	1	0	0
John Price, care in seeing the orders of the hospital performed	2	0	0
23 yards of white cloth for gowns	1	18	4
23 yards of white cloth for gowns	1	19	0
Paid for dyeing the above cloth	0	7	8
John Price, abatement in his rent for hospital premises for 1713	2	0	0
Total	£45	15	0

From the 1st May 1714 to the 1st May 1739 the pay to the inmates continued to be 36*l.* annually, and, with other disbursements, varied between 41*l.* 10*s.* and 47*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* yearly.

In January 1738 Miss Elizabeth Bagot (afterwards Countess of Uxbridge) placed the sum of 300*l.* in the hands of her nephew, Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot, with directions that he should lay the same out in the purchase of land, and apply the proceeds thereof to the use of the poor in these almshouses. This sum of 300*l.* was noticed by Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot in his Will dated the 19th November 1767. It has not been invested in the purchase of lands or tenements.

The first increase in the pay to the inmates appears in the account ending 1st May 1740. From that period to the 1st May 1745 the accounts of the hospital expenditure are missing.

In the next account, ending 1st May 1746, the pay is found to be 4*l.* monthly, and so has continued ever since.

From 1745 to 1756 the expenditure appears to have varied between 52*l.* and 66*l.* 16*s.* annually. In that period it will be seen, by referring to the following extract from the accounts in Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot's handwriting, that he makes remarks upon the excess of the payments made in respect of the hospital over and above the annual interest of 52*l.*, which he describes as being all that was due from him to the hospital:—

1752.	£	*s.*	*d.*
By Llanvorog Hospital, which, at four per cent., is the interest of 1,000*l.* left by my grandmother, and charged upon my Denbighshire estate, together with the interest of 300*l.*, which my Lady Uxbridge paid to me for the use of the poor of this hospital, for which I promised her to pay four per cent. till I laid out the said 300*l.* in a purchase of land; and though the payments on the hospital account have generally exceeded (as may be seen by the accounts) this sum of 52*l.*, yet this is all they are entitled to; and were it to be laid out in land it would not bring the poor in so much as they now receive	52	0	0

From 1756 to 1760 there are no particulars of the hospital expenditure. From the 17th April 1760 to 17th April 1769 the payments fluctuated between 46*l.* 16*s.* and 63*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* annually.

The amount of annual payments to the hospital having been always irregular, extracts from the accounts for the last 44 years are here introduced, that the average rate of interest paid on the 1,300*l.* may be seen:—

EXTRACTS FROM JOHN MAYSMOR'S BOOK (the Agent).

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aug. 1792 to Aug. 1793	Pay to the inmates	36 0 0	
	„ clothing, allowance for coal, repairs, and salary, 2*l.*	17 17 3	
			53 17 3
To Aug. 1794	Pay to the inmates	43 12 0	
	„ coal, repairs, and salary	5 15 0	
			49 7 0
To Aug. 1795	Pay to the inmates	43 4 0	
	„ clothing, allowance for coal, corn, and salary	17 9 0	
			60 13 0
To Aug. 1796	Pay to the inmates	48 0 0	
	„ medicine, corn, coal, repairs, and salary	10 16 2	
			58 16 2
To Aug. 1797	Pay to the inmates	48 0 0	
	„ clothing, coal, salary, &c.	15 13 6	
			63 13 6
To Aug. 1798	Pay to the inmates	48 0 0	
	„ coal, salary, &c.	8 6 0	
			56 6 0
To Aug. 1799	Pay to the inmates	45 4 0	
	„ clothing, coal, and salary	23 9 3	
			68 13 3
To Aug. 1800	Pay to the inmates	48 0 0	
	„ coal, salary, &c.	8 5 0	
			56 5 0
To Aug. 1801	Pay to the inmates	47 12 0	
	„ clothing, coal, repairs, and salary	18 18 0	
			66 10 0
To Aug. 1802	Pay to the inmates	48 10 0	
	„ coal, repairs, salary, &c.	6 9 9	
			54 19 9
To Aug. 1803	Pay to the inmates	52 0 0	
	„ clothing, coal, Christmas relief (4*l.*) and salary	22 5 9	
			74 5 9
To Aug. 1804	Pay to the inmates	39 4 0	
	„ coal and salary	6 0 0	
			45 4 0
To Aug. 1805	Pay to the inmates	35 2 0	
	„ clothing, coal, repairs, salary, &c.	16 18 0	
			52 0 0
To Aug. 1806	Pay to the inmates	35 12 0	
	„ coal, repairs, and salary	5 10 0	
			41 2 0
To Aug. 1807	Pay to the inmates (by J. Maysmor) 2 8 0		
	by John Williams 26 8 0	28 16 0	
	„ clothing, coal, and repairs	10 8 4	
			39 4 4
To Aug. 1808	Pay to the inmates	36 16 0	
			36 16 0
	(No other payments.)		
To Aug. 1809	Pay to the inmates	42 0 0	
	„ clothing and coal	9 10 6	
			51 10 6
To Aug. 1810	Pay to the inmates	46 16 0	
	„ coal	4 2 0	
			50 18 0
To Aug. 1811	Pay to the inmates 21 12 0		
	Ditto 21 12 0	43 4 0	
	„ clothing and coal 10 7 0		
	Ditto 5 13 6	16 0 6	
			59 4 6
To Aug. 1812	Pay to the inmates 21 12 0		
	Ditto 19 4 0	40 16 0	
	„ clothing	0 3 6	
			40 19 6
To Aug. 1813	Pay to the inmates 21 12 0		
	Ditto 19 4 0	40 16 0	
	„ clothing and coal 19 1 0		
	Ditto 6 0 0	25 1 0	
			65 17 0
	Carried forward		1,146 2 6

lanfwrog.

spital or
mshouse
continued.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward - - - -				1,146	2	6
To Aug. 1814	Pay to the inmates - - - 19 4 0	38	8	0			
	Ditto - - - - 19 4 0						
	„ clothing and coal - - - 4 3 0	9	18	0			
	Ditto - - - - 5 15 0						
					48	6	0
To Aug. 1815	Pay to the inmates - - - 21 12 0	43	4	0			
	Ditto - - - - 21 12 0						
	„ clothing, coal, and repairs - - 19 13 1	21	5	1			
	Ditto - - - - 1 12 0						
					64	9	1
To Aug. 1816	Pay to the inmates - - - 21 12 0	40	16	0			
	Ditto - - - - 19 4 0						
	„ clothing and coal - - - - -	13	8	7			
					54	14	7
To Aug. 1817	Pay to the inmates - - - 24 0 0	45	12	0			
	Ditto - - - - 21 12 0						
	„ clothing, coal, and repairs - - 18 2 0	34	5	0			
	Ditto - - - - 16 3 0						
					79	17	0
To Aug. 1818	Pay to the inmates - - - 21 12 0	43	4	0			
	Ditto - - - - 21 12 0						
	„ clothing and coal - - - 5 0 0	21	4	0			
	Ditto - - - - 16 4 0						
					64	8	0
To Aug. 1819	Pay to the inmates - - - 21 12 0	43	4	0			
	Ditto - - - - 21 12 0						
	„ clothing, coal, and repairs - - 16 0 0	31	6	0			
	Ditto - - - - 15 6 0						
					74	10	0
To Aug. 1820	Pay to the inmates - - - 26 12 0	50	12	0			
	Ditto - - - - 24 0 0						
	„ clothing and coal - - - - -	9	5	0			
					59	17	0
Half a year to Feb. 1821	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	19	4	0			
	„ clothing, coal, and regairs - - - -	20	17	6			
					40	1	6
One year to Feb. 1822	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	43	4	0			
	„ clothing and coal - - - - -	4	10	0			
					47	14	0
Half a year to Aug. 1822	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	16	8	0			
	„ clothing - - - - - - -	1	10	0			
					17	18	0
	M. Turnor's Accounts.						
One year to Aug. 1823	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	50	8	0			
	„ clothing - - - - - -	4	14	0			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	5	0	0			
	„ repairs - - - - -	0	6	0			
					60	8	0
To Aug. 1824	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	48	0	0			
	„ clothing - - - - - -	11	7	0			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	5	0	0			
	„ repairs - - - - - -	3	7	5½			
					67	14	5½
To Aug. 1825	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	44	16	0			
	„ clothing - - - - - -	4	5	6			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	4	10	0			
	„ repairs - - - - - -	1	13	3			
					55	4	9
To Aug. 1826	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	48	0	0			
	„ clothing - - - - - -	13	12	4			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	5	0	0			
	„ repairs - - - - - -	1	4	0			
					67	16	4
To Aug. 1827	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	48	0	0			
	„ clothing - - - - - -	17	5	0			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	5	0	0			
	„ repairs - - - - - -	3	11	10			
	„ sermon on the anniversary of the foundress's burial, tea, &c. - - - - -	1	3	0			
					74	19	10
	Carried forward - -				2,024	1	0½

Hospital or Almshouse —*continued.*

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward - - - -				2,024	1	0½
To Aug. 1828	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	48	0	0			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	5	0	0			
	„ repairs - - - - - -	0	2	3			
	„ annual sermon, &c. - - - - -	1	2	6			
					54	4	9
To Aug. 1829	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	48	0	0			
	„ clothing - - - - - -	16	12	9			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	5	0	0			
	„ annual sermon, &c. - - - - -	1	3	0			
					70	15	9
To Aug. 1830	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	48	0	0			
	„ clothing - - - - - -	3	9	0			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	5	0	0			
	„ repairs - - - - - -	0	15	4			
	„ annual sermon, &c. - - - - -	1	3	0			
					58	7	4
To Aug. 1831	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	48	0	0			
	„ clothing, shoes, hats, &c. - - - -	18	8	11½			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	5	0	0			
	„ repairs - - - - - -	0	7	8			
	„ annual sermon, &c. - - - - -	1	3	0			
					72	19	7½
To Aug. 1832	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	46	16	0			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	5	0	0			
	„ medical advice - - - - -	5	13	6			
	„ annual sermon - - - - -	1	3	0			
					58	12	6
To Nov. 1832	Pay to the inmates - - - 10 8 0						
To Aug. 1833	Ditto - - - - 36 0 0	46	8	0			
	„ clothing, shoes, hats, &c. - - - -	13	8	6½			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	4	0	0			
	„ annual sermon, &c. - - - - -	1	2	0			
					64	18	6½
Half a year to Feb. 1834	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	20	0	0			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	4	0	0			
					24	0	0
	WALTER TURNOR'S ACCOUNTS.						
Half a year to Aug. 1834	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	24	0	0			
	„ annual sermon, &c. - - - - -	1	3	0			
					25	3	0
To Aug. 1835	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	48	0	0			
	„ clothing - - - - - -	16	12	7½			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	4	0	0			
	„ repairs for church pew - - - -	1	0	0			
	„ annual sermon, &c. - - - - -	1	3	0			
					70	15	7½
To Aug. 1836	Pay to the inmates - - - - -	48	0	0			
	„ allowance for coal - - - - -	4	0	0			
	„ annual sermon - - - - -	1	3	0			
					53	3	0
	Total of payments in 44 years, from August 1792 to August 1836 - - - - - - - -		—		2,577	1	2
	£2,577 1 2, expended in 44 years, averages 58 11 4¾ annually.						
	52 0 0, annually, in 44 years would amount to -		—		2,288	0	0
	Excess in 44 years to August 1836 - -				289	1	2
	(Exclusive of rent and land tax for site of hospital.)						

This is an excess beyond four per cent.; the rate of interest paid has been a trifle over five and three quarters.

In 1792 an allowance of 4*l.* appears to have been made to the inmates for coal; from that time the allowance has varied between 3*l.* 10*s.* and 5*l.* per annum. The present allowance is 10*s.* a year to each inmate.

Since the year 1792 the following clothing has been allowed to each of the inmates at Christmas every second year: viz.,

To the men, one coat, one hat, one pair of shoes, and one pair of stockings.

To the women, one gown, one hat, one pair of shoes, and one pair of stockings.

Llanfwrog.
Hospital or Almshouse —*continued.*

The money payments to the almspeople ha varied, as the accounts show: for the last eight years there have only been eight inmates instead of ten, as directed by the foundress. The following is a list of them:—

November 1836.

Inmates in Llanfwrog Hospital.

——	When entered.	Age.	To what Parish they belong.
Thomas Williams - -	1834	80	Clocaenog.
Hugh Jones - - -	1836	77	Gyffylliog.
Thomas Williams - -	1836	70	Llanynys.
Margaret Lloyd - -	1824	76	Gyffylliog.
Elizabeth Jones - -	1836	87	Llanfwrog.
Margaret Jones - - -	1830	60	Llanynys.
Alice Hughes - - -	1822	67	Gyffylliog.
Ellen Williams - - -	1831	63	Bettws.

In the year 1827, the allowance of 10*s.* yearly to the minister of the parish for a sermon on the anniversary of Jane Lady Bagot's burial was revived, and 13*s.* allowed to the almspeople for tea in the evening of that day. This sermon is not provided for in the Will.

The state of the hospital has not been attended to; the building is in a most dilapidated condition, indeed it will not be long habitable unless substantial repairs are speedily commenced. Two of the tenements are and have been unoccupied some years. It has been said that the number of inmates is now only eight, probably the reduction was in consequence of the falling in of two of the houses.

The following is the inscription over the door of the almshouse:—

"C. D.

"1708.

"Hoc Hospitium in levamen quatuor Marium et sex Fœminarum debetur Charitati et Munificentiæ Dñæ Janc Bagot Eiliæ et Hæredis unicæ Caroli Salesbury de Bachymbyd in Com̃ Denb Arm̃i quæ obiit 20 Julii 1695, postquam in Connubio per multos annos juncta fuisset Waltero Bagot de Blithfield in Agro Staffordiensi Baronetto, qui eam is annos supervixit. Extructum autem et fundit dotatum fuit curante.

"Edvardo Bagot de Blithfield et Bachymbyd Baronetto, Filio ejus obsequentiss° pro chariss^mo Matris Testamento, sed multo citiùs quam inibi præscriptum."

And the following is on a printed card in Llanfwrog Church:—

"Dame Jane Bagot, daughter and heiress of Charles Salusbury, of Bachymbyd, in the county of Denbigh, esq., wife of Sir Walter Bagot, of Blithfield, in Staffordshire, bart., by virtue of a power reserved to herself by the articles and agreements of marriage, did by writing, dated July 15th, 1695, give and devise 1,000*l.*, for and towards the purchase of 60*l.* per annum out of the first rents and profits, whereof an hospital (by her directions) was built for four poor men and six poor women, the said poor to have each a gown and 5*l.* yearly, if the said rent of 60*l.* per annum shall arise to so much, otherwise to make an even dividend between them of the said yearly profits, unless when the said hospital shall require repair, which is to be done out of the said rents of 60*l.*, per annum."

There are a set of orders for the observance of the almspeople, drawn up by Sir Edward Bagot, the son of the foundress. It does not, however, appear necessary to insert them here. It is, among other things, provided that the men and women to be elected shall be single.

Since the discovery of the deed which has been here abstracted, Lord Bagot, who has been in possession of the estates, has expressed an anxious wish "that strict justice should be done to the hospital," and he is willing to remedy in any way that shall be deemed just, the error into which his ancestors appear to have fallen, with regard to the disposition of the money bequeathed by the Lady Jane Bagot; and as this Report will conclude with an offer which has been submitted by his lordship, it is right that the observations with which that offer was accompanied should also form part of it. They have been forwarded by Mr. Mortimer, of the Albany, his lordship's solicitor.

Such facts as have been already brought forward are omitted; the remarks will be intelligible without their repetition. Mr. Mortimer says,—

"It seems from the date of the Lady Jane Bagot's Will, that she might have been aware of the Act just then passed, 7th and 8th William III., cap. 37, intituled 'An Act for the encouragement of Charitable Gifts and Dispositions,' empowering his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to grant to any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, their heirs or successors, licence to alien in mortmain and also to purchase, acquire, take, and hold in mortmain, in perpetuity or otherwise, lands, &c., of whomsoever the same should be holden.

"And it was declared that the lands, &c., so alienod or acquired, and licensed, should not be subject to any forfeiture.

"She might not however, have been aware of the expense of such licence.

"Sir Edward Bagot, it is submitted, had a difficult task to perform: he had to purchase other lands with the remaining 500*l.*, and which lands, according to Lady Bagot's Will, were to produce 30*l.* per annum.

Llanfwrog.

Hospital or Almshouse —*continued.*

"What the price of land was at that time and in that neighbourhood (and it was natural that he should wish to lay it out as near the other lands as possible), Mr. Mortimer has no means of ascertaining, but presumes it was not easy to purchase land paying 6*l.* per cent., double what it yields now.

"He had the 38*l.* per annum rent of the lands conveyed by the deed of 6th of October 1697, and such interest as it was reasonable that he should charge himself with from his father's decease, on the 500*l.* remaining a charge on his Denbighshire estate, to accumulate for the purpose of building the hospital.

"But perhaps he was aware also that he had to obtain a licence for his father and himself to alienate, and for himself and his co-trustee, Morris Jones, to hold in mortmain the lands already settled, and the same licence to obtain for any other purchase to be made and held, which licences, if as costly as at the present day, from 130*l.* to 150*l.*, would dip deeply into the charity fund, and necessarily defer the further investment in land, and for a long time postpone the erection of the hospital, which was to be accomplished out of the annual produce of the lands when purchased.

"In the purchase of land he was not restricted as to locality, but, in regard to the erection of the hospital, he was confined to Llanvorog; and it seems that, after the whole 1,000*l.* and rents, &c., sufficient to purchase 60*l.* a year, should be applied, more land still would be required for the site of the hospital and gardens, which seems to have escaped Lady Bagot by the directions given in her Will, unless it is to be implied that the erection of the hospital out of the rents included such necessary purchase.

"Sir Edward Bagot died, leaving his eldest son, who became Sir Walter Wagstaffe Bagot, an infant about 10 years of age, being born 23rd of August 1702.

"Sir Walter, of course, could have little or no knowledge of the subject till many years after his father's death.

"Miss Elizabeth Bagot (afterwards Lady Uxbridge) by a letter to Sir Walter Wagstaffe Bagot, desires him to take the 300*l.* destined by her for the use of the hospital, and have it put out, that the yearly interest may be given to the poor of Llanvorog almshouse.

"It seems from this letter that though she made up her mind to give this 300*l.* some years before, and had applied the interest thereof yearly, through her sister Jones, she had not, till January 1738 (which, according to the old style, was the latter end of the year), placed the principal, 300*l.*, in her nephew, Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot's hands, or in 1739.

"Her sister, Mrs. Jones, having till then the application of the interest, it would not appear in the previous disbursements for the hospital.

"It seems in the year 1752, by the memorandum in the account of that year in Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot's handwriting, that he did not consider any part of the 1,000*l.* had been laid out in land, but that he was liable to interest on that sum at 4*l.* per cent.; he does not even advert to the Will of Jane Lady Bagot as so directing its application, but considers it a charge on his Denbighshire estate; yet, in noticing the 300*l.* paid to him by Lady Uxbridge for the use of the poor of the hospital, he adds, 'for which I promise to pay 4 per cent. till laid out in the purchase of land.'

"He, at the same time, shows his satisfaction that justice had been done the charity, observing that generally the payments exceeded (as may be seen by the accounts) this sum of 52*l.*, and his ignorance of any such conveyance as that of the 6th of October 1697 having been executed, is evinced by his going on to say, 'yet this is all they are entitled to;' and to show his desire that the poor should receive the utmost, he proceeds, 'and were it to be laid out in land, it would not bring the poor so much as they now receive.'

"It may still be observed, that it was extraordinary that Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot should be ignorant of the contents of his grandmother's Will, directing land to be purchased with the 1,000*l.*, and of his father's Will, reciting that land had actually been purchased with 500*l.*, one moiety of the 1,000*l.*, and that land lying in Merionethshire, and part of the family estate.

"Now it might have happened, on investigation of the transaction, respecting the conveyance of 6th of October 1697, that Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot's law adviser might have suggested that that conveyance was void as to its purpose, there being no licence to alienate and hold in mortmain, and he may have suggested that it was a forfeiture of the property, and the less said about it the better; but that Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot being heir-at-law of his father, Sir Edward, the co-trustee with Morris Jones in that conveyance (which Jones might have died before Sir Edward), the estate so conveyed again vested in Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot, who consequently treated it as his own, and his son and grandson, the present lord, had so continued to consider it.

"With regard to the 300*l.* from Lady Uxbridge, and which came to Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot's hands in 1738–9, as appears by her letter of that date, it is to be remarked that the statute of 9 George II., cap. 36 (1736), passed just two years before, by which it was enacted that no manors, lands, &c., nor any money to be laid out in the purchase of lands, shall be in anyways given, conveyed, or settled, on any person or body politic or corporate, otherwise for any estate or interest soever as charged by any person, in trust or for the benefit of any charitable uses whatever, unless such gift, conveyance, or settlements of any such lands, &c., or personal estate (other than stocks in public funds), be made by deed, executed, as therein mentioned, 12 calendar months before the death of such donor, and be enrolled in Chancery within six calendar months after the execution.

"Provided that nothing above mentioned, relating to sealing and delivering any deed 12 calendar months before the grantor's death, shall extend to any purchase of any estate, or interest in lands, &c., to be made really and *bonâ fide*, for a full and valuable consideration actually paid, at or before making such conveyance.

"Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot died 20th January 1768.

"He, by his Will, recites that his aunt, then late Countess of Uxbridge, paid into his hands 300*l.*, to be laid out in purchasing lands (her letter does not state so) for the use of the poor in the hospital of

Llanfwrog. —— Hospital or Almshouse —*continued.*

Llanfwrog, which (he adds) was founded by the direction and appointment of her mother, Jane Lady Bagot; and directs, in case the said 300*l.* be not laid out by him in the purchase of lands, that the same 300*l.* be fully paid and satisfied out of the rents and profits of his estate in the county of Denbigh, with all interest that should be due for the same at the time of his death, at 4 per cent., and so continue to be paid till it should be laid out in purchasing lands for the use of the said hospital.

"He makes no mention of the 1,000*l.* given by Jane Lady Bagot, considering, as before shown, that that 1,000*l.* was a charge on his Denbighshire estate.

"He was succeeded by his son, Sir William Bagot, who was afterwards created Baron Bagot, and died in 1798, when he was succeeded by his son the present Lord Bagot.

"It does not appear from the Will of the late lord, or from any memorandum in his handwriting, that he was aware of the conveyance of the property in Merionethshire, nor did the present lord know of it till it was searched for and found on the present investigation. They both naturally concluded, that the 1,300*l.* was a charge on their estates in Denbighshire, the 1,000*l.* by Jane Lady Bagot's appointment, and the 300*l.* by the Will of Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot, in 1767."

The following is a statement of the lands and tenements of the Right Honourable William Lord Bagot, in the parish of Llanfihangel, in the county of Merioneth, supposed to be comprised in the Llanfwrog Hospital deed, bearing date the 6th day of October 1697:—

Tenements.	Quantities.			Present Annual Rent.		
John Williams, Tenant.	A.	R.	P.	£	*s.*	*d.*
A mountain farm, called Bryuerydd and Gardevui, with a tenement and outbuildings thereon, including steep banks and brushwood	141	3	34	56	0	0
John Thomas, Tenant.						
A mountain farm, called Derwydd and Derwydd Bach, with cottage and outbuildings	57	3	28	20	0	0
John Jones, Tenant.						
A small mountain farm, called Tyisa Derwydd, with a cottage, including Rough Bank	29	3	18	12	0	0
	229	3	0	88	0	0

A water corn-mill, called Melin y Wig, together with two cottages and 8a. 2r. 33p. of land in the township of Bodgynfel, in the parish of Gwyddelwern, in the county of Merioneth, was sold by the present Lord Bagot to the Rev. Edward Roberts, in March 1819, for the sum of 545*l.*

The premises are supposed to have produced an annual rent of about 35*l.*, from which the expense of keeping the mill in repair is to be deducted.

The proposal of the Right Hon. William Lord Bagot to the Commissioners for inquiring into Charities.

LLANFWROG.

Apparent claim against Lord Bagot:

	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Produce of sale of mill, and other premises comprised in the original conveyance of 6th October 1697	545	0	0			
The other moiety of 1,000*l.* given by Lady Jane Bagot	500	0	0			
Lady Uxbridge's legacy	300	0	0			
				1,345	0	0
Rents.						
Of estates unsold, comprised in the conveyance of 1697, yearly	88	0	0			
Mill and land sold, estimated at yearly	27	0	0			
	115	0	0			
Say six years				690	0	0
Deduct repairs recently done to the hospital, and others required, about				135	0	0
Proposed to be paid by Lord Bagot				£1,900	0	0

Llanfwrog.

Hospital or Almshouse —*continued.*

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Income.		
Rents of estate - - - - - -	88 0 0	
Interest on 1,900*l.*, at 4 per cent. - - - - -	76 0 0	
Total income -		164 0 0
Expenditure.		
Pay for 10 inmates, 1*l.* each, monthly - - -	120 0 0	
Coals and clothing - - - - -	25 0 0	
		145 0 0
Saving, for repairs, manager's salary, and other contingencies - -		£19 0 0

Lord Bagot to confirm the residue of the estate, as far as may be necessary, and the site of the hospital, which seems to have been appropriated by his ancestor, Sir Edward Bagot, to the uses of the hospital.

It will be seen that the above offer will more than treble the annual income of the hospital, and, upon the present information of the value of the property sold, and that still remaining (and there is not the slightest reason to doubt its correctness), it would appear a fair proposal. It should not be forgotten that, though the estate has been withheld from the charity, through ignorance of the conveyance of 1697, interest has always been paid on the 1,300*l.*, and, for nearly the last half-century, after a very high rate; moreover, it is by Lord Bagot's determination to have the charity faithfully reported that the existence of its more valuable endowment has been brought to light.

Rev. Hugh Pugh's Charity.

The following is an extract from the Report of 1837 on the parish of Llanbedr, relating to the *Rev. Hugh Pugh's Charity.*

The Rev. Hugh Pugh, by Will, dated 1st November 1681, gave and bequeathed unto the poor of this parish for ever the sum of 40*s.*, unto the poor of the parish of Llanvoorog 40*s.*, and 40*s.* to the 12 poor people in Christ's Hospital at Ruthin. For the better securing the above legacies the testator gave and bequeathed (after the death of his wife), unto the President and Warden of Christ's Hospital, in Ruthin, in this county, for the time being, and their successors, and to three others and their heirs, for ever, a certain tenement, with lands and messuages, in Llanbedr, then lately purchased by him for the sum of 110*l.*, to have and to hold to the said trustees, their successors and heirs, for ever, in trust that they should dispose of the rents and profits thereof to the charitable uses before mentioned, in the manner following: one-third of the whole to be paid to the Guardians of Christ's Hospital for the time being, upon the feast of All Saints yearly, for the purchase of 12 pairs of shoes, to be distributed between the 12 almsfolks within 10 days after the said feast, and if any of the said part of the rent should be remaining, the same to be distributed between the 12 almsfolks; and as to another third of the rent, it was his Will that it should be paid to the rector of this parish, and the remaining third to the rector of Llanvoorog, to the same use and purpose as above set out.

The property consists of a house, barn, outhouses, and B.A. 3r. 4p. It is let from year to year and produces at present 18*l.* It has paid as much as 24*l.* About 1794, timber was sold from the estate to the amount of 102*l.*, which, in 1796, was brought into the funds, three per cent. Consols, where it remained until the year 1817, when it was sold out, producing 117*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*; this was invested on mortgage of the tolls of the road leading from Ruthin to Mold. The interest of this money (5*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*) is added to the rental; the whole, 23*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, is divided equally between the three recipients named in the Will.

Griffith Thomas ap Evan's Charity.

The following is an extract from the Report of 1837, on the parish of Cloecanog, relating to the *Charity of Griffith Thomas ap Evan.*

Griffith Thomas ap Evan, by Will, dated the 3rd December 1669, gave and devised all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in Llanganhafal, in the county of Denbigh, called Llidiart fawr lydan, to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the several and respective parishes of Llanfwrog, Llangynhafal, Efenechtyd and Cloecanog, in the said county of Denbigh, for the time being, to have and to hold the said messuage or tenement, lands, ground, and all other the premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said churchwardens and overseers of the poor and their successors, wardens and overseers of the poor, upon special trust and confidence that they, the said churchwardens and overseers, should and would from time to time, and at all times after his decease for ever, employ the yearly rent, issues, and profits of the premises to the use and towards the relief and better maintenance of the poor of the said several parishes of Llanfwrog, Llanganhafal, Efenechtyd, and Cloecanog, in the manner following, viz.: 4*l.* to the use of the poor of Llanfwrog parish, to be distributed as followeth,—40*s.* to the poor of Badingharad, 20*s.* to the poor of Murog-street, 20*s.* to the poor of the townships of Pen-y-coed and Cil-y-Groeslwyd, 20*s.* to the use of the poor of Llangynhafal, 20*s.* to the use of the poor of Efenechtyd, and the rest and residue of the yearly rents, issues, and profits of the premises to the use of the poor of Cloecanog.

This estate consists now of a farmhouse, outhouses, and 16 acres of land. It is let from year to year; and the present rent is 18*l.* per annum, which appears to be as much as it has ever let for. It is considered that, if let by tender, it might produce 20*l.*

The sum remaining to this parish, after the portions paid to the other three, is 12*l.* (for distribution *see* after).

In 1834, timber was cut from the estate, and sold; it produced 22*l.* 10*s.* Of this 6*l.* 12*s.* were laid out in repairing the house and outhouses; the balance was disposed of in the repairs of Graig Wen (*see* Hugh Thomas' Charity).

Llanfwrog

III. Digest 1872–74.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–74:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands. — acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Securities and other Personalty.		Dividend and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	—
LLANFWROG.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Pugh	One-third of farm.	6 6 8	—	—	—	6 6 8	7 19 2	—	6 6 8	—	
Ap Evan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 0 0	*See* Clocaenog.
Pierce	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No returns. Former income, 3*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*
Consolidated Charities.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Poor's Money	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*l.* 15*s.* yearly; formerly paid from rates to poor in respect of endowment fund of 35*l.* applied to parochial purposes.
Jones	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hospital or Almshouse.	351 2 15	116 0 0	M.	1,692 2 2	67 13 8	183 13 8	164 0 0	183 13 8	—	—	For poor men and women of this and other Parishes.
						190 0 4	171 19 2	—	6 6 8	4 0 0	

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Hospital or Almshouse.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the national schoolroom, Llanfwrog.

(1.) Charity of Rev. H. Pugh.

(1.) *Charity of the Rev. Hugh Pugh.*—This Charity is now regulated under a scheme established by the Ruthin Charities Act, 26 & 27 Vict., cap. 59, which by clause 14 provides that "the Governors" (that is to say the governors appointed by the Act to manage the whole of the Charities to which the Act applies) "shall pay one-third part "of the clear yearly income of the property comprised in the second part of the Second "Schedule hereunto annexed and distinguished as Pugh's gift unto the Rector of "Llanbedr, and one other like third part of the same income unto the Rector of "Llanfwrog, to be held and applied by the said Rectors respectively upon the trusts of "the Will of the Rev. Hugh Pugh."

Mr. David Jones, clerk to the above-mentioned Governors, stated that he paid one-third part of the clear yearly income to the Rector of Llanfwrog every year. The house on the farm will with care last another 15 to 20 years. If sufficient funds were obtained to pull it down and build a new one on its site at a cost of 100*l.*, it would probably let to some Ruthin tradesman as a country house, and so a better rent would be obtained. When any more than ordinary repairs are effected, Mr. Jones' practice is to spread the cost over two years. As more particularly appears in the Report of the Llanbedr Charities, the rent of the property Tyddyn Tylodion, and consequently the share of Llanfwrog, varies. For the year ending December 31, 1887, this share amounted to 5*l.* 2*s.*, and for the year ending December 31, 1888, it was 6*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

As to the application of this income, *see* hereafter.

(2.) Charity of G. T. ap Evan.

(2.) *Charity of Griffith Thomas ap Evan.*—4*l.* is received every year as the share of this Parish, on the rent of a farm named Llidiart-fawr-lydan, the property of this Charity, which is situated in the Parish of Llangynhafal, and is let to R. Hughes, as yearly tenant at the yearly rent of 21*l.*

As to the application of this income, *see* hereafter.

(3.) Charity of Edward Pierce.

(3.) *Charity of Edward Pierce.*—At the date of the Report of 1837, this Charity was represented by a sum of 21*l.* 4*s.*, invested on mortgage of the tolls on the road leading from Wrexham to Denbigh, one of the popular securities for Charity moneys in those days. The income from tolls falling off and the Turnpike Trust getting into difficulties, a composition of 10*l.* 12*s.* was accepted in satisfaction of the principal sum. This seems from the accounts to have occurred about 1875. The accounts for the six preceding years make no mention of this money or any dividend arising therefrom.

As to the application of the income arising from this sum, *see* hereafter.

Llanfwrog.

(4.) The Consolidated Charities.

(4.) *The Consolidated Charities.*—These, at the date of the Report of 1837, were represented by a sum of 40*l.* 5*s.*, secured by a mortgage of the tolls of the road between Ruthin and Mold. The fate of this investment was similar to that of the last mentioned; and in 1868 the Trustees of the Charity accepted a composition of 35*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* In addition to this sum 2*l.* 2*s.* was payable by Turnpike Trustees (but which does not appear) as rent of a tollgate house which was an old house on a bit of common in Llanfwrog repaired at his own expense by a churchwarden, who intended to hand it over to the poor as soon as he had reimbursed himself for his outlay. Only one payment of this kind would seem to have been ever made to the Charity, and that appears in the accounts for 1874, though it is not clear from them whether it was paid over in that year or in 1868. This sum of 2*l.* 2*s.*, together with the above-mentioned sum of 35*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*, and the sum of 10*l.* 12*s.* derived, as above-mentioned, from the Charity of E. Pierce, were deposited in the Ruthin Savings' Bank in the names of the Rector and Churchwardens, and the interest thereon was allowed by them to accumulate until principal and interest together amounted to 60*l.*; the object being to bring the position of these Charities to what it was before the unfortunate losses by the Turnpike Trusts were suffered. The 60*l.* remains at the same bank producing 1*l.* 10*s.* a year, being interest at the rate of 2½ per cent., which is less than it would produce if it were invested in Consols in the name of the Official Trustees.

From the foregoing it will be seen that for the year ending December 31st the income of the four above-mentioned Charities was 11*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*; of this 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* was distributed in small sums among the poor on St. Thomas's day, the recipients, it was said, being selected without regard to any denominational considerations and without complaint of any kind of unfairness. About one half of the recipients are in receipt of parochial relief.

The balance, 3*l.*, was given in the shape of bonuses of 2*s.* 6*d.* each to members of a clothing club, open to all denominations. The bonus is given at the end of the year after the member has paid the number of weekly payments prescribed by the rules. The Rector said he thought it would be better if all the Charity money were distributed in this way.

Nothing was known of any of the other Charities mentioned in the Report of 1837 under the titles of "Account of other moneys" and "Jones' Charity." Nothing has for many years been paid by the Parish in respect of any of these Charities.

(5.) The Hospital or Almshouse.

(5.) *The Hospital or Almshouse.*—By a decree of the Master of the Rolls, made the 31st May 1852, in the cause of the Attorney-General *v.* the Right Honourable William Lord Bagot, it was referred to a Master in Chancery to settle a scheme for the administration of this Charity. Accordingly, in a Schedule to his Report, dated 21st January 1854, the Master set forth the Scheme settled by him in pursuance of that decree.

By the 14th clause of this Scheme it was directed that the Trustees should at once repair the hospital premises at an expense not exceeding 200*l.* For divers reasons the repairs appear not to have been carried out until 1857, by which time the hospital (then consisting of ten dwellings) had fallen into a bad state, the roof thereof being very defective. The accommodation afforded was thus very deficient, each dwelling consisting of only one room. Under these circumstances the Trustees submitted to the Charity Commissioners in the year last mentioned plans of the improvements which they considered necessary and which were estimated to cost about 700*l.*, and applied for an order of the Commissioners authorising them to effect the desired improvements at a cost not exceeding 700*l.*, to be defrayed as to 200*l.* part thereof out of a sum of cash belonging to the Charity then in the hands of the Right Honourable William Lord Bagot (being a sum of 1,900*l.* stated in the Scheme above mentioned to be the money of the said Charity then in the hands of Lord Bagot at 4 per cent. and most probably the same sum as that mentioned in the Proposal made by Lord Bagot to the Commissioners of 1837 and described in their foregoing Report); as to 364*l.* 16*s.* further part thereof by means of a sum of that amount then standing in the North and South Wales Bank at Ruthin to the credit of the account of the Trustees; and, as to the amount remaining, out of surplus income of the Charity then in, or which might come into, the hands of the said Trustees. There is no record of any such order having been made by the Commissioners, but no doubt in pursuance of their intention and as directed by that clause above referred to the Trustees did expend on repairs and improvements at any rate the 364*l.* 16*s.* then in the bank and out of the moneys then in Lord Bagot's

Llanfwrog. —— The Hospital or Almshouse— *continued.*

hands a sum of 207*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*, which reduced the sum in Lord Bagot's hands to 1,692*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*

This sum of 1,692*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* is now secured by an indenture of mortgage dated 16th November 1868, whereby Ralph Sneyd, of Keele, in the county of Stafford, Esq. (a sole surviving Trustee for the purpose of discharging the debts owing from the said Lord Bagot), conveyed a freehold messuage, lands, and hereditaments called Ysgybor Newydd farm, situate in the parish of Gyffylliog, in the county of Denbigh, in the occupation of Robert Jones, and containing altogether 77a. 1r. 2p., and more particularly described in the Schedule to the indenture, unto and to the use of William now Lord Bagot, the Hon. and Rev. Hervey Charles Bagot, Rector of Blithfield, the Rev. James Jones, Rector of Llanfwrog, and the Rev. Thomas Hughes, Rector of Clocaenog, their heirs and assigns, by way of mortgage, and subject to a proviso for the redemption of the said hereditaments on payment of the said sum of 1,692*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* and interest at the rate of 4*l.* per cent. per annum on the 25th December then next, with power of sale in default of payment.

The Schedule above referred to.

Nos. on Tithe Plan.	Description.	Quantities.		
		A.	R.	P.
160	Ysgybor Newydd	0	1	26
161	Cae Ysgybor	6	1	17
162	Caet y ucha ty	4	0	11
163	Penyr Hirdir	4	0	6
164	Part of Bryngwyn	1	1	20
165	Do.	2	3	2
166	Erw Mai	0	3	38
167	Werglodd	9	0	17
168	Cae tan yr Ffordd	5	0	18
169	Caer Adlis	3	0	2
170	Cae Clomendy Isa	3	1	38
171	Cae Clomendy Ucha	3	1	21
172	Caer Genlon	3	1	1
173	Bron y Felin	4	3	16
174	Ty Gwastad	4	3	30
175	Pant y ddoe wen	3	1	3
176	Ddoe wen	3	2	9
177	Coed y ddoe wen	5	0	12
178 } 179 }	Dirgoed, &c.	3	1	12
180	Hudor and Ddoe pen y bont	4	3	23
	Total	77	1	2

No trust is declared by the above deed on behalf of the Charity.

The following are the principal provisions of the above named Chancery Scheme of 1854:—

The Charity is to be administered by five Trustees, to be renewed as often as their numbers are reduced to three; and they are directed to repair the hospital premises, at an expense not exceeding 200*l.* (clauses 1 to 14).

The number of almspeople is to be 10, four men and six women; poor and impotent and of good character, and who are not, and have not been, within one year next preceding, in receipt of parochial relief. On a vacancy among the number of the almspeople, the Trustees are to elect an almsperson, duly qualified as aforesaid, from some one of the parishes of Llanynys, Llanfwrog, Efenechtyd, Clocaenog, Gyffylliog, Llangwrn (*query* Llangwm), and more especially from the said parish of Llanynys, all in the county of Denbigh.

Any of the almspeople may be removed by the Trustees for immorality, drunkenness, quarrelsome behaviour, breach of rules, or for any other cause which, in their opinion, justifies such removal; and each almsperson is to receive out of the endowment 12*s.* on the 17th day of each month, and coals to the value of 1*l.* every Christmas; and every second year each almsman is to have a coat, a hat, a pair of shoes, and a pair of stockings; and each woman a gown, a hat, a pair of shoes, and a pair of stockings. One of the almspeople is to be appointed matron or superintendent, and

Llanfwrog.

The Hospital or Almshouse—*continued.*

is to receive, in addition to the above-mentioned allowance, a further annual sum not exceeding 4*l.* (clauses 15 to 18).

The Rector of Llanfwrog is to preach an annual sermon on the 24th July, or which he is to receive 10*s.* from the Trustees, and on the same day each of the almspeople is to receive 1*s.* for tea (clause 19).

The Trustees are to expend such a sum, not exceeding 10*l.* per annum, as will procure the services of a medical attendant to attend upon and supply all necessary medicines to the sick in the hospital (clause 20).

Any surplus income of the Charity is to be applied in augmentation of the stipends of the almspeople, and any deficiency in the income is to be met by a proportionate reduction in those stipends (clause 24).

By an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, sealed on the 30th November 1883, a Scheme was established amending the above-mentioned Chancery Scheme of 1854 in certain minor and unimportant particulars relating to the constitution and appointment of the body of Trustees.

Mr. Exsuperius Turnor, of the firm of Ginders and Turnor, Stafford, receiver under the Scheme, attended the Inquiry. He was appointed receiver on the 17th of April 1873, and has continued as such ever since. He produced the accounts, which he said were correct.

From these (a copy of which appears below) it will be seen that Derwydd, Derwydd Bach, and Tyisa Derwydd are now let as one holding under the name of Derwydd. In 1869 there was allotted to the Trustees of the hospital in right of this farm the following allotments of sheep walks, namely :—

(*a.*) In the Parish of Llanfihangel Glan y Myfyr.

(*County of Merioneth.*)

No. on Map.	Extent. A.	R.	P.
2	1	2	15
5	50	1	20
	51	3	35

(*b.*) In right of Brynerydd farm, in the Parish of Bettws Gwerfil Goch.

(*County of Merioneth.*)

No. on Map.	Extent. A.	R.	P.
36	14	0	33
38	71	1	35
	85	2	28

The 10*l.* paid by Lord Bagot for a sporting right was said to be more than it was worth.

There are only three Trustees at present, the original number five having been reduced by death. These are Lord Bagot, Col. William Cornwallis West, M.P., and the Rev. Francis Reece, Rector of Llanfwrog. The late Lord Bagot died on the 19th January 1887, since which time there has been no meeting of the three Trustees. Mr. Turnor thought the Trustees could meet the month following the Inquiry, so as to fill up vacancies and bring their number to five.

Speaking generally, Mr. Turnor said the provisions of the Scheme were followed to all practical intents and purposes. The buildings are in good repair. Both farm-houses were recently built, and he hoped they would soon be able to increase the allowance to inmates (now 18*s.* a month each.) These were said to be very comfortable and very well satisfied with their position. One, however, was complained of by

Llanfwrog.

The Hospital or Almshouse—*continued.*

Mr. Turnor, who said that he was constantly breaking the rules, and that he simply used the almshouses as a night resting place, being employed or occupied elsewhere during the day time. He is 70 years of age.

The following is a copy of the accounts of this Charity for the year ending 25th December 1887, which are the latest that had been returned to the Charity Commissioners before the holding of this Inquiry:

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the Charity called LLANFWROG HOSPITAL, in the Parish of LLANFWROG, in the County of DENBIGH, and of LLANFIHANGEL and BETTWS, in the County of MERIONETH, of which the following Persons are the Trustees, viz.:—

The Right Honourable Lord Bagot, of Blithfield, in the county of Stafford, and Pool Park, in the county of Denbigh;
William Cornwallis West, Esq., M.P., of Ruthin Castle, in the county of Denbigh; and
The Reverend Francis Reece, Rector of Llanfwrog, in the county of Denbigh.

INCOME and REVENUE for the Year ending 25th December 1887.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Hands Personal Property is invested.	Term of Real Property.	Gross Annual Value.	Outgoings.	Outgoings.	Net Annual Value.	Arrears at Michaelmas 1886.	Sums received.	Arrears at Michaelmas 1887.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Hospital at Llanfwrog, including gardens.	The inmates -	—	—	Paid by owners: Poor's rates, &c.	1 10 5	—	—	—	—
Derwydd, &c., in the Parish of Llanfihangel, in the county of Merioneth.	Edward Evans	From year to year.	38 0 0	Paid by tenant: Land tax -	0 19 4	38 0 0	—	38 0 0	—
				Tithe rentcharge	7 0 6				
Brynerydd, in the Parish of Bettws, in the county of Merioneth.	William Jones	Do. -	62 0 0	Land tax - -	0 17 0	62 0 0	—	62 0 0	—
				Tithe rentcharge -	12 0 0				
				Paid by owners: Poor's rates, &c.	0 2 7½				
			100 0 0		22 9 10½	100 0 0	—	100 0 0	—
Rent of shooting over the hospital estate to Christmas 1887.	Lord Bagot -	—	10 0 0	- - -	—	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	—
Surplus capital, in the hands of Lord Bagot, 1,692*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* at 4 per cent. on mortgage.	Lord Bagot -	—	67 13 8	Property tax -	2 3 2	65 10 6	—	65 10 6	—

Amount to the credit of the Trustees in the North and South Wales Bank, Ruthin, to 30th December 1887, 179*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the Year ending 25th December 1887.

Llanfwrog.

The Hospital or Almshouse—*continued.*

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.
	RENTS.	£ s. d.
1887. Aug. 25	William Jones, Representatives of, half a year's rent due Lady Day 1887	31 0 0
	Edward Evans, do. do.	19 0 0
1888. Feb. 23	William Jones, Representatives of, half a year's rent due Michaelmas 1887	31 0 0
	Edward Evans, do. do.	19 0 0
		100 0 0
	INTEREST.	£ s. d.
1887. Jan. 11	Lord Bagot, half a year's interest on 1,692*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* at 4 per cent. due 24th December 1886	33 16 10
	Deduct property tax	1 2 4
		32 14 6
Sept. 7	Do. do. due 24th June 1887	33 16 10
	Deduct property tax	1 0 10
		32 16 0
		65 10 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
1888. March 26	Lord Bagot, one year's rent of shooting, to Christmas 1887	10 0 0

Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	MONTHLY PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.
1887. Jan. 17	One month's pay for 10 inmates, due this day	9 0 0
Feb. 17	Do. 9 do. do.	8 2 0
March 17	Do. 8 do. do.	7 4 0
April 15	Do. 8 do. due 17th instant	7 4 0
May 16	Do. 8 do. do.	7 4 0
June 16	Do. 9 do. do.	8 2 0
July 15	Do. 9 do. do.	8 2 0
Aug. 17	Do. 9 do. due this day	8 2 0
Sept. 17	Do. 10 do. do.	9 0 0
Oct. 17	Do. 10 do. do.	9 0 0
Nov. 16	Do. 10 do. due 17th instant	9 0 0
Dec. 16	Do. 10 do. do.	9 0 0
		99 0 0
	COALS.	
1888. Feb. 24	Jones and Son, coals for inmates, 25th and 26th November 1887	10 0 0
	TENANTS' DINNERS.	
1887. Aug. 26	Byford and Green, tenants' dinners, 25th instant	0 5 0
1888. Feb. 24	Do. do. 23rd instant	0 5 0
		0 10 0
	RATES, &c.	
1887. Jan. 4	J. Edwards, poor's rate on Garddenui plantation, made 29th May 1886	0 1 6
	J. Edwards, poor's rate on Garddenui plantation, made 26th November 1886	0 1 1½
Jan. 19	C. G. Jones, one year's land tax on hospital due 1st instant	0 3 0
May 28	C. G. Jones, borough rate on hospital made 4th March 1887	0 14 1
Aug. 27	Ezra Roberts, poor's rate on hospital, made 22nd April 1887	0 6 8
1888. Feb. 24	Ezra Roberts, poor's rate on hospital, made 18th November 1887	0 6 8
		1 13 0½
	FENCING, &c.	
1887. Aug. 12	John Jones, repairing fences at Garddenui plantation, 29th July 1887, to this day	2 0 0
	Llewelyn Roberts, making drain at Derwydd, 29th July 1887, to this day	1 8 4
Aug. 25	Wm. Jones's Representatives, fencing, posts, &c. 26th and 29th April 1887	3 11 0
		6 19 4
	REPAIRS.	
1887. April 18	W. Williams, plumbing and glazing at Derwydd, 4th September 1886	0 2 6
Sept. 23	David Ellis, repairs at Garddenui and Derwydd, and whitewashing at hospital, 26th August 1887, to this day	1 13 10
Nov. 4	David Roberts & Co., mason's work at Derwydd and Garddenui, 12th August 1887, to this day	9 13 0
1888. Feb. 24	Walter Peters, corrugated iron sheets for Derwydd, 27th September and 21st November 1887	0 12 8
		12 2 0
	INSURANCE.	
1887. July 4	Royal Exchange Assurance Co., one year's premium on new house at Derwydd to 24th June 1888	0 4 6
	Royal Exchange Assurance Co., one year's premium on hospital, farmhouse, and buildings, at Garddenui, and buildings at Derwydd, to 24th June 1888	2 0 6
	P. O.	0 0 3
		2 5 3
	CLOTHING.	
1887. Aug. 26	T. R. Harris Jones, hats for inmates, 1st March 1887	0 15 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
1887. Jan. 28	Robert Roberts & Co., tying faggots for inmates, to this day	0 15 0
July 24	The inmates' allowance for tea on the anniversary of Lady Jane Bagot's funeral, this day	0 9 0
Sept. 8	North and South Wales Bank, commission on cheques	0 1 6
1888. Feb. 23	Ellis Edwards, drawing faggots for inmates, 20th ultimo	4 4 0
May 3	Rev. J. F. Reece, preaching sermon on anniversary of Lady Jane Bagot's funeral, 24th July 1887	0 10 0
May 10	Dr. Jenkins, medicine and attendance to Christmas 1887	5 0 0
	Stamps, stationery, &c.	0 4 0
		11 3 6

Llanfwrog.

The Hospital or Almshouse—*continued.*

E. W. Turnor in account with the Trustees of Llanfwrog Hospital, for one Year ending 25th December 1887.

Dr. *Cr.*

Receipts.	£	s.	d.	Payments.	£	s.	d.
Cash received for rents (as per preceding folio)	100	0	0	Monthly payments	99	0	0
Interest	65	10	6	Coals	10	0	0
Miscellaneous	10	0	0	Tenants' dinners	0	10	0
	175	10	6	Rates	1	18	0½
				Fencing, &c.	6	19	4
				Repairs	12	2	0
				Insurance	2	5	3
				Clothing	0	15	0
				Miscellaneous	11	3	6
					144	8	1½
				E. W. Turnor, one year's agency on 177*l.*13*s.*8*d.* at 5 per cent., to Christmas 1887	8	17	8
					153	5	9½
Balance of this account due from the Trustees, carried forward	43	0	3½	Balance of the last account due from the Trustees, brought forward	65	5	0
	218	10	9½		218	10	9½

We do hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 18th day of January 1889.

W. Cornwallis West.
J. F. Reece.

PARISH OF LLANGADWALADR. *See* LLANCADWALADER.

Llangedwyn.

PARISH OF LLANGEDWYN.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 28th day of November 1888.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish dated 30th of June, 1837. of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 159).

Consolidated Charities.

Consolidated Charities.

Strangeways' Charity.—Mrs. Strangeways, late of Llangedwin, widow, by her will, in 1730, left the interest of 100*l.* to be yearly distributed to the poor of the Parish for ever.

This is secured upon some lands here, the property of Sir W. W. Wynn. A sum of 5*l.* is received from Mr. Samuel Lovat, his agent, every Christmas, and is distributed by the clergyman and Churchwardens with the following Charities.

Mary Wynn's Charity.—Mary Wynn, late of Abercynlleth, left, by her will, in 1720, the sum of 20*l.*, the interest to be yearly distributed amongst the poor of this Parish.

Parry's Charity.—David Parry of Pen-y-Bryn, by his will, in 1732, left a sum of 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be yearly distributed amongst the poor of this Parish.

Gwen Maurice's Charity.—Mrs. Gwen Maurice, late of Bryn-y-Gwallie, by her will, in 1759, left a sum of 20*l.*, the interest thereof to be yearly distributed amongst the poor of this Parish for ever.

Unknown Charity.—Some person or persons unknown gave a sum of 12*l.*, the interest to be distributed amongst the poor of this Parish yearly.

These bequests, amounting together to 62*l.*, are invested in the Llanfyllin District Roads, called the Llangedwin-gate Roads. A sum of 3*l.* 2*s.* as the interest is received annually by the Assistant Overseer from the Collector Mr. Thomas Maurice. It is added to the 5*l.* accruing from Strangeways' Charity, and the sacrament money, and distributed the day after Christmas Day at the office of Sir Watkin's agent, at Llangedwin Hall, from a list furnished by the clergyman and Churchwardens, in sums of money varying from 2*s.* to 4*s.* or 5*s*, to each family according to its size and circumstances. The list of objects is revised every year, and altered if necessary.

Frances W. Wynn's Charity.—Dame Frances Williams Wynn, late of Llangedwin, by her will, in 1803, gave a sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be annually for ever distributed amongst the poor of this Parish. This money is, it was stated, in the three per cent. Consols. Sir Watkin's agent, Mr. Lovat, or some person authorised by him, receives the dividends (4*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*) through the old Bank of Croxon and Co., at Oswestry. It is expended in coals, and distributed at Christmas to poor persons whose names are upon a list made and revised by Mr. Lovatt, with the concurrence of the clergyman and wardens. The coals are brought by the farmers and delivered free of expense at the houses of the persons receiving them The quantity given to each varies according to the size and circumstances of the families.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish set forth in the General Digest of 1872–4. Llangedwyn — III. Digest, 1872–1874

——		Dividend.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Distribution of Money.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Strangeways' Rentcharge of 5*l.* a year -		—	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
These are the Charities called Consolidated, par. II.	Wynn, 20*l.* Security Turnpike Bonds.	0 16 0	0 16 0	1 0 0	0 16 0
	Parry, 10*l.* do. -	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 8 0
	Maurice, 20*l.* do. -	0 16 0	0 16 0	1 0 0	0 16 0
	Unknown, 12*l.* do. -	0 9 7	0 9 7	0 12 0	0 9 7
Dame F. Wynne, Consols 134*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* - -		4 0 7	4 0 7	4 0 7	4 0 7
	Total -	11 10 2	12 2 7	11 10 2	

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the National School, Llangedwyn. The Rev. Trevor Owen, M.A., Vicar of the Parish, attended, and stated that he came to the parish in 1869, and that he and the Churchwardens for the time being had always managed the distribution of the income of the Charities; and he produced a Vestry book containing accounts for every year from 1869 to the present date, giving the names of the recipients and the amounts they had received. No complaints were made as to the distribution being in any way unfair; and he stated that the selection of the recipients was made solely with regard to their poverty and age. The distribution is made on Christmas Eve. Some of the recipients were in receipt of parish relief. Evidence to the same effect was given by Mr. David Evans, a farmer, and Mr. Charles Vaughan, one of the Overseers, both of whom approved of the way in which the Charities are distributed, and stated that no complaints in respect thereof had ever been heard in the Parish. All the witnesses expressed an opinion against the working of the rule forbidding relief to be given to persons receiving parish relief, alleging that the circumstances of the parish are such as to put the giving of such relief outside the mischief of the rule. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

The present position of the Charities is as follows:—

(1.) *The Charity of Mary Strangeways* still produces 5*l.* a year, which is sent by Sir. W. W. Wynn, Bart., to the Vicar, every year, to be by him distributed according to his discretion. (1.) Charity of Mary Strangeways.

The history of this Charity up to the date of the Report of 1837, is more particularly set forth at pages 263, 264, 265, of that Report, under Llanfihangel parish, wherein are recited an abstract of the will of Mary Strangeways, and at great length an Indenture dated the 1st of March 1748. Put in more popular language, the following is the effect of these two documents.

Mary Strangeways, of Stinsford, in the county of Devon, by her will dated the 2nd of February 1726, amongst other legacies, left the sum of 1,000*l.* for the better support of poor clergymen's widows; 600*l.* to continue her Charity to old and disabled tenants; 200*l.* to the poor of Llanfihangel; 100*l.* to the poor of Llangedwin. She appointed Sir Watkin Williams Wynn (then Watkin Williams Wynn, Esq.), and his wife (her sister Anne), Judge Price, Mr. John Pugh, and Mr. George Robinson, to be Trustees of her Charities, and desired that all the Charity money might be laid out in land, and that all the money and arrears arising from her estate might be laid out by the appointment of her Trustees upon charitable and pious uses in Wales. She appointed her sister Anne her sole executrix, who duly proved the will on the 23rd February 1726.

From the Indenture of the 1st of March 1748 above-mentioned, which was enrolled in Chancery, and made between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, Bart., of the one part, and the above-named George Robinson, of Brithdir, and nine others of the other part, it appears that at the death of Mary Strangeways, which must of course have taken place between the 2nd and 23rd of February 1726, there was a sum of 690*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* money in arrear arising from her estate, and therefore money directed by her will to be laid out upon charitable and pious uses in Wales. It appears also that a sum of 200*l.* had previously been left by the will of the Rev. Maurice Vaughan for the use of the poor

Llangedwyn.

Charity of Mary Strangeways—*continued.*

of the parish of Llanuwchllyn, in the county of Merioneth, the interest thereof to be disposed of according to the discretion of his executrixes, viz., his two nieces, the same Mary Strangeways and Anne, the wife of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, her sister, who as above mentioned, survived Mary Strangeways, and as executrix proved her will. At the date of this Indenture of 1st March 1748, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and George Robinson were the only survivors of the Trustees of Mary Strangeways' will. The several legacies of Mary Strangeways above mentioned, including the arrears and the 200*l.* legacy of the Rev. Maurice Vaughan, then amounted to 2,790*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*; interest upon which had been regularly paid by Sir Watkin Williams Wynn. Up to the date of the Indenture no suitable purchase of land had been found in which to invest this sum of 2,790*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*; and the object of the Indenture was to secure the same to the parties of the second part appointed Trustees of the Charities, by way of equivalent rentcharge upon lands of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn. This was done by the Indenture, which set forth particulars of the lands charged, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn receiving 2,790*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, and in return granting an annuity or rentcharge on those lands of 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* per annum, payable half yearly, being at the rate of 5 per cent. upon the sum of 2,790*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* The rentcharge was apportioned to the use of the poor of the several parishes, in proportion to the original legacies as follows:—

		£	*s.*	*d.*
(*a.*)	To the poor of the parish of Llanuwchllyn - - -	10	0	0
(*b.*)	„ „ „ Llanfihangel - - -	10	0	0
(*c.*)	„ „ „ Llangedwyn - - -	5	0	0
(*d.*)	„ 10 poor clergymen's widows - - - -	50	0	0
(*e.*)	„ decayed tenants of the Llangedwyn Estate - -	30	0	0
(*f.*)	„ apprenticing poor boys - - - -	34	10	7
		£139	10	7

It was provided by the Indenture that recipients of all the above Charities should be nominated and appointed, and their shares decided, by the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn during his life, and after his decease by the owner, for the time being, of the capital messuage of Llangedwyn; and it was further provided that, so often as the Trustees should be reduced by death to the number of three at the least, the then surviving Trustees should convey the rentcharge to other Trustees to be nominated and appointed by the owner for the time being of Llangedwyn Hall upon the same trusts.

At the time of the Inquiry in 1837, there had been no new Trustees appointed since the execution of the deed, the management and payment of the Charity having been left entirely to the agents of the Wynn family. From the account at that Inquiry, furnished by the then agent, Mr. David Jones, of Llwydiarth Park, it appeared that there was an annual deficiency in the distribution arising under (*e*) and (*f*). The agent, upon being required to explain, stated that there were several considerable sums paid annually by Sir Watkin Wynn for charitable purposes, over and above the sums charged upon his estates, and that he had no doubt the remainder of the Strangeways' Charity unapplied was considered to form part of these liberal contributions to the various Charities. This practice of the agent, of in part mixing the voluntary Charities with the Strangeways', and thus causing an apparent annual deficiency, seems to have given rise to great dissatisfaction, for it appears from a deed sent from the Wynnstay office to be produced to me at the Inquiry, that on the 1st of August 1838, Sir John Campbell, the then Attorney-General, at the relation of John Hughes, exhibited his Information in the High Court of Chancery against the then Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, complaining of arrears arising from this annual deficiency, and praying for an account.

The deed is dated 17th of June 1841, and is made between Sir Charles Peter Shakerley, of Somerford Park, in the county of Chester, Bart., and Geoffrey Joseph Shakerley, of Wheatcroft Hall, in the same county, of the 1st part; Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, the owner of the capital messuage of Llangedwin, of the second part; and some 14 other persons (all of whom are now dead, except Charles W. Williams Wynn, Esq., Coedymaen, Welshpool, and B. W. Williams Wynn, Esq., Howbury, Wallingford), of the 3rd part. It begins by reciting the Indenture of 1st March 1748; and further recites that all the Trustees of that deed were dead; that Peter Shakerley was the last survivor; whereby the rentcharge of 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* became vested at law solely in the said Peter Shakerley, his heirs, and assigns upon the said trusts; that on his death in 1781 intestate it vested in his daughter and heiress Elizabeth, wife of Charles Burtworth, who died in September 1811; that on her death it vested in her only son Charles Watkin John Burtworth, who by Act of Parliament took the surname of Shakerley; that after his death by his will,

Llangedwyn.

Charity of Mary Strangeways —*continued.*

dated 7th May 1827, it became vested in his two sons, the said Charles Peter Shakerley, now Sir Charles Peter Shakerley, Bart., and the said Geoffrey Joseph Shakerley, the parties of the first part, and was vested in them at the execution of the said deed; that the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, party to the Indenture of 1748, had died, leaving Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, his eldest son and his heir-at-law; that the latter had died, leaving the then living Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, his eldest son, therein-after called Sir W. W. Wynn, the grandson and heir-at-law; that by descent, devise, or otherwise in family succession all the lands, tenements, &c., comprised in the Indenture of the 1st of March 1748, became vested in the said Sir Watkin W. W. Wynn, the grandson, who was also owner of Llangedwin messuage; that on the 1st of August 1838, Sir John Campbell, Kt., H.M. Attorney-General, exhibited his information in the High Court of Chancery, afterwards amended, against the said Sir W. W. Wynn, the grandson, then since deceased, and the said Sir C. P. Shakerley and Geoffrey Joseph Shakerley, as defendants thereto, and after stating among other things that the said Sir W. W. Wynn had, by himself or his agents, the sole control over the said Charities, and alleging considerable arrears due from the said Sir W. W. Wynn, prayed an account, appointment of new Trustees, &c.; that the said cause came on for hearing on the 12th of July 1839, before His Honour the Vice-Chancellor of England, and that while denying liability, Sir Watkin W. Wynn then consented to a decree referring it to the Master to decide whether it was fit and proper and for the benefit of the Charities to accept from the said Sir W. W. Wynn a sum of 600*l.*, in discharge of all claims for arrears prior to filing the information, and to approve of Trustees nominated by the said Sir Watkin as owner of Llangedwin messuage; that the said Sir W. W. Wynn, the grandson, died before the Decree was carried out; that a supplemental information was filed against his executors, Charles Watkin Williams Wynn and Sir Henry Watkin Williams Wynn, on the 16th April 1846, praying that the suit might be revived against the said executors, and the informant have the benefit of the decree of 12th July 1839; that it was ordered and decreed by the Vice-Chancellor of England on the 17th July 1840, to the effect that the former decree be carried out, and inquiries taken, and that 600*l.* be paid by the said executors into the Court with the privity of the Accountant-General, subject to the further order of the Court; and that the said executors had nominated themselves and others, parties of the 3rd part, to be Trustees. The said deed thereupon witnessed that, in pursuance of the said recited Indenture, and in consideration of the premises and of 5*s.* to the said Sir C. P. Shakerley and Geoffrey J. Shakerley, paid by the said parties of the third part, the said Sir C. P. Shakerley and Geoffrey Joseph Shakerley had granted, &c., to the parties of the third part and their heirs, an annuity or yearly rentcharge of 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* upon the same Trusts as set forth in the Indenture of 1st March 1748. Expenses of conveyance and of appointment of new Trustees to be paid out of account of the 137*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* rentcharge. On the 25th June 1841 the sum of 680*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* cash was paid into court to the credit of the account of this suit. On the 26th July 1841 the sum of 73*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* was paid to John Cole, and the balance of the fund, viz., 607*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.*, was on the following day paid to Charles E. Cole, both payments being in respect of costs; and the account was closed.

The only other document, produced at the Inquiry by the Vicar, relating to Strangeways' Charity, was a duplicate conveyance dated 29th September 1858, from the Trustees of the settled estates of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., to the Trustees of the will of the late William Farr, Esq., of several farms and lands situate in the several parishes of Llanwnog and Carno. These include lands upon which the rentcharge of 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* is charged, and the conveyance is expressly subject to that charge, as appears from the following extract: "And further it shall be lawful for the said Edward William, and "William H. Adams, their heirs, cestuis que trustent and assigns, upon the said heredita-"ments to enter, and the same to enjoy and receive the rents and profits without any "demand or claim, &c., by Sir W. W. Wynn or any person claiming under him or any "ancestor of his, except on account of the said two several annuities of 60*l.* and "139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, subject to and charged with the said hereditaments have been sold as "aforesaid." The 60*l.* annuity has nothing to do with this Charity.

From the deeds above mentioned we have a complete documentary history of the Charity for the 132 years from the death of the founder to 1858, and the gap from that year to the present, as far as concerns Llangedwyn parish, was filled up by the witnesses at the Inquiry, from whose evidence it appeared that the 5*l.*, the portion of the 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* due to this parish, has since then every year been sent by the present and last Sir Watkin W. Wynn, to be distributed as before described by the Vicar.

All the Trustees appointed under the deed of the 17th of June 1841, save two, are dead, and none have been appointed in their place. This condition of things is contrary

Llangedwyn.

Charity of Mary Strangeways —*continued.*

to the provisions of that deed, which require that, so often as the Trustees shall be reduced to the number of three at least, new Trustees shall be appointed; and inasmuch as one of the survivors lives so far away as Wallingford, and the other at Welshpool, it is very desirable that new Trustees should be appointed forthwith.

The deed of the 1st of March 1748, as appears above, gives to "the person or persons who for the time being should be owners of the capital messuage of Llangedwyn" the power of nominating recipients and determining the shares to be received by them, and this power is preserved to such "owners" by the deed of the 17th of June 1841. No copy of Mary Strangeways' will was produced to me, but no such limitation to the powers of the Trustees of her will in respect of distribution is set out in the recital of it, which appears in the Report of 1837 on the Charities of the Parish of Llanfihangel (vol. 32, part 3, p. 262); though this was to be expected if such a limitation appears in the will itself. Further the will, as recited in that report, directs that all the Charity money should be laid out in land. By the deed of 1st March 1748, it was laid out in the purchase of the rentcharge or annuity secured on land, a dealing by the Trustees with the principal moneys apparently contrary to the trusts of the will, but which, however, seems to have met with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor in 1840.

The history of these Charities has been given thus at length, notwithstanding the small annual value of the Llangedwyn portion, because the Trustees are the same for all six, and the necessity for the appointment of new Trustees is one which affects not only Llangedwyn parish, but also Llanfihangel and Llanuwchllyn.

(2.) Consolidated Charities.

(2.) The Charities known as *The Consolidated Charities*, viz: Mary Wynn's, David Parry's, Gwen Maurice's, and Unknown, at the date of the Report of 1837, represented by a sum of 62*l.* "invested on Llanfyllin Turnpike Road Trust Bonds" are now represented by a sum of 24*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*, standing in the Oswestry Old Bank in the names of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being as Trustees. It was stated by the Vicar that the Llanfyllin Turnpike Road Trust was abolished by statute (probably under the provisions of the Turnpike Acts) in 1869, and its affairs wound up, and that the final dividend was paid off upon the 31st of October 1879, the sum total received for the 62*l.* originally invested being 23*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*, a total dividend of 7*s.* 6½*d.* in the 1*l.* The investment in the Trust accordingly resulted in a loss to the Consolidated Charities of 38*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* The salvage 23*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* remained in the hands of the Trustees of the Charities for some time. On the 2nd January 1884, the present Vicar, having applied for advice to the Charity Commissioners, was recommended to invest this sum in Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. This advice, however, was not followed, and the money, which with 1*l.* 4*s.* arrears of interest then amounted to 24*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*, was invested in the names of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being in the Oswestry Savings Bank at interest, where it now remains.

(3.) Charity of Dame F. Wynn.

(3.) *The Charity of Dame Frances Wynn* is now represented by a sum of 134*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* New Consols, standing in the names of Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., Wynnstay, Charles W. W. Wynn, Esq., W. Robert Morris Wynne, Esq., of Peniarth, and Sir William Grenville Williams, Bart., of Bodelwyddan. The interest 3*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* is, by the direction of the Trustees, paid through the Oswestry Old Bank to the Vicar and Churchwardens, and by them distributed at the same time as and with the other Charities which they distribute.

(4.) Unknown Charity.

(4.) *Another Unknown Charity.*—In addition to the Charities above-named there now exists another Charity of unknown origin, represented by a sum of 26*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*, standing at interest in the Oswestry Old Bank in the names of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being. The Vicar stated that since his coming to the Parish in 1869 he had made every inquiry he could into the origin of this Charity, but without success. From a book kept by the former Vicar produced at the Inquiry, this sum of 26*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* appears to have been deposited in the Oswestry Old Bank on the 13th of November 1850, at interest in the names of the Vicar and Churchwardens. The interest, varying from 14*s.* 4*d.* to 15*s.* 10*d.*, appears from the books to have been regularly paid down to the coming of the present Vicar and since. The former Vicar, who doubtless could have given an account of the origin of this Charity, is now dead. It seems very probable that the money does not represent a gift from an unknown donor, but a sum paid off, being part of the original 62*l.* lent to the Llanfyllin Turnpike Trust about the year 1850, for it is very unlikely that a sum of 26*l.* should have been left to the poor of the Parish so recently as the period between 1837, when it was not in existence, and 1850, when we first hear of it, without any one in the Parish being able to say who left it, and without the founder's name being mentioned in the book kept by the former Vicar above mentioned.

Another possible explanation of its origin may be that it represents the apportionment due to Llangedwyn, of the 600*l.* arrears paid into the bank in the cause referred to below in 1840.

If the former supposition be correct, the loss to the Consolidated Charities, consequent on investment in the Turnpike Trust, is only 12*l.* instead of 28*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*, which it would be if the latter is correct. Llangedwyn.

PARISH OF LLANGERNIEW.

Llangerniew.

I. The Inquiry was held on the 19th of June 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Will. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 37). II. Report of 1837.

John Davies's Charity.

By Indenture, dated the 28th June (17 Charles I.) 1641, between John Davies, citizen and chirurgeir barber, of London, of the one part, and William Wynne, Esq., Richard Lloyd, clerk, Robert Wynne, gentleman, John Price, gentleman, Harry Lloyd ap Roger, gentleman, Richard Vaughan, and Robert Lloyd, gentleman, of the other part, it is witnessed that the said John Davies, in consideration of 5*s.* and for other good and lawful causes, granted unto the said William Wynne and others all that yearly rentcharge of 5*l.* issuing and payable unto the said John Davies, at the feast of All Saints and Pentecost by equal portions, out of all that messuage and tenement, with the appurtenances, in Llangerniew, in the county of Denbigh, wherein Evan ap Hugh ap John then did or then lately did dwell, and all edifices, gardens, lands, meadows, pastures, and appurtenances in Llangerniw aforesaid unto the said messuage and tenement belonging, and all those several closes and parcels of ground, with the appurtenances, in Llangerniw aforesaid, commonly called and known by the several names of Brynsulwrn yddau gae main, Caer Olchfa, Yddol, Cae Harry, y Ffritn y Frwynosbach y Cruckyn, Yddau gae r Crydd, in as ample and beneficial a manner as Harry Lloyd, of Hafodunos, in the said county of Denbigh, gentleman, by his indenture, dated the 12th of the then instant month of June 1641, made between him the said Harry Lloyd of the one part, and the said John Davies and Edward Williams, gentleman, of the other part, had conveyed and assured the said yearly rentcharge of 5*l.* to and to the use of the said John Davies, and his heirs and assigns, to hold the same rentcharge of 5*l.* unto and to the use of the said William Wynne and others, and the survivors and survivor of them, and their heirs, upon trust well and truly to pay over the same (as soon as received) unto the Vicar and Churchwardens of Llangerniw for the time being, to be distributed and disposed of as follows, viz., the said Vicar and Churchwardens to weekly provide and buy twelve pennyworth of good and wholesome bread, and to bestow two pennyworth apiece publicly in the churchyard of Llangerniw upon every Sunday before morning prayer upon six persons therein named, and also to bestow upon every of them 8*s.* upon the feast of All Saints 1642, and upon the feast of All Saints yearly thenceforth, towards the providing shoes, stockings, and shirts, and when the parties therein named died then to continue payment of the same alms (in sort aforesaid) to such other poor person and persons of the parish of Llangerniw, and not elsewhere, as said William Wynne and others, or the greater number of them, should, by writing under their hands, appoint, with a proviso that if either of the said poor persons should not buy shoes, stockings, and shirts with the said 8*s.*, but lavishly spend the money, the party so offending should forfeit and lose the next payment. Upon the death of three of the grantees therein named the survivors were to grant the said rent to two persons, upon condition that they should re-grant the same to such surviving three trustees and three others. JohnDavies's Charity.

The above is taken from the parish book. The property on which the above charge is fixed was lately purchased by Samuel Sandbach, of Woodlands, near Tarporley, Cheshire, Esq. and without notice of the same. An allowance out of the purchase money (125*l.*) was subsequently made and the charge has been recognised and paid. It has been the custom to divide the whole of the 5*l.* on Whitsun Monday and St. Thomas's day among six poor persons, elected by the Vicar and Churchwardens for life, occasionally in money and occasionally in clothing. Bread has never been given. For the future the sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* will be appropriated to this latter purpose, according to the direction of the donor, and the remainder will be laid out in the articles of clothing, also specified by him.

Consolidated Charities.

The benefaction table on the front of the gallery in the church shows the following donations to have been at various times made to the poor. Consolidated Charities.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Foulk ap Richard	10	0	0
Griffith Williams	10	0	0
Catherine wch Richard	10	0	0
Alice Morris	10	0	0
Dr. John Davies	5	0	0
John Edmund	3	0	0
Richard ap Ellis	10	0	0
Mrs. Ursula Lloyd	50	0	0
William ap Evan	2	0	0
Mr. Tanner	5	0	0
	115	0	0

Llangerniew. —— Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

It is added that this sum of 115*l.* and 15*l.* added thereto (from the poor's rate) purchased a tenement called Tyn-y-Caeau in the township of Llwytgoed, in the parish of Llandrillo in Rhos, for the use of the poor; this is dated 1748; the rent was then 5*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

The land originally purchased was about 17 acres, it is now 28, the addition being in consequence of various encroachments made on the common previous to the last 20 years, and in which the Parish was never molested. The present rental is 18*l.* per annum, from which a deduction had been made of 2*l.* for the last five years. It is let from year to year, but has been in the family of the present tenant ever since the purchase, and indeed previous thereto. The outhouses have been allowed to become considerably dilapidated. It is stated that when in repair the farm would be fully worth 20*l.* per annum.

The dwelling-house now standing was rebuilt about 12 years ago by the tenant. About three years since he claimed the land as his own, refusing to pay rent, but ultimately did so. He is now under notice to quit.

Out of the yearly rent, 10*s.* have always been taken to purchase bread (according to the direction of one of the donors) and distributed in Lent among the oldest poor, the remainder is given partly in money and partly in clothes on St. Thomas's day; for the future the money distribution will be discontinued.

The Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers act as trustees.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents-charge.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.		Education.	Distribution of Articles in kind.	Distribution of Money.
LLANGERNIW.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Davies - - -	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	Br. & Cl.	5 0 0	—
Consolidated Charities -	26 3 3	16 0 0	—	16 0 0	18 0 0	—	2 0 0	Br.	2 12 0	11 8 0
				21 0 0	23 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	7 12 0	11 8 0

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Church of England School in Llangerniew by permission of H. R. Sandbach, Esquire, to whom it belongs.

(1.) Charity of John Davies.

(1.) *Charity of John Davies.*—This rentcharge of 5*l.* a year was redeemed by Mr. Henry Robertson Sandbach, the owner of the land charged, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, and by virtue of their Order dated 24th of May 1881. The sum paid was 167*l.* Consolidated 3*l.* per Cents., which, prior to the Order, had been transferred into the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. This stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols, and produces the yearly dividend of 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* Previously to conversion the dividend was 5*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* a year. The practice was to divide 5*l.* amongst six old people in equal half-yearly portions upon St. Thomas' and some other day. The same people continued to receive until they died, and in case of death a vacant place would be filled up by the Vicar, the Reverend T. E. Jones, assisted by the Vicar of Llanddewi (a portion cut out of the old parish of Llangerniew) and two Churchwardens. The Vicar read out the list at the Inquiry, and stated that the three of the six who belonged to Llangerniew were two old women, 84 and 82 years of age respectively, and one old man, aged 81, all three being in receipt of parochial relief. The Vicar of Llanddewi said that the three recipients living in his Parish were 80, 75, and 71 years of age respectively, and that the first and last were old women in receipt of parochial relief. To my question as to what those present thought of the list of recipients, various answers were given. It was generally admitted that the selected recipients were quite poor, and the difference of opinion was as to which were the most deserving, such poor people as these were admitted to be, or working men with large families who, while being very poor, received no parochial relief. Some thought the old people were the most worthy; others, they the most numerous, thought the working men aforesaid. One thought the trustees had better stick to the wording of the deed, whilst another said he could not make up his mind as to which class was most deserving. The Vicar stated that when he came to the Parish the universal opinion was, and still is, that the money ought to be given to the oldest in the Parish, and that they had only carried on what has been done before. This statement, as far as concerns the present time, was made obviously subject as to the word "universal" to at any rate the exceptions at the Inquiry. It was not suggested that any of these old people had omitted to buy shoes and stockings, or lavishly spent their money as provided against by the foundation deed.

(2.) Consolidated Charities.

(2.) *The Consolidated Charities.*—On the 18th September 1880, Ty'n y Caean farm then being let on a yearly tenancy at a rent of 16*l.* a year under the term of an

Llangerniew.

Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

agreement dated November 7, 1850, the then Vicar, the Reverend H. Roberts, wrote to the Charity Commissioners to state that the dwelling-house on the farm was in a dilapidated condition, and that the Churchwardens and himself wished to know whether to obviate such a state of things in the future the Commissioners would sanction a sale.

After the usual negotiations and inquiries had been made and the farm valued by a surveyor, notices were published on the 14th of November 1882 that a proposal had been submitted by the trustees to the Commissioners to sell the farm for the sum of 566*l.*, the purchaser accepting the title and paying the expenses of the trustees in the matter, and on the 17th of the same month a letter was received by the Commissioners from the Reverend T. E. Jones informing them that he had been recently appointed Vicar of the Parish, and stating that he did not concur with his predecessor's views on the subject, and notifying his opposition to the proposed sale upon the ground that the property was so situated as to be sure to rise in value, being near Colwyn Bay. In a subsequent communication the Vicar stated that one of the Churchwardens also objected, and he proposed that the farm should be relet at 30*l.* a year as (he said) he was sure it could be. The upshot of this opposition was that the sale was abandoned. The sanguine hopes of the Vicar were, however, not realised, for on the 22nd of February 1886, he and the Churchwardens Mr. Henry Robertson Sandbach, of Hadfodunos, and Mr. William Hughes, of Glanrafon, leased the farm to Hugh Davies (the intending purchaser for 566*l.*) for 30 years from 1st January 1886, at a rental of 16*l.* a year, he doing repairs, as he was under obligation to do under the agreement of 1850. This was said to be a fair rent as things are now. The buildings, the Vicar said, are in a fair state of repair at present. He could not say whether they were insured.

In 1888, the distribution of this Charity was as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Bread distributed amongst six poor people on Sundays -	2	12	0
Paid Mr. Richard Jones for inspecting the farm buildings	0	10	0
Distributed amongst 76 poor persons - - -	10	8	0
Paid schoolpence for nine poor boys who get education free	3	0	0
	16	10	0

No list of recipients is published, but they are selected by the Vicar and the two Churchwardens, who follow and amend lists for previous years. The recipients are selected simply upon grounds of poverty. The six who receive from Davies' Charity do not receive any part of this. Some of the recipients are in receipt of parish relief. The list of the 76 recipients was read over carefully by the Vicar as well as that of the nine poor boys and the recipients of the bread, after which one of the overseers (Mr. David Williams) stated that he knew the Parish well and the circumstances of the recipients; that he acknowledged it was a difficult task to make the selection; that there was no complaint in the Parish of unfairness in selection; but that there was complaint that the Vicar did not bring the list and read it to the vestry. If this were done he thought the Parish would be satisfied. It was stated to me upon good authority after the close of the Inquiry that the Bread Charity does little if any good, and might be applied with advantage to Educational purposes.

PARISH OF LLANGOLLEN.

Llangollen

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 27th and 28th December 1888.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Will. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 160).

This parish is divided into three traians or districts, called Llangollen Traian, Trevor Traian, and Traian y Glyn. They have one church in common, with a churchwarden to each. The two former, lying contiguous, unite in raising rates and paying their poor; but the traian of Glyn, being separated by an intervening mountain, raises its rates separately, and pays its own poor: and removals take place from one portion of the parish to the other. The same rule of separation is generally observed in the application of the charities. Each traian contains several townships.

Free School.

Free School.

The documents relating to the charities are very meagre; as regards the free school, there are none at all. The schoolroom was built, at the expense of the parishioners, in the year 1753, upon a

Llangollen.

Free School —*continued.*

piece of the glebe adjoining the churchyard, by permission of the ordinary and the then vicar, the Rev. R. Price. It has also hitherto been repaired at the expense of the parish. The small endowment attached to it consists of the three following donations.

John David's Charity.—John David, of Llangollen Vawr, gave, by deed, dated the 4th September 1731, 30*s.* yearly, charged upon the Rofft, in Bache, towards teaching five poor children for ever. This sum is paid to the master by Mr. Edwards, of Bron y Garth, in the parish of St. Martin, Salop, for his brother, the owner of the estate called the Rofft, in the township of Bache, in this parish, and now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Jones, landlord of the "Red Lion," at Llangollen.

Jane Owen's Charity.—Jane Owen, late of Wrexham, deceased, by her Will, in 1732, bequeathed the interest of 100*l.* towards clothing six poor old women, in the townships of Llangollen and Trevor yearly for ever; and also towards teaching six poor children Welch.

This is now a rentcharge of 4*l.* 6*s.* a year, issuing from an estate called Llandyn, in the township of Trevor Ucha, in this parish, the property of William Ormesby Gore, esq., M.P., who married a relation of the testatrix. A sum of 50*s.* is paid by the tenant, Mr. Edward Minshall, on account of the clothing reported elsewhere, and 1*l.* 16*s.* to the schoolmaster.

John Pritchard's Charity.—John Pritchard, late of Pen yr Allt, in Llangollen Vechan, by his Will, dated the 29th day of February 1751, gave a sum of 30*l.*, the interest thereof to be paid yearly towards teaching five poor children, inhabitants of this parish, to read Welch: to be admitted at eight and to continue till twelve years of age. This money was long in the hands of a private person, who paid five per cent. interest thereupon. He declined to hold it longer, and paid it over to the overseers, who applied it to parochial purposes. Since when, 30*s.* have been annually given from the rates to the schoolmaster, as interest.

These three sums, amounting to 4*l.* 16*s.*, constitute the whole of the endowment belonging to the school.

For this, the master, Mr. Edward Jones, teaches 16 poor children, chosen by the vicar from the parish at large, to read English. If they require more, a small charge is made.

He is also allowed the use of the schoolroom, and to receive therein any convenient number of scholars, upon his own terms.

Traians Llangollen and Trevor.

TRAIANS LLANGOLLEN AND TREVOR.

Consolidated Charities.

Consolidated Charities.

Anne Williams's Charity.—Anne Williams, late of Llangollen, in the county of Denbigh, widow, by her last Will, bearing date the 25th day of October 1697, (*inter alia*) gave and bequeathed all those her messuage, tenement, and lands, with the appurtenances, in Tir Llanerch, in the county of Merioneth (being a mortgage long since forfeited, but nevertheless redeemable), to her niece, Ann Rogers, and the heirs of her body; and, for default of issue to her said niece Ann, she gave and bequeathed the same to her niece, Catherine Roers, and the heirs of her body; and, in default of such issue she gave and bequeathed the messuage, tenement, and land aforesaid to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Llangollen for the time being, to hold the same to the use and behoof of the poor of the two traians of the said parish, called Traian Llangollen and Traian Trevor, for ever.

She also gave and bequeathed the messuage or dwelling-house in Llangollen, wherein she then dwelt, with the garden and appurtenances, to her said niece, Catherine Rogers, and the heirs of her body, subject to the payment of 10*s.* a year, yearly for ever, to the use of the poor of Llangollen Tir Abbot, to be disposed of and distributed to them, by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said township of Llangollen Tir Abbot for the time being, on the 20th day of October and 20th day of December, yearly, by even and equal portions, with a power of distress to the churchwardens and overseers in default of payment of the said annual sum; and, in default of issue to Catherine, she gave and bequeathed the same to the before-named Ann Rogers and her heirs, subject to the payment of 10*s.* for ever to the uses aforesaid.

The testatrix further gave and bequeathed all her share (being one-half) of all the tithe of corn, grain, and hay of the township of Bache, in the parish of Llangollen, to Catherine Rogers and her heirs; and, in default of issue, to Ann Rogers and her heirs; and, in default of such issue, as touching the said last-mentioned messuage or dwelling-house and garden, with the appurtenances, and all her said tithe of corn, &c., she gave and bequeathed the same to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Llangollen for the time being, to hold the same to the only use and behoof of the poor of the said two traians of Llangollen and Trevor, for ever.

The only benefit arising from these bequests is 10*s.* a year, paid by —— Dickens, esq., for a house in Llangollen Abbot, his property, being that charged by the above Will.

This money is paid by Mr. Dickens to the assistant overseer and added by him to several other charities, and distributed as hereafter mentioned.

Evan ap Edwards's Charity.—Evan ap Edwards, of Vivod, in this parish, yeoman, by his Will dated the 11th of August 1699, (*inter alia*) taking notice that he had 50*l.* in mortgage upon the lands of Richard Jones, of Cilmedieu, situated in Erianallt and Cilmedieu, gave and bequeathed the messuage, tenement, and lands, so mortgaged to him, or the monies payable in redemption thereof, to Jane, his wife, during her life; and from and after her decease, he gave, devised, and bequeathed the same to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Llangollen for the time being, to have and to hold to them, the said vicar and churchwardens for the time being, to the use and behoof of the poor of the two Traians of Llangollen parish, viz., Traian Llangollen and Traian Trevor, for ever.

Kenrick Wynne's Charity.—Kenrick Wynne, of Vivod, aforesaid, by his last Will, dated the 2d day of April 1708, gave and bequeathed the sum of 20*l.* to the poor of Llangollen and Trevor Traians, that the interest thereof might be for ever distributed yearly amongst them.

Traians Llangollen and Trevor.

Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

These two legacies, and a further sum of 18*l.* given by some unknown benefactor, were invested in the following purchase.

By indenture, bearing date the 22d of April 1709, made between Richard Jones, of Llangollen Tir Abbot, in the county of Denbigh, dyer, and Richard Davies, of Kilmediu, in the said county, yeoman, of the one part, and Henry Charles, vicar of the parish of Llangollen, Edward Evans and Thomas Edwards, churchwardens of the same, David Lloyd, Jonathan Parry, Richard Tudor, and John Thomas, all of Llangollen Vechan, Peter Davies and Matthew Edwards, both of Eglwys Eagle, of the other part, reciting a mortgage in fee made by the said Richard Jones to Evan ap Edward, by deed of the 20th of November 1696, of a messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, wherein Robert Griffith then lived, situate in Vivod (in this parish), and several closes of land called Yr Erwlle Maer Tu, y Cae bedw, yr Erw Llech-wedd yr Weirglodd Ucha, yr Cae Coed Eirin, situate in Vivod, and also several other closes, called y Cae Lle bwr Tu, yr Erw oddiar y Gwrich, yr Erw ganal, yr Erw issa, and Cae tan y fford, situate in Kilmedieu aforesaid, then in the possession of the said Richard Jones, and all buildings, barns, ways, &c., to secure the repayment of 50*l.* and interest, and also reciting the devise made by Evan ap Edward (above abstracted), and that the said mortgage money still remained unpaid, and that for the better securing of the same, as also of the sum of 20*l.* given and bequeathed by the Will of Kenrick Wynne, of Vivod aforesaid, to and for such charitable uses as were intended and expressed by the said Wills—it was witnessed that the said Richard Jones and Richard Davies, in consideration of the further sum of 18*l.* paid to them by the said Edward Evans and Thomas Edwards, remised, released, and quit claimed unto the said Henry Charles, Edward Evans, and Thomas Edwards, and their successors for ever, and unto the said David Lloyd, Jonathan Parry, Richard Tudor, John Thomas, Peter Davies, and Matthew Edwards, and to their heirs for ever, as well all the aforesaid premises and all their estate, &c., therein, as also all conditions, &c., in the said mortgage deed, and all equity of redemption, and all their claim, right, title, &c., to hold the same to the said Henry Charles, &c., and their successors, and to the said David Lloyd, &c., and their heirs and assigns, to the uses after expressed, which were that the said Jane, the widow of the testator, and at this time the wife of the said David Lloyd, should receive out of the premises an annuity or rent-charge of 3*l.* for life, the residue for the use of the poor of the two Traians of Llangollen and Trevor aforesaid for her life, and after her decease the whole of the premises were to be to the use and behoof of the said poor for ever.

This farm, called Erianallt, contains between 11 acres and 12 acres of rather poor gravelly land, running from the hills down to the river Dee. The mail coach road to Holyhead, dividing it into two very unequal parts. The larger division or farm (containing the above acreage) is let to Mr. Robert Lloyd, landlord of the King's Head, in Llangollen, as tenant from year to year; there are no farm buildings upon it. Mr. Lloyd pays 19*l.* a year for his portion. He pays it to the assistant overseer, who adds it to other charity monies and distributes it in a manner shown hereafter.

Upon another part of this land a factory was built many years ago by Mr. David Edwards: he hired the ground on a building lease, now nearly run out; at the expiration of it the factory will become the property of the charity, and will then, of course, be let to the best bidder. It is let at a low rent of 5*l.* a year, in consideration of the building erected by the tenant. It is out of repair, but is considered worth double the present rent when in a good state.

This is also paid to the assistant overseer and disposed of with the above.

The small piece of land called Erw Nant is that separated from the Erianallt Farm by the Holyhead road; it lies between this road and the river. It is small in quantity and poor in quality, and is let for a term of years to E. Pickering, esq., of Ruabon, at three guineas a-year; he hires it for the sake of a road across it leading to a small bridge over the river to his property on the other side. The money is received and applied as the foregoing.

It appears that a vestry held in and for this parish, the 5th of May 1827, it was agreed between the freeholders and other principal inhabitants then present, that the timber on the poor's land called Erianallt should be sold by public auction, and the proceeds employed to pay up money which had been borrowed towards building the workhouse for the use of the poor.

This timber was sold accordingly and realised a sum of 130*l.* 10*s.*

At another vestry, held on the 9th of December 1829, it was agreed that the sum of 80*l.* borrowed for the purposes above mentioned, with the interest, be paid by the overseer for the time being, and the remainder be retained by him and carried to the account of the rates.

The money paid upon the bond was 107*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

A sum of 7*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* remained in the hands of the parish officers, after the above payment, and the expenses of the sale, repairing fences, planting young trees, &c. This balance was expended in repairing the buildings. This was a manifest misapplication of the proceeds of the charity, and it has been recommended that the parish should raise amongst themselves the sum applied towards paying off the 80*l.* and interest, and that the same be invested in some manner for the benefit of the charity.

There are some extenuating circumstances in favour of the parish acting so contrary to what is right. It was done in the absence of all documents for their guidance with regard to the management of this charity, and in total ignorance, as is believed, that they were doing wrong. The purchase deed, has however, been since discovered, and is published in this report, and there can be no excuse for a repetition of their mistake.

John Thomas John Williams's Charity.—John Thomas John Williams, late of Llangollen Vawr, grocer, by his Will, bearing date the 20th day of December 1706, give and bequeathed the yearly rent of one parcel of land, situate in Llangollen Vechan, commonly called Erw Maesmawr Uchof, to the poor of Llangollen and Trevor Traians for ever.

This land is let to John Langford, a tenant at will, at a good rent of 2*l.* 5*s.* It is paid to the assistant overseer, and distributed by him and others in a manner mentioned hereafter.

Traians Llangollen and Trevor.

Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

Sarah Lloyd's Charity—Sarah Lloyd, late of Llangollen Abbot, widow, left by Will, bearing date the 4th day of March 1739, to the poor of Llangollen and Trevor Traians, a sum of 10*s.* yearly for ever secured on a house in Llangollen Abbot aforesaid.

This rent-charge is annually paid to the assistant overseer, by Miss Jones, of Bache, in this parish, as owner of the house in Llangollen Abbot, liable for the same. It is added by him to the foregoing charities and distributed therewith.

Henry Lloyd's Charity.—Henry Lloyd, late of Llangollen Abbot, by his last Will, dated the 15th of September 1726, devised and bequeathed the yearly rent of Erw Llewelyn, in Bache, to the poor for ever of Llangollen and Trevor Traians.

This piece of land is let by the parish officers to Mr. Thomas Pugh, landlord of the Eagles Inn, at Llangollen; he is tenant at will, at a yearly rent of 2*l.* This is received and applied in the same manner as the foregoing charities.

Jane Owen's Charity.—This charity has been already mentioned under the head of the free school. A sum of 50*s.* a year is paid by the tenant of the farm, liable for the payment to the assistant overseer, and distributed with the several sums before mentioned.

Mary Powell's Charity.—Mary, the widow of William Powell, late of Dolfawr, gave by Will, dated May 1734, a field in Vivod township, called Maes y Groes, to the use of the poor of Llangollen and Trevor Traians for ever.

This contains from two acres and a half to three acres of land, and is let by the parish officers to Mr. Edward Parry, a tenant at will, for 3*l.* a year, which is considered to be its full value—it is poor land. David Lloyd, an under tenant to the lessee, pays 20*s.* of this rent. The whole is paid to the assistant overseer, and applied, with many other charities, in a manner presently to be shown. This land is also called Cae y Groes.

Sir William Myddelton's Charity.—Sir William Myddelton, bart., left by Will, in 1718, a sum of 20*l.* to the poor of the parish of Llangollen. An annual sum of 20*s.* is received from the owner of Chirk Castle, a descendant of the donor, and 11*s.* 8*d.* are added to the sums before mentioned and distributed in like manner.

The remainder is given to the third district of this parish, called Traian y Glyn, and will be there more fully reported.

Evan Evans's Charity.—Evan Evans, by his Will, dated the 29th of July 1753, gave 1*l.* 10*s.* to be laid out in flannel, or some other warm clothing, among the poorer sort of Traian Llangollen and Traian Trevor, on St. Thomas's-day, or between that day and Christmas-day, for ever.

The land liable for the payment of this annual charge is now the property of Mr. Joshua Allen, who purchased it of John Edwards, whose father was connected by marriage with the donor's family. Mr. Allen pays this sum annually to the assistant overseer, who applies it with the foregoing charities.

Powell's and Wynne's Charity.—William Powell and Edward Wynne, late of Dolfawr, deceased, by joint bond, dated the 22nd day of May 1738, gave to the poor of the said Traians the sum of 3*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* yearly, for ever, secured upon lands in Tir Llanerch, in the parish of Corwen and county of Merioneth.

This land is now the property of the Rev. William Lewis, of Llangollen, in right of his wife, formerly Miss Wynne, and who pays the above sum annually. Of this 3*l.* are paid to the assistant overseer and applied with other charities before mentioned. The remaining 16*s.* 8*d.* is expended in the purchase of bread, which is given away, four penny loaves every Sunday; it is placed upon the font in the church and distributed by the clergyman alone.

These 12 charities last mentioned are received by the officer in the parish called the general overseer. It will be perhaps best to bring them at one view under the eye with the aggregate amount.

		£	*s.*	*d.*
1836.	Ann William's charity	0	10	0
	Erinallt Farm together	27	3	0
	John T. J. Williams's charity	2	5	0
	Sarah Lloyd's ditto	0	10	0
	Henry Lloyd's ditto	2	0	0
	Jane Owen's ditto	2	10	0
	Mary Powell's ditto	3	0	0
	Sir William Myddelton's ditto	0	11	8
	Evan Evan's ditto	1	10	0
	William Powell's and Edward Wynne's ditto	3	0	0
	Total	42	19	8

This money, after deducting any small necessary expenses for repairs, &c., is given away, in the schoolroom, by the clergyman and churchwardens, upon St. Thomas's-day, every year, unless it happens to fall on a Sunday. It is distributed in clothing and money, principally the former. In 1835 the sum expended in clothing, blankets, and counterpanes, amounted to 35*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* The articles are previously purchased by the clergymen and wardens to the best advantage. The day preceding the distribution a vestry meeting is held, and it is there arranged who are to be the objects, and the nature and amount of their gifts, and a ticket of these particulars is placed upon each portion allotted. The poor are themselves consulted as to what they stand most in need of, and their wants and wishes attended to as far as is possible. There is no distinction made of persons receiving parish relief. The distribution is confined to the two Traians at the head of the preceding sheets of this Report.

From 3*l.* to 5*l.* are also distributed in money, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.*, and 4*s.*, where it is believed that money will be of more service than articles of clothing. Traians Llangollen and Trevor.

There are several persons attending upon these occasions as assistants, &c., who are paid a few shillings, such as the keeper of the house of correction for maintaining order, persons measuring flannel, the vestry clerk for making up the accounts, &c., and an abatement in the rent of some of the smaller tenants is allowed to them for their poor rates. Upon the whole the mode of application adopted here seems judicious and well managed.

SIR THOMAS MYDDELTON'S CHARITY.

Sir *Thomas Myddelton*, late of Chirk Castle, in the county of Denbigh, bart., left to the poor of the Traians of Llangollen and Trevor two measures of corn, to be distributed in bread, at Chirk Castle, 50 weeks in every year. Sir T. Myddelton's Charity.

This was formerly given away at the castle to the poor of this parish; one measure of corn, half wheat and half barley, stated to be the usual proportions used in making bread here, and to be good wholesome food, is made and distributed among the poor of the two above-named districts of this parish. Glynn Traian has another measure and Chirk parish a third, which are there reported.

In 1819, as is stated more fully under the head of Chirk parish, the Castle Estates were partitioned, and the Hon. Frederick West became possessed, in right of Maria, his wife, one of the three daughters and co-heiresses of the late Richard Myddelton, esq., of that portion of the estate liable to the payment of this charity.

John Jones and his wife, of Llangollen, are the agents appointed by Mr. West's agent here. Jones purchases the corn and his wife superintends the baking. It is baked on every Wednesday, and on Thursday morning 20 persons, men and women, whose names are upon a list made and filled up when vacancies occur, with the concurrence of Mr. West's steward, on the recommendation of Jones and others. The same persons remain upon the list for life.

They each receive a loaf, on Thursday morning, at Jones's house; these loaves were stated to be worth from 4*d.* to 6*d.* each. The annual amount of the charity of course varies with the price of corn. The quality and quantity of bread give is always the same. Jones is paid half yearly by Mr. Smith, the steward of Mr. West, at the audit held at Llangollen: half-a-crown a week is allowed to Jones and wife for their trouble. The corn appears to be purchased weekly at the usual market price. The cost of this, for 25 weeks preceding the inquiry, was 6*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, and the expenses of baking, &c., was 3*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* The corn may be, of course, more or less. This distribution takes place 50 times in the year. Two weeks at Christmas there is none. Probably, when it was formerly given at the castle, the extra Christmas gifts then distributed made this of minor importance. There seems no other way of accounting for the withholding the charity at a time of unusual rejoicings and at a season usually so severe.

DIVISION OF TRAIAN Y GLYNN. Traian y Glynn.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES. Consolidated Charities.

Jasper ap Evans's Charity.—Jasper ap Evans, of Cae Joceyn, did, by his last Will and testament, give and bequeath to the use of the poor of Glyn Traian 20*s.*, to be yearly for ever distributed amongst them, to be secured upon Cae Joceyn lands.

The estate liable to this payment is the property of Mr. Biddulph, of Chirk Castle, who lately purchased it of Mr. Roberts, of Chester. It is paid yearly, at Michaelmas, by the tenant, Hugh Jones, to the assistant overseer or churchwarden, by whom it is distributed, on St. Thomas's-day with other monies hereafter mentioned.

Thomas Joseph's Charity.—Thomas Joseph, late of Cilcychwyn, in Glyn Traian, did, by his last Will and testament, give and bequeath the sum of 10*s.* to the use of the poor of the said Traian to be yearly for ever distributed amongst them, secured upon a parcel of land situate in the township of Cilcychwyn aforesaid.

This money is paid by the owner and occupier (Samuel Jones) of a house and garden, called Tyn yr Aro, to the assistant overseer, at Lady-day, and distributed with other monies hereafter mentioned.

Thomas Joseph's Second Charity.—The said Thomas Joseph, by his last Will, gave a further sum of 10*s.* to the use of the poor of Glyn Traian, to be yearly for ever distributed amongst them, and which sum was to issue for ever out of the rent of a messuage, situate in the township of Cilcychwyn aforesaid, called Tyn yr Aro. The property liable to this payment became the property, by purchase, three or four years since, of Thomas Hughes, who also occupies it. This was formerly given to the assistant overseer and distributed with the preceding charities, but latterly it has been given in small sums of money by Hughes to five or six persons of the township.

Morris's Charity.—John Thomas Morris, of Cregen Idon, yeoman, by his last Will and testament, gave and bequeathed to the poor of Glyn Traian the sum of 24*l.*, to the intent that the yearly interest should be laid out in bread, to be distributed amongst the said poor by the overseer of the said Traian, on the 24th day of June and the 21st day of December, for ever, in equal and even portions. This money came into the hands of the parish officers, and was expended by them for parish purposes. The interest has been hitherto given away, in the manner and at the periods mentioned, in twopenny and threepenny loaves, according to the number and wants of the applicants. There seemed to be some doubt whether this charity would be allowed to continue, in consequence of its being paid from the rates. But it is presumed, as the money was expended for the benefit of the district, the principal inhabitants will either continue such distribution or refund the money misapplied by them.

Traian y Glyn.

Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

Unknown Charity.—A sum of 4*s.* was given and bequeathed, by some unknown benefactor, to the use of the poor of Glyn Traian, to be annually for ever distributed amongst them, and to be issuing out of the rent of a parcel of land in Weston Rhyn, in the parish of St. Martin, Salop,

This is annually received, at Michaelmas, by the assistant overseer, from Mr. John Richard Powell, of Prees Gwen, in St. Martin's parish, and distributed with other sums already mentioned.

The origin of this charity is not known.

Ap John's and Pugh's Charity.—Hugh ap John and Owen Pugh, of Crogen Idon township, gave and bequeathed, to the use of the poor of Glyn Traian, the sum of 32*s.* 4*d.*, to be distributed amongst them on the Feast day of St. Andrew yearly for ever, to issue out of the rents of two parcels of land in Crogen Idon aforesaid, called Pen y Stryt.

The property so charged consists of a house and about an acre of land in the township aforesaid. Edward Hughes is owner and occupier. He pays the money to the assistant overseer, by two equal payments at Michaelmas and Lady-day. It is distributed with the preceding charities in a way hereafter mentioned.

Hughes's Charity.—John Hughes, of Cilcychwyn, wheelwright, by his Will, dated the 19th of May 1715, left to the poor of Glyn Traian 20*s.* yearly for ever, the same to issue out of the rents of a parcel of land in Weston Rhyn, in the parish of St. Martin, in the county of Salop.

This land is situate near Pontfaen, in Weston Rhyn, the property of John Richard Powell, who pays the money to the assistant overseer at the same time with that due for the unknown charity. It is due at Michaelmas. It is distributed with other sums before mentioned.

Sir W. Middelton's Charity.—This is part of a legacy left between the three divisions of this parish: the share belonging to this Traian is 8*s.* 4*d.*, and is annually paid by the steward of the Hon. Frederick West, and distributed with the preceding charities in the following manner:—

Distribution.—They are given away at two different periods, on St. Thomas's-day, and the latter end of June, immediately before the wake. A list is made out every year at a vestry meeting, and the money is given in small sums by the churchwarden and overseer, of from 6*d.* to 3*s.* and 4*s.*, according to the size and circumstances of the families. The June distribution of these charities, being smaller than at Christmas, receives the addition of the sacrament monies.

Sir Thomas Myddelton's Charity.—Glyn Traian receives, on account of this charity, a measure of corn weekly, during 50 weeks in the year, provided by the Hon. Frederick West, and more fully mentioned under the head of Chirk parish. A small farmer, named Edward Glover, was appointed by Mr. West's steward to manage the distribution here. A measure of corn contains 38 quarts. The bread is composed of half wheat and half barley. There is a list of 20 persons chosen by Mr. West or his steward, who remain upon it for life, or during good behaviour. The mode of distribution was said to be somewhat different here from that described for the other Traians. Ten loaves (instead of 20, as there) are made, each weighing about seven pounds, and ten persons receive these every fortnight, and the other 10 the alternate fortnight. Sometimes they had each half a loaf every week, but this was matter of arrangement among themselves. The day of distribution is Thursday. The cost of the corn, and the remuneration to the agent for his trouble, are the same as have been already described.

Unknown Charity.—The Parliamentary Returns state that an unknown person gave 10*l.* by Will in 1707. There is no such charity now existing; but a purchase of land with poor's monies was made two years afterwards, and 18*l.* of the purchase money was not accounted for; it is reasonable to suppose that this legacy formed part of it.

Lost Charities.

Hughes's Charity.—The Parliamentary Returns state that Thomas Hughes was said to have left 20*s.* a year to the poor of Glyn Traian, but it had ceased to be distributed before 1786, and has not since been received, and nothing was known of the nature of the charity on the inquiry, nor who was liable for the payment.

John Edwards's Charity.—John Edwards, late of Bache, in the parish of Llangollen, and diocese of St. Asaph, yeoman, by his Will, dated 25th day of June 1700, gave and bequeathed to his sister Mary certain messuages, lands, &c. in Bache aforesaid, in the county of Denbigh, and to her heirs for ever, at and under such trusts and payments as he should thereafter nominate and appoint. That was to say (*inter alia*) the sum of 15*l.* to the use of the poor people inhabiting in Traian Llangollen, which said sum he directed her to lay out at interest the said interest to be disposed of by the churchwardens and overseer of Traian Llangollen to the poorest sort of people living in the said Traian, the churchwardens and overseers to lay four penny loaves of bread upon the font in the parish church of Llangollen, every Sabbath Day in the morning, and after divine service to dispose of the same without any favour or affection to the poorest sort of people inhabiting within the said Traian; or that the interest of the said 15*l.* by the disposement of 4*d.* every Sabbath-day, be paid in one whole year to the use of the said poor people, and so to continue yearly for ever.

This charity, it was stated, had been distributed, until about 32 years since, by John Edwards, a grandson of the donor. After his death it was discontinued, and has never again been revived. All the evidence, however, which could be obtained on the inquiry was merely tradition, and there seems no hope that it can be recovered.

III. Digest of 1872–4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments. Real Estate. Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentscharge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Personalty. Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or purposes to which the Income is applicable. Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	General Uses of the Poor.	Observations.
LLANGOLLEN.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Free School	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	1*l.* 10*s.* also formerly paid to master from rates, as interest on 30*l.* in hands of parish.
E. Jones	—	—	—	C. 186 10 7	—	5 11 11	5 11 11	—	—	—	Cl.	5 11 11	—	Founded by will, 1837.
							7 1 11	1 10 0	1 10 0	—	—	5 11 11	—	
District of Llangollen and Trevor.														
A. Williams	—	—	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	Cl.	0 10 0	—	
Edwards and Wynne	—	—	—	C 2,172 17 10	—	65 3 8	65 3 8	27 3 0	—	—	Cl.	65 3 8	—	
J. Williams	—	—	—	C. 239 17 9	—	7 3 11	7 3 11	2 5 0	—	—	Cl.	7 3 11	—	
S. Lloyd	—	—	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	Cl.	0 10 0	—	
H. Lloyd	—	—	—	C. 321 18 8	—	9 13 1	9 13 1	2 0 0	—	—	Cl.	9 13 1	—	
Owen	—	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	2 10 0	2 10 0	—	—	Cl.	2 10 0	—	Rentcharge of 1*l.* 16*s.* for teaching poor children also paid formerly.
Powell	—	—	—	C. 100 8 4	—	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 0	—	—	Cl.	3 0 3	—	
Sir W. Myddleton	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	Br.	1 0 0	—	
Evans	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	—	—	Cl.	1 10 0	—	
Powell and Wynne	—	—	3 16 8	—	—	—	3 16 8	3 16 8	—	—	Br. & Cl.	3 16 8	—	
Sir T. Myddleton	—	—	—	C. 66 18 0	—	2 0 1	2 0 1	—	—	—	Br.	2 0 1	—	The average annual value of 50 measures of wheat and 50 measures of barley made into bread (46*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*) for poor of Llangollen and Trevor, and Glyn Traian. Stock arising from investment of balance of arrears of payments withheld. (All the stock in name of Official Trustees.)
							96 17 8	44 4 8	—	—	—	—	—	96 17 8	—	—
District of Traian-y-Glyn.														
Evans	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	—		
Joseph	—	—	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	—	—	0 10 0	—		
Ditto	—	—	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*l.* 4*s.* yearly formerly paid from rates as interest on 24*l.* applied to parish purposes.	
Morris	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 4 0	—	*See* parish o Selattyn, county Salop.	
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 12 4	—		
Ap John and Pugh	—	—	1 12 4	—	—	—	1 12 4	1 12 4	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	—		
Hughes	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	*See* above, Llangollen and Trevor.	
Sir W. Myddleton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Sir T. Myddleton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
							4 12 4	4 12 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Llangollen.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charities of Sir T. Myddelton, Elizabeth Jones, Richard Jones, and William Morgan.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) The Free School.

IV.—(1.) *The Free School.*—The Rev. E. R. James, the Vicar, said that the old schoolroom mentioned in the Report of 1837 had long since ceased to be used as such. When he came to the Parish about 20 years ago the old building was used as a hearse-house for the parish. No school was then being kept in it, nor had there been since. It had since been used as a lumber room. Mr. Thomas Davies remembered the free school being in operation, and its being discontinued in 1837.

(2.) Charity of John David.

(2.) *Charity of John David.*—The Vicar said he thought this rentcharge of 30*s.* a year was entirely lost. He had not been able to find any record of it in church or elsewhere, nor could he find "the Rofft," the land charged, on the map.

Since the Inquiry, however, a letter has been received by the Charity Commissioners from Mr. Edward Roberts, of Fronhyfryd, Llangollen, stating that he is the owner of the Rofft, which was purchased by him in 1876, subject to this rentcharge; and that he has regularly paid the charge to the Vicar, since the land came into his possession, for the benefit of the National School, until the present time; when, finding from the Inquiry that the Charity was not founded for the benefit of that school, he has given the Vicar notice that he will make no further payment until he receives direction in the matter from the Charity Commissioners.

The Commissioners are engaged in correspondence with the Vicar and Mr. Roberts on the subject.

(3.) Charity of Jane Owen.

(3.) *Charity of Jane Owen.*—Of this rentcharge of 4*l.* 6*s.* a year, the 50*s.* for clothing is regularly paid, and is distributed amongst the poor on St. Thomas's Day. It is paid by the present owner of Llandyn (Lord Harlech). The payment of 1*l.* 16*s.* to the schoolmaster appears to have been discontinued since 1837, when, as appears above, the free school was discontinued. The Vicar said he had not communicated with Lord Harlech about the discontinuance of the payment of 36*s.*, part of the 4*l.* 6*s.* rentcharge on Llandyn.

(4.) Charity of John Pritchard.

(4.) *Charity of John Pritchard.*—Interest upon this sum has not been paid for years. It would of course be illegal to pay it out of the rates, and the Charity, like many others in the county lent to the parish officers, must now be considered lost.

The ten Charities next following are known as *The Consolidated Charities.*

(5.) Charity of Ann Williams.

(5.) *Charity of Ann Williams.*—The tenement charged with payment of this annual rentcharge of 10*s.* is now a chemist's shop, kept by a Mr. Edward Evans It is regularly paid. It is distributed among the poor on St. Thomas's Day.

(6.) Charity of Evan ap Edwards.
(7.) Charity of Kenrick Wynne.
(8.) Charity of John T. J. Williams
(9.) Charity of Henry Lloyd.
(10.) Charity of Mary Powell.

(6.) *Charity of Evan ap Edwards*, (7.) *Charity of Kenrick Wynne*, (8.) *Charity of John Thomas John Williams*, (9.) *Charity of Henry Lloyd*, and (10.) *Charity of Mary Powell.*—By authority of an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 6th of June 1862, and made in the matter of the Charities of Evan ap Edwards and Kenrick Wynne, a piece of land, containing by admeasurement 2a. 1r. 35p. or thereabouts, situated in the parish and adjoining the Holyhead Road, and then in the possession of Mr. John Dickin, was sold to the Llangollen and Corwen Railway Company for 200*l.*, with which sum 217*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Consols were purchased and transferred to the account of the Official Trustees in trust for those two Charities on the 25th day of June 1862.

By order of the Board, dated 14th June 1864, and made in the matter of the Charities of John Thomas John Williams, Henry Lloyd, Mary Powell, Evan ap Edwards, and Kenrick Wynne, the Vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Llangollen were appointed Trustees of the Charities, and the lands and hereditaments belonging to the Charities were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands in trust for the Charities.

By an order of the Board, dated 26th July 1864, and made in the matter of the Charity of *Henry Lloyd*, the Trustees were authorised to sell a piece of land belonging to the Charity, situate in the township of Bache, and containing 2 roods and 39 perches, to the Llangollen Railway Company, for the sum of 310*l.* With 280*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* of this sum was purchased a sum of 315*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* Three per cent. Consols, which amount was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 12th October 1865; and with a further sum

of 6*l.* 5*s.* of the balance Three per cent. Consols to the amount of 6*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* were purchased, and transferred to the Official Trustees on 29th November 1865. Llangollen.

By an order of the Board of 26th July 1864, and made in the matter of *the Charity of Mary Powell*, the Trustees were authorised to sell a piece of land in the township of Vivod, called Maesygroes, belonging to the Charity, and containing 2a. 2r. 6p., for a sum of 90*l.*, which was expended in the purchase of 100*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* Three per cent. Consols, transferred to the Official Trustees on 3rd November 1864. Charity of Evan ap Edwards, &c. —*continued.*

By an order of the Board, dated 26th July 1864, and made in the matter of *the Charities of Evan ap Edwards and Kenrick Wynne*, the Trustees were authorised to sell a factory house and land, containing 2a. 3r. 22p., belonging to the Charities, and situated in the township of Vivod, for a sum of 812*l.* 10*s.*; and by a further order of the same date the Trustees were empowered to sell various pieces or parcels of land, amounting altogether to 11a. 0r. 36p., situated in the townships of Vivod and Bache, and belonging to the above-named Charities, for the sum of 1,010*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* A portion of the proceeds of the first sale, that of the factory house (740*l.*), was invested in the purchase of 812*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* Consols, which amount was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 30th November 1864; and a further sum of 14*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* was invested in the purchase of 15*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* Consols, which amount was transferred on the 29th November 1865. The sum of 1,010*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, the proceeds of the second sale, was invested in the purchase of 1,127*l.* 9*s.* Consols, which were transferred on the 3rd November 1864.

By an order of the Board of the 26th July 1864, and made in the matter of *the Charity of John Thomas John Williams*, the Trustees were authorised to sell a piece of garden ground, containing 1r. 22p., and situated in the township of Llangollen Fechan, for a sum of 215*l.*, which amount was invested in the purchase of 239*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* Consols, transferred to the Official Trustees on 3rd November 1864.

The above-mentioned sums of Consols amounted in all to 2,835*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*, and produced, prior to the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, yearly dividends of 85*l.* 1*s.* They have now, by the operation of that Act, been converted into like sums of New Consols, and produce, together, dividends of the yearly amount of 77*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* Inasmuch as the area of the lands forming the original Endowment of J. T. J. Williams and Henry Lloyd is not stated in the Report of 1837 and is not otherwise known, the land sold in pursuance of the above-mentioned orders cannot be precisely identified with the land attributed in that Report to the Charities; but, in view of the description of the land sold, there appears to be no reason to doubt that, under these orders, all the land of the Charities was sold.

(11.) *Charity of Sarah Lloyd.*—Payment of this rentcharge, secured on a house in Llangollen Abbot now known as the "Butchers' Arms," has been refused since 1880. The Vicar stated that he had communicated, through Mr. Charles Richards, his solicitor, with the solicitor of Miss Smith, who is at present owner of Bachan Isaf Estate, to which this land charge belongs, and tried everything he could think of to obtain payment, but to no purpose. He said he had record of the regular payment of this rentcharge during 20 years of his incumbency, and that the accounts showed that the sum was regularly paid to his predecessor. On the 17th June 1880 Mr. W. G. Smith paid 1*l.* 10*s.*, being the amount of this charge for three years, which was the last payment made. He was at that time the owner of the estate. Miss Smith's solicitor is Mr. Geddes Smith, of Aberystwith. Miss Jones, of Bache, whose name appears in the Report of 1837 as then paying the charge to the assistant overseer, died about 30 years ago. (11.) Charity of Sarah Lloyd.

(12.) *Charity of Evan Evans.*—This rentcharge of 1*l.* 10*s.* is regularly paid by the owner of the Wendfrwd Estate, Mr. Joseph Davies, of the schoolhouse, Maentwrog. (12.) Charity of Evan Evans.

(13.) *Charity of William Powell and Edward Wynne.*—This rentcharge of 3*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* is regularly paid and distributed with the above-mentioned Charities upon St. Thomas's Day, as described hereafter. (13.) Charity of William Powell and Edward Wynne.

(14.) *Charity of Sir William Myddelton.*—The Vicar said that he could not trace the sum of 11*s.* 8*d.*, mentioned in the Report of 1837 under the head of this Charity. As to the yearly sum of 20*s.*, mentioned in the Report of 1837 as received from the owner of Chirk Castle on account of this Charity, *see* hereafter under the head of the Charity of Sir Thos. Myddelton. (14.) Charity of Sir William Myddelton.

From what has been stated above it will appear that, excluding the rentcharge belonging to the Charity of *Sarah Lloyd*, the annual income of all the above-mentioned Charities amounts to 90*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* The principles upon which this money is distributed

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being the same every year may be discussed by the light of the following account, which was before me at the Inquiry for the year ending December 30th, 1887 :—

Receipts.		£	s.	d.
1887.				
	To balance from 1886 -	21	16	9
Jan. 12.	To proceeds of Consols, half-year dividend - -	42	10	4
July 14.	Do. do. -	42	10	4
	To rentcharge on Llandyn Estate (Lord Harlech) -	—		
	Do. on Bachan Isaf Estate (Butchers' Arms) - -	—		
	Do. on chemist's shop (Mr. Ed. Evans) - -	0	10	0
	Do. Glyndwrdy Estate (Mr. H. Robertson) - -	3	16	8
	Do. Wenffrwd Estate -	1	10	0
		£112	14	1

Expenditure.		£	s.	d.
1887.				
	To nine clothing clubs, 440 recipients	40	13	6
	To three National Schools for the education of the poor - -	20	0	0
	To Trevor Trian clothing clubs and aged poor - - - -	10	0	0
	To free tickets for grocery and clothing for sick and very poor - -	16	0	0
	To poor, per E. Rhys James, Vicar -	1	10	0
	To printing and other incidentals -	2	10	0
	To balance - - - - -	22	0	7
		£112	14	1

With regard to the clothing clubs much was said at the Inquiry. The Vicar produced the rules, which are as follows :—

(1.) The deposits of children's club to be taken weekly.

(2.) The deposits of adult club to be taken on the first Thursday in each month.

(3.) No deposit to be less than at the rate of 1*d.* per week in children's club, or 6*d.* per month in adult club.

(4.) If no deposit be made for the space of three months in adult club, or for one month in the children's club, the bonus for the year is to be forfeited.

(5.) Bonus of children's club to be at the rate of 3*d.* for every complete 1*s.* deposited till it reaches 2*s.* Bonus of adult club to be at the rate of 3*d.* for every complete 1*s.* deposited till it reaches 3*s.*

(6.) Members of both clubs to bring their purchased clothes with invoice to the National schoolroom, for inspection and approval, if required.

(7.) The tickets to be issued on St. Thomas's Day. Those who fail to comply with the rules not to receive tickets for the new club. One adult ticket only to be given to one family.

(8.) The clothes to be purchased at shops named by the Vicar.

The children pay in the Church Sunday schools, and great objection was taken to this practice by the majority of those present at the Inquiry. The Vicar said that of necessity they must be members of those Sunday schools before they could contribute, but the members of the club as a fact included children belonging to all the denominations in the town. The amount received by way of bonus, the Vicar said, was so small that he did not think the children would come to the schools merely for the sake of that. The Rev. Mr. Ffoulkes said that however small the amount objection was felt to the principle of the practice, and others present said the same thing. As to the adults who pay at the National Schools on different week days, in answer to questions the Vicar said that persons were accepted as members of the club without any regard to denominational considerations, and that as a matter of fact his books showed that the majority of the members were Nonconformists. He had for some time been of opinion that the children's clothing club did more harm than good, and would assent to any scheme that could be agreed upon which would do more real good to poor children than this clothing club. Though these remarks were made with reference only to the children's clothing club, the Vicar stated, in reply to further questions, that he would be perfectly willing to allow the whole of these St. Thomas's Day Charities to be dealt with by a scheme.

With regard to the sum of 20*l.* shown by the accounts to be paid to the National Schools, the Vicar was asked by the Rev. Mr. Ffoulkes why it was that this sum was invariably given to the National Schools, seeing that there were many poor children in the Board Schools. The Vicar replied that he thought it was only fair to do so, seeing that the National Schools being for poor children were not supported by the rates, whereas the Board Schools were.

It is to be observed upon this point that the only endowments for education in this parish never amounted to more than 4*l.* 16*s.*, originally left for teaching 16 poor children.

The sum of 1*l.* 10*s.*, entered in the accounts as given to the poor, is given to very poor deserving people without regard to denomination.

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At the close of the Inquiry the following resolutions were adopted, viz.:—That it was desirable (1) that the accounts of all the Charities should be published; (2) that they should be distributed free from denominational taint; (3) that additional Trustees should be appointed.

(15.) Charity of Sir Thomas Myddelton.

(15.) *Charity of Sir Thomas Myddelton.*—The share of this Charity which was payable to the parish of Llangollen was, in or about 1856, withheld by Mr. F. R. West, who then owned (under the partition of the Chirk Estate, effected by a decree of the Court of Chancery and an Act of Parliament, 59 Geo. 3. c. 4.) the portion of the estate which was subject to the payment of this Charity, Mr. West alleging that he had been advised that he was not legally liable to pay. The case was certified to the Attorney-General by the Charity Commissioners in 1856, and a decree was made by the Master of the Rolls on the 2nd December 1857, which secured the payments or distributions of which this Charity consists.

A further decree, dated 26 May 1860, declared, among other things, that a Scheme set forth in the Chief Clerk's certificate, dated 4th May 1860, was a fit and proper Scheme for the management and regulation of the Charity, and ordered the same to be carried into effect, and further directed that the Vicar for the time being of Llangollen, the Perpetual Curate for the time being of the Church of Pontfadog in Glyn Traian, Frederick Richard West, Esq., of Ruthin Castle, and other the owner or owners for the time being of Ruthin Castle, Colonel Charles John Tottenham, of Berwin House, Llangollen, and Alexander Reid, Esq., of Llantysilio Hall, should be appointed Trustees of the Charity.

This decree also directed that the residue (after payment thereout of certain costs) of a sum of 346*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* Bank Three per cent. Annuities, standing in the name of the Accountant-General in trust in the cause, together with a sum of 40*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* belonging to the Charity, then in the hands of the defendant, Frederick Richard West, should, after payment of certain costs, be transferred to the Official Trustees.

A balance of 17*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* Three per cent. Annuities, with an accumulation of interest amounting altogether to 23*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*, was accordingly transferred on the 9th November 1860, and the whole above-mentioned sum of 40*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* was invested in the purchase of 43*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* Consols, transferred to the Official Trustees on 23rd August 1860, in trust for the Charity.

The Trustees of the Charity in fixing the number of recipients, after the establishment of the Scheme, kept in view the possibility of the reduction of the income, as the amount thereof varies according to the price of wheat, and kept in hand every year, down to 1879, a small balance, which by that time had accumulated to about 100*l.* The Trustees were advised by the Charity Commissioners to invest this sum in the purchase of Consols, and accordingly the sum of 100*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* Consols, purchased with the 100*l.*, was, on the 7th May 1879, transferred to the Official Trustees, in trust for the Charity. On the 26th February 1885 a sum of 101*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* Consols, the proceeds of 100*l.* accumulation of income since 1879, was transferred to the Official Trustees, in trust for the Charity. These four sums of stock so transferred amounted together to a sum of 269*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* Consols, which stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into a like sum of New Consols, producing an annual dividend of 7*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.*

The value of the 50 measures of wheat and barley of course varies with the average price of corn. What it was in 1887 will appear in the accounts below, which show the receipts and expenditure of the Charity for the year ending 31st December 1887, and also the receipt and expenditure of the sum of 1*l.* a year belonging to the Charity of Sir W. Myddelton.

1887.	RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Balance - - - - -		10 4 4
Jan. 1.	50 measures of wheat at 51*s.* 4*d.* per averages of 1885 - - - -	16 0 10	
	Do. of barley at 33*s.* 4*d.* - - -	12 5 10	
	Making into bread the wheat and barley above-mentioned - - - -	12 10 0	
	Annual payment due, Easter, 1886 - -	1 0 0	
		41 16 8	
	Less income tax - -	1 7 10	
			40 8 10
July 14.	Consol dividend - - - - -		8 1 4
			£58 14 6

1887.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
	Bread for 16 poor people of Llangollen and Trevor Traian at 6*d.* a week each - - - -	20 16 0
	The like for 16 poor people of Glyn Traian - - -	20 16 0
	Extra distribution of bread for year 1887 - - -	1 14 9
	Balance - - - - - -	15 7 8
		£58 14 6

Clause 13 of the Scheme of the Court of Chancery of 26th May 1860, which regulates the selection of recipients of the Charity, runs as follows:—

"The Trustees shall annually or oftener elect at one of their meetings the persons who shall be entitled to participate in the benefits of the Charities (*sic*), and shall

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Charity of Sir Thomas Myddelton —*continued.*

from time to time remove them and elect in like manner others in their places, as they shall see fit. No person shall be elected who shall at the time be in the receipt of parochial relief, and if any one or more of the persons elected shall afterwards receive parochial relief, his election shall become void.

"Such recipients shall be respectively chosen from amongst the poor of Llangollen, Trevor, and Glynn Traian, and a preference shall be given to those who shall be 50 years of age, and shall not for 12 months previously have been in receipt of parochial relief."

The Vicar stated that the provisions of this clause with respect to parochial relief had not been duly observed; but that the Trustees had, through ignorance so far as he was himself concerned, been in the habit of giving to the oldest and poorest people, whether in receipt of parochial relief or not. About two years ago they began to make an attempt to follow the strict provisions of the clause by refusing to place on the list of recipients, when vacancies occurred, persons in receipt of parochial relief, and are now gradually clearing the list of such recipients. There are now only seven of these on the list. The requirement of a preference in favour of persons aged 50 years has always been strictly followed. He also said that the recipients had been selected without any regard to denominational considerations. The bread is distributed every Saturday, the recipients calling for it at the shop of the person who bakes it. The list of recipients is made up in January, and when it is made up the clerk to the Charity sends it to the bakers, when it is hung up. Whenever any person's circumstances so change that he can no longer be considered as a deserving recipient, his name is removed from the list and someone else is selected in his place. No list of recipients is published, other than as above described, and it was the opinion of those present at the Inquiry that the list should be printed in January and published for the use of parishioners. As to this the Vicar had no objection, and was sure that his co-Trustees would not object. The Vicar said that sometime ago Mr. Cornwallis West complained of the quality of the bread, whereupon tenders were obtained from the principal bakers in the town, and the Trustees accepted the tender of the one who gave the best quality for the least money. The same person has supplied the bread ever since the Vicar has been in the parish, but he was quite willing, and his co-Trustees would be so, to let it out to contract again. The Vicar never heard complaints except that above mentioned as to bread.

The clerk to the Trustees of the Charity is Mr. Watkin Richards, banker and solicitor, Llangollen, who receives a nominal sum of 1*l.* a year for the work. The present Trustees are the Vicar, the Incumbent of Pontfadog, Mr. Cornwallis West, M.P., Ruthin Castle, Mr. Walter Eddy, of the Vron, Llangollen, and Major Tottenham, of Plas Berwyn, Llangollen. The last two are the only new Trustees who have been appointed since the Scheme of 1860 came into operation. The clerk, Mr. Watkin Richards, was unable to attend the Inquiry, but was represented by Mr. C. W. Richards, who produced the books of the Charity and the accounts relating to them for the years 1885, 1886, 1887. He, however, said that as he did not keep them he knew nothing more about them than that they were handed to him as the books and accounts of the Charity by Mr. Watkin Richards.

(16.) Charity of Elizabeth Jones.

(16.) *Charity of Elizabeth Jones.*—Elizabeth Jones, widow, by Will dated 8th November 1837, bequeathed to the Rev. Robert Wynne Eytón, Vicar of Llangollen, and his successors, Vicars of Llangollen, for ever, the principal sum of 200*l.* upon trust to place out the same upon mortgage or in Government securities, with power to change the same in his or their name or names, and to distribute the interest and dividends arising therefrom in money, clothes, shoes, or blankets in such manner as he or they should think most proper unto and amongst the deserving poor belonging to the Parish of Llangollen aforesaid for ever upon the 1st day of January in every year, and directed that the securities for the said principal sum and income should be carefully placed and kept in the coffer belonging to the Parish of Llangollen.

The balance of 180*l.* remaining after deduction of legacy duty, previously deposited in the savings bank, having been paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the sum of 186*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* Three per cent. Consols purchased therewith was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 19th July 1859, under an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 15th of the same month. This stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols.

The Vicar stated that he distributes the income in 3*s.* tickets for clothing and groceries among the poor, some of whom are in receipt of parochial relief.

(17.) *Charity of Richard Jones.*—

(a.) *As to* 2*l.* 10*s. charged on Brynceirch.*

(17.) Charity of Richard Jones.

Richard Jones, of the Post Office, Llangollen, by Will, dated 6th February 1830, gave his messuage or tenement commonly called or known by the name of Bryn y ceirch, with the lands, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in the township of Trevor issa, in the parish of Llangollen, and then in the occupation of Edward Powell, unto his wife, during her life, and after her decease he devised the same unto his child or children, if any, and in default of such issue he gave the same unto his nephew, Richard Edwards, for life, with remainders over, and an ultimate reversion to his own right heirs, subject nevertheless to the yearly payment of 2*l.* 10*l.* which he charged on the aforesaid messuage or tenement and lands, and ordered to be laid out in buying woollen cloth by the inheritor of the aforesaid premises, and given at the house of Bryn Ceirch on the 1st day of January in every year for ever, except it happened on a Sunday, and then on the day following, to four or six industrious poor men belonging to Llangollen and Trevor Traian, to be named by the Vicar of Llangollen and the churchwardens of Llangollen and Trevor Traian when in that office.

(b.) *As to* 1*l. charged on the "Feathers" Public-house.*

And he gave his two messuages or dwelling-houses, with their respective appurtenances, situate in Llangollen Abbot, in the parish of Llangollen, then in the occupation of John Evans and Elizabeth Hughes, unto his wife for life, and after her decease he devised the same unto his child or children, if any, and in default of such issue he gave the messuage or dwelling-house and appurtenances, in the occupation of John Evans, unto his nephew, William Edwards, and to the heirs of his body, with remainders over, and an ultimate reversion to his own right heirs, subject nevertheless to the yearly payment of 1*l.* which he charged on the aforesaid messuage or dwelling-house, and ordered to be paid on the 1st day of May in every year for ever to the Vicar of Llangollen for the purpose of keeping the tombstone of his (testator's) late father and mother and himself in repair, and painting the iron railing, and if there should be any overplus he desired the Vicar would give it to some poor persons belonging to Llangollen Traian.

(c.) *As to* 1*l. charged on Fields at Bache.*

And the said testator devised his three fields commonly called or known by the name of Tyr Manllwydd, Byr Dir, and Erw Las, with the gardens, cottage, barn, and buildings thereon, with the appurtenances, situate in the township of Bache, in the parish of Llangollen, unto his wife for life, and after her decease he devised the same unto his child or children, if any, and in default of issue to his nephew, Thomas Edwards, for life, with remainders over, and an ultimate reversion to his own right heirs, subject nevertheless to the yearly payment of 1*l.* which he charged on the aforesaid fields, and ordered to be paid on the first day of May in every year for ever to the Vicar of Llangollen for the purpose of paying for the education of two poor boys belonging to Llangollen Traian appointed by the said Vicar of Llangollen, and admitted to school at eight years old, and to continue there until they are 12 years of age.

The 2*l.* 10*s.* rentcharge, though withheld for a few years, is now regularly paid, and arrears wiped off. It is distributed by the Vicar and churchwardens with Elizabeth Jones's Charity, in 3*s.* tickets for groceries and clothing among the deserving poor, some of whom are in receipt of parish relief.

The 1*l.* rentcharge on the "Feathers" public-house has not been paid for years. From books in the possession of the Vicar it appears to have been paid regularly from 1853 to 1868, when he came to the Parish. He was, he said, paid once or twice irregularly by Mr. John Edwards, of the house now called Pengwern Cottage, who is now dead. The property has since been sold. It was bought by the late Mrs. Edwards, of the "Hand" Hotel, Llangollen, and is now the property of her daughter, Miss Edwards, whose brother, Mr. E. Edwards, attended the Inquiry, and stated that his mother had bought without any notice whatever of the rentcharge, and so was an innocent purchaser for value without notice of charge. The Vicar stated that not knowing the origin of the rentcharge, he had not insisted on regular payment from the former owner, Mr. John Edwards. The son of the latter, Mr. Richard Edwards, when he acquired the property, never paid.

The Vicar stated that in a book of his predecessors he found a note stating that the rentcharge of 1*l.* on fields at Bache was lost irrecoverably, and that finding this he had never made any application for payment, and no payment had ever been made

Llangollen. —— Charity of Richard Jones— *continued.*

to him. The three fields are now occupied by Mr. Horsepool. The present life tenant is the widow of a Mr. John Edwards, and upon her death the property, it was stated, will pass, under the Will, to Mr. Richard Edwards, of Abergele.

The Vicar stated that when Mr. John Edwards discontinued payment of the 1*l.* rentcharge on the "Feathers" he still continued regularly to pay a rentcharge of 1*l.* given under this same Will to the Trustees of Rehobath Chapel, and charged on a tenement called Paris House.

It will be observed from the above abstract that there is no mention of this rentcharge therein. But it is a fact that such a sum has been, and is, as stated, regularly paid to the Trustees of that chapel. The Rev. Mr. Foulkes stated that it was so, and that the money was used to buy prize books for Sunday school children, and it is entered in the printed accounts of the chapel.

(18.) Charity of Mary Roberts for Llangollen churchyards.

(18.) *Charity of Mary Roberts, for keeping Llangollen Churchyards in good order.*—Mary Roberts, late of Cambrian Terrace, Llangollen, in the county of Denbigh, spinster, who died on the 28th of July 1877, by Will dated 26th February 1877, proved (with a codicil dated 28th February 1877) at St. Asaph on the 14th of August 1877, after appointing Thomas Edwards, of Aberdare, Glamorgan, surveyor, and Morgan Lloyd, of Carnarvon, wine merchant, the executors and Trustees of her Will, gave the residue of her personal estate to her said Trustees, upon trust for sale and conversion, and to stand possessed thereof upon the following trust, among other things:—"As to 100*l.* thereof, I direct "that the same be invested in the names of the Vicar and churchwardens for the time "being of the parish of Llangollen, and the income thereof be applied towards keeping "the two churchyards (St. Collen's and St. John's) clean and in good order."

This bequest is now represented by a sum of 100*l.* New Consols, forming part of a sum of 207*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* like stock, which stands in the names of the Rev. Enoch Rhys James (Vicar of Llangollen) and Charles Broughton Jones, of Llangollen, plumber, (the last named being deceased) and produces the yearly dividend of 2*l.* 15*s.*, which, the Vicar stated, is applied as directed by the founder's Will.

The balance of the above-mentioned sum of stock is held upon the trusts of the Charity next hereafter mentioned.

(19.) Charity of Mary Roberts for National Schools.

(19.) *Charity of Mary Roberts for the National Schools.*—The said Mary Roberts, by the same Will, directed that her Trustees should stand possessed of the residue of her personal estate, "upon trust to invest the same in the names of the Vicar and church-"wardens for the time being of the said parish of Llangollen, the income thereof to "be applied towards the maintenance and support of the National Schools situate near "the Church in the town and parish of Llangollen."

The residuary personal estate of the testatrix is now represented by a sum of 107*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* New Consols, and forms part of a sum of 207*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* like stock, which stands in the names of the Rev. Enoch Rhys James (Vicar of Llangollen) and Charles Broughton Jones, of Llangollen, plumber (the last named being deceased), and produces the yearly dividend of 2*l.* 19*s.*, which is applied for the purposes of the National Schools.

The balance of the above-mentioned sum of stock is held upon the trusts of the Charity next previously mentioned.

(20.) Charity of Jane Lloyd.

(20.) *Charity of Jane Lloyd for Llangollen Church.*—Jane Lloyd, late of Valle Crucis Abbey, Llantysilio, Denbigh, spinster, who died 15th November 1881, by her Will, dated 20th of October 1881, proved at St. Asaph on the 11th February 1882, appointing Charles Watkin Richards, solicitor, and John Morris, draper, both of Llangollen, her executors, gave and bequeathed 50*l.* for any permanent use to Llangollen Church, to be invested in the names of the Vicar and churchwardens.

This bequest is now represented by a sum of 49*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* New Consols, which stands in the names of the Rev. Enoch Rhys James (Vicar of Llangollen) and Messrs. Samuel Hughes and Thomas Richard Jonathan Parry, and which produces the yearly dividend of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

The Vicar stated that the income is applied to general Church purposes.

(21.) Charities of William Morgan.

(21.) *Charities of William Morgan for various Chapels.*—William Morgan, of Willow Street, Llangollen, who died on the 14th May 1882, by his Will, dated 26th April 1879, proved in London 17th July 1882, gave (*a*) to the treasurer and deacons for the time being of *Rehobath Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, Llangollen*, the sum of 200*l.*; (*b*) to the treasurer and deacons for the time being of the *English Baptist Chapel in Penybryn, Llangollen*, the sum of 50*l.*; (*c*) to the treasurer and deacons for the time being of the *Welsh Baptist Chapel, Castle Street, Llangollen*, the sum of 50*l.*; (*d*) to the treasurer and stewards for the time being of the *Welsh Wesleyan Chapel in Berwyn Street, Llangollen*, the sum of 50*l.*; (*e*) to the treasurer and deacons for the time being of the

Welsh Independent Chapel in Church Street, Llangollen, the sum of 50*l.*; (*f*) to the treasurer and deacons for the time being of the *Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Pentre dwr Llanbentw*, the sum of 20*l.*; and (*g*) to the treasurer and deacons of the *Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Pont y Cysyllte*, the sum of 20*l.*; and in his said Will directed as follows:—"I direct that the several charitable legacies herein-before mentioned shall "from time to time be invested in some security or securities in which Trustees are "authorised by law to invest trust moneys, and the annual interest, dividends, and "proceeds paid and applied in supporting the regular ministers or other preachers in "the said several chapels; and I direct that if Divine Worship shall cease to be carried "on in any one or more of the said chapels (or any chapel or chapels built in their "stead), then I direct that the legacy or legacies given as aforesaid to such chapel or "chapels shall be used and expended for such charitable purpose or purposes as the "churches or societies meeting in such chapel or chapels immediately before such "cesser of Divine Worship shall respectively appoint."

(a.) *Rehobath Calvinistic Methodist Chapel.*

The Rev. Wm. Ffoulkes, the minister of the chapel, attended the Inquiry to represent this chapel. He stated that the 200*l.* left to the chapel by William Morgan was paid in 1883, and is invested in a cemetery company. The security is freehold land, and the officers of the chapel are satisfied that it is perfectly safe. The interest received is at the rate of 4*l.* per cent. The principal and interest appear in the printed annual accounts of the chapel, which show that the interest is applied as directed by the founder's Will. The mortgage deed is kept at the North and South Wales Bank at Llangollen, in the name of the treasurer, Mr. H. D. Jones, who is the accountant of the bank.

(b.) *English Baptist Chapel.*

Mr. Coward attended to represent the treasurer and deacons of this chapel at the Inquiry, and said that the legacy of 50*l.* is invested on a mortgage of the chapel itself, which is freehold, at 5*l.* per cent. interest, the mortgagees being the Trustees for the time being (naming them) and Mr. J. Parry Jones. The interest is expended as directed by the Will of the founder.

(c.) *Welsh Baptist Chapel, Castle Street.*

Mr. Humphreys Jones attended on behalf of this chapel, and produced account books showing that the legacy of 50*l.* was received from the executor on December 30th, 1883. It is now invested in the security of the chapel and land, estimated to be worth at least 1,000*l.*, at 4*l.* per cent. interest. The property is freehold; but is liable to a prior charge of 400*l.* at 4*l.* per cent. to the Trustees of the British School, Glyndyfrdwy, in the county of Merioneth. The mortgage deed is in the custody of J. Parry Jones, solicitor, Oswestry. The interest is applied as directed by the Will of the founder. Accounts have been furnished to the Charity Commissioners for the year ending 31st December 1889.

(d.) *Welsh Wesleyan Chapel, Berwyn Street.*

Mr. E. R. Parry attended on behalf of this chapel, and gave evidence respecting it. The legacy is invested on a mortgage dated 27th July 1883, of one-fourth part of a dwelling-house and shop in Castle Street, Llangollen, at 5*l.* per cent. interest. Mr. Parry stated that the income is applied as directed by the testator.

(e.) *Welsh Independent Chapel, Church Street.* 50*l.*

Mr. Richard Griffiths attended on behalf of the chapel, and said that the 50*l.* left them by Mr. Morgan had not yet been regularly invested. It was in the hands of Messrs. Minshall and Parry Jones, solicitors, Llangollen, awaiting a suitable investment. Mr. Fowkes Jones, clerk to that firm, attended, and said that the money was received from the executor in 1883 or 1884, and that the firm were on the look out for a suitable investment, and were meanwhile paying 4*l.* per cent. interest.

(f.) *Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, Pentre dwr Llanbentw.* 20*l.*

No one was present at the inquiry to represent this chapel, but Mr. John Richard Tudor, of Abbey Farm, Llantisilio, attended (March 25th, 1889) the Inquiry at

Llangollen.

Charities of William Morgan—*continued.*

Llantisilio, and on behalf of the Trustees of this chapel stated that this legacy of 20*l.* was invested in the building of the chapel-house, which cost altogether 249*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* to build.

(g.) *Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, Pont-y-cysyllte.* 20*l.*

No one was present at the Inquiry to represent this chapel, but in a letter to me dated 27th December 1888 Mr. Evan Davies, of Wyddyn Place, Cefn, Ruabon, stated, as one of the deacons and secretary of the chapel, that the 20*l.* bequeathed by Mr. Morgan was still in the hands of the executors, who paid yearly interest for the same at the rate of about 4 per cent., which interest was applied towards the support of the ministry of the chapel.

(22.) The Cottage Hospital.

(22.) *The Cottage Hospital.*—By an indenture, not enrolled in Chancery, dated 19th October 1875, and made between William Wagstaff, of Plas-yn-Vivod, in the parish of Llangollen, therein called the donor, of the one part, and the local board for the district of Llangollen, being the urban authority for the district, therein called the donees, of the other part, reciting, among other things, that the donees, as such urban authority under the Public Health Act, 1875, might provide hospitals or contract for the use by the inhabitants of their district of any hospitals for the reception of the sick, a piece of land containing 1,980 square yards in the township of Trevor Ucha, in the parish of Llangollen, is purported to be conveyed, together with the buildings thereon, to the local board aforesaid for ever or so long as the same premises shall be kept up and used as a hospital, and it is provided that if from any cause such premises shall be discontinued by the said urban authority to be used or maintained as a hospital for a period of six calendar months the premises shall revert to the donor and his heirs. Power is given by the deed to the donees, together with the subscribers to such hospital, to make rules and regulations for the management of the hospital.

The above-mentioned deed was not enrolled in Chancery under the provisions of the Mortmain Acts; and, further, was executed in the presence of one witness only. It contains, moreover, the above-mentioned reservation or condition for the benefit of the donor and his heirs. Mr. William Wagstaff, the donor, is deceased.

Mrs. Best, the wife of Captain Best, is the daughter of the late Mr. William Wagstaff (the donor), and has a life interest in the property. Captain Best has also a life interest in it in remainder expectant on the determination of Mrs. Best's life interest, with ultimate remainder to their son, who is a minor.

The defects in the deed have been pointed out to Captain Best; and it has been suggested to him that a fresh conveyance should be executed. It is stated, however, that the Trustees of the estate have been advised that they have no power to convey the hospital site.

Captain Best and Mrs. Best are quite willing that the hospital should be continued to be used for its present purpose without interference; and Captain Best had little doubt that his son upon attaining his majority would, if necessary, give effect to his grandfather's, the founder's, intentions. They suggest that matters should remain as they are, and that the Trustees of the hospital should acquire by lapse of time a possessory title.

Mr. William Wagstaff, the donor, died in the year 1877, and the site and buildings of the hospital have been in the uninterrupted possession of certain managers (elected as hereafter mentioned) for 15 years.

By the subsisting rules which have been established for the management of the hospital, it is provided, among other things, that the managing committee, exclusive of *ex officio* members, shall consist of seven persons, of whom Captain Best shall be one; and, of the remaining six, three shall from time to time be appointed by the local board and three by the general subscribers; and that all money or legacies devoted to the hospital shall be vested in Trustees to be appointed by the managing committee, and such Trustees shall be *ex officio* members of the managing committee.

The late Mr. William Wagstaff, the donor, also gave the sum of 350*l.* in his lifetime for the benefit of the hospital, and numerous other gifts and legacies are also held for the purposes of the hospital, which are, under the rules, to be considered and treated as endowment funds, and the interest only to be applicable towards the annual expenditure.

The income of the hospital from all sources exceeds 300*l.* a year, derived partly from voluntary subscriptions and donations, partly from payments made by patients, and partly from the income of funds invested and treated as endowment funds under the rules, or in pursuance of trusts declared by the respective donors.

These subsidiary endowments are shown in the following schedule :—

SCHEDULE.

Llangollen Cottage Hospital.

The Subsidiary Endowments.

1. Donors.	2. Amount.	3. Amount and Description of Stock.	4. Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of registered Holders of Stock.
	£ s. d.		
(*a.*) William Wagstaff and others.	766 4 6	740*l.* Llangollen and Corwen Railway 4*l.* per cent. Preference Stock. (Balance of 26*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* awaiting investment.)	John Charles Best, of Vivod, Llangollen, Esq.; Thomas Hughes, of Bryndyffryn, Llangollen, gentleman; and Samuel Thornton Jagger, of Llangollen, gentleman.
(*b.*) Jane Lloyd - -	50 0 0	49*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* in cash - -	Treasurer of Llangollen Local Board.
(*c.*) Mary Roberts -	50 0 0	46*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* 2¾ Consols -	William Coward, Treasurer of Llangollen Local Board, and Charles Richards.
(*d.*) Hannah Brackenbury -	—	500*l.* London and North-western 4*l.* per cent. Debenture Stock.	John Charles Best and Thomas Hughes.
(*e.*) Edwards' Memorial Fund.	200 0 0	200*l.* Bala and Festiniog Railway 4*l.* per cent. Debenture Stock.	The same.
(*f.*) Reserve Fund -	503 15 6	360*l.* Llangollen and Corwen Railway 4*l.* cent. Preference Stock. (Balance of 143*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* awaiting investment.)	John Charles Best, Thomas Hughes, and Samuel Thornton Jagger.

The letters to which, in the following paragraphs, reference is made are those in the first column of the preceding schedule—

(*a.*) The sum of 766*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* comprises, in addition to the above-mentioned gift of 350*l.* by the late Mr. William Wagstaff, and to a sum of 151*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* gained by re-investment, in the year 1884, the following gifts and legacies, namely :—

	£
The Misses Robertson's gift - - - -	75
The Messrs. Brassey and Lord Brassey's gift - -	75
Mrs. Dickson's special donation - - - -	5
Legacy of 100*l.* given by Will of Mrs. Caroline Evans, late of Frondeg, Llangollen, proved in the principal registry on the 1st November 1881, less duty - - -	90
Legacy given by Will of Mrs. Anne Hughes, late of Castle House Street, Bridge End, proved at St. Asaph on the 29th March 1889 - - - - -	20

The two legacies above mentioned were not directed by the donors to be invested.

(*b.*) *Gift of Mary Roberts.*

Mary Roberts, by her Will, dated 26th February 1877, and proved as stated above (No. 18), at St. Asaph, 14th August 1877, directed that the sum of 50*l.* should be invested in the name of the treasurer for the time being of Llangollen Local Board, and the income thereof applied towards the maintenance and support of the inmates of the Llangollen Cottage Hospital.

(*c.*) *Gift of Jane Lloyd.*

Jane Lloyd, by her Will, dated 20th October 1881, and proved, as stated above (No. 20), at St. Asaph, 11th February 1882, bequeathed the sum of 50*l.* (free of legacy duty) to be used as an endowment for the benefit of the Cottage Hospital, Llangollen, to be invested by her executors in the names of the treasurer and clerk of the local board.

Llangollen.

The Cottage Hospital—*continued.*

(d.) Brackenbury Convalescent Fund.

Hannah Brackenbury, late of 31, Queen Adelaide Crescent, Hove, in the county of Sussex, spinster, by her Will, dated 31st May 1872, and proved at Lewes, 13th March 1873, by Harper, Esq., and Theodore Martin, Esq. (now Sir Theodore Martin, K.C.B.), directed her Trustees to stand possessed of the residue of such part of her estate as might by law be given for charitable purposes upon trust for disposal of the same for such lawful charitable purposes as they should, in their absolute discretion, think fit.

The hospital was selected as one of the beneficiaries of this bequest. The income is under the control of the hospital committee, and is used for the purpose of sending convalescents to the seaside.

(e.) Edwards' Memorial Fund.

A sum of 200*l.* was collected in memory of Mrs. Edwards, of the "Hand" Hotel, Llangollen.

There is no deed of trust; but at a meeting of the subscribers of the fund held on the 6th May 1886 it was resolved that it should be invested in the names of the Trustees for the time being of the Cottage Hospital.

(f.) This reserve fund has been formed since the Inquiry, and comprises a sum of 460*l.* arising from savings set aside by resolutions of annual meetings and a sum of 43*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* gain by re-investment in the year 1884.

The Trustees have expressed their willingness to transfer the several invested funds and sums of cash mentioned in the foregoing schedule into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the hospital, with the exception of the reserve fund, which it is desired to retain for contingencies; and steps are in course of being taken for effecting this object.

District of Traian-y Glyn.

The Inquiry in this district was held on the 28th of December 1888, at the National schoolroom, Pontfadoc.

Mr. John Foulkes, the people's churchwarden, produced a book showing the accounts of the several Charities distributed on St. Thomas's Day since 1877.

(1.) Charity of Jasper ap Evans.

(1.) *Charity of Jasper ap Evans.*—This rentcharge of 1*l.* is regularly received by Mr. Foulkes from Mr. Enoch Davies, the tenant of the land charged.

(2.) Charities of Thomas Joseph.

(2.) *Charities of Thomas Joseph.*—A copy of this donor's Will, dated 27th November 1711, was produced at the Inquiry.—

(*a.*) The 10*s.* rentcharge on Tyn yr Erw, which now consists of a cottage in ruins and a garden, is regularly paid. The property now belongs to Mr. John Jones, of Stretton House, Penbridge, Staffordshire.

(*b.*) The second 10*s.* rentcharge, according to the Will, is charged upon a piece of land therein called Hirdir, in Cilcochwyn, close by. It is regularly paid. Mr. Thomas Hughes, who attended the Inquiry, said it was now the property of his father, who regularly paid the rentcharge.

(3.) Charity of Unknown Benefactor.

(3.) *Charity of an Unknown Benefactor.*—Rentcharge of 4*s.*; and

(4.) Charity of John Hughes.

(4.) *Charity of John Hughes.*—Rentcharge of 1*l.*

These two last-named Charities are regularly paid every year by the Rev. J. P. Firman, Eaton Rectory, Congleton, by cheque sent to Mr. Foulkes.

(5.) Charity of Hugh ap John and Owen Pugh.

(5.) *Charity of Hugh ap John and Owen Pugh.*—This 1*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* rentcharge is regularly received by Mr. Foulkes from Mr. Edward Hughes, the tenant of Pen y Stryt.

Nothing was known of any of Morris's Charities, or those described in the Report of 1837 as lost.

Distribution.—The 4*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, the amount of the above Charities, is distributed by the two churchwardens and two overseers upon St. Thomas's Day among the poor, those in receipt of parochial relief not being excluded. In 1888 out of 30 recipients there were 11 such, and that number was said to be a fair average.

The Myddelton Charities.—The Rev. William Jones, Rector of Glyn Traian, one of the Trustees under the above-mentioned Scheme, established by the decree of the Court of Chancery of the 26th May 1860, attended the Inquiry, and stated that his practice was to go to Llangollen with a list from Glyn Traian of those there living who were deserving recipients. They are selected without regard to denominational considera-

tions, and are deserving poor. Some of them are in receipt of parochial relief, and some are recipients of St. Thomas's Day Charities. There were 16 recipients last year. Traian y Glyn.

PARISH OF LLANGWM.

Llangwm.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 24th day of June 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated the 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 3 & 4 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 38). II. Report of 1837.

Ellis Wynne's Charity.

Ellis Wynne, second brother of John Wynne the elder, of Garthmeilio, Esquire, left by his Will 60*l.*, the interest, 3*l.* a year, to six poor persons, 10*s.* to each, every Christmas, to be named and disposed of by the heirs of Garthmeilio. Ellis Wynne's Charity.

This money is paid by a tenant occupying a farm called Ystrad Maur, a portion of the Garthmeilio Estate in the Parish of Llangwm, and always appears to have been treated as a rentcharge. The money is disposed of as directed by the Will.

John Wynne's Charity.

John Wynne, of Garthmeilio, left by Will, 2*l.* 12*s.* per annum; whether a rentcharge or money does not appear. It was directed to be laid out in 12 white penny loaves to be given to 12 poor persons (named by the heirs of Garthmeilio) every Sunday after Divine Service. The bread is provided by a tenant of the Garthmeilio property, and allowed by the agent in the rent. John Wynne's Charity.

David Williams's Charity.

For particulars of this Charity, see same Charity, Parish of Henllan. In that Parish, as there stated, the money is not paid; here it always is. The land charged now belongs to the Garthmeilio Estate, the property of John Wynne, Esquire. The directions of the donor are here observed. David Williams's Charity.

[What follows relates to the Charity of Hugh Jones. See Note, below.]

On the table of benefactions in the Church it is stated, "Be it remembered that 1*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* are "to be paid by the heirs of Glanafon yearly for ever to the Overseers, and be by them distributed to "the poor on St. Paul's Day." Hugh Jones' Charity.

Glanafon is a farm in this Parish. The present proprietor is Mr. Edward Jones, who resides there; the money is paid and divided among the poor and vestry on St. Paul's Day.

In Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns there is mention of 37*l.* 10*s.*, the gift in 1738 by Will or Codicil of Hugh Jones, and the money is stated to have then been in the hands of one Dobert Thomas. It is not certain whether this is the same Charity as the one last alluded to, but it seems probable that it is.

Note.—The following is an extract from the Report of the same Commissioners (dated 10th January 1834) on the Parish of Corwen, in the County of Merioneth, Vol. 28, p. 545.

Hugh Jones, of Ddôl, in the County of Merioneth, by his Will, dated the 3rd of March 1736, gave to Owen Owens, Thomas Hughes, and Robert Thomas, the sum of 300*l.*, in trust to be by them, or the survivors or the survivor of them, or their assigns, from time to time placed out at interest, such interest to be for ever thereafter applied in the proportions following, viz., one-fourth part thereof to the poor of the Parish of Corwen, one other fourth part to the poor of the Parish of Llanddrillo, one other fourth part to the poor of the Parish of Llan-y-Cil, all in the said County of Merioneth, and the remaining fourth part thereof to be equally divided between the poor of the several Parishes of Llan Fawr, in the said County, and Llan Gwm, in the County of Denbigh.

The said sum of 300*l.* was, as appears by an indenture of bargain and sale dated March 13th, 1760, laid out upon mortgage bearing interest at 5*l.* per cent., by Robert Wynne and two others therein named, Trustees of the said Charity, on a tenement therein described as a messuage, two tofts, two gardens, 30 acres of land, 30 acres of meadow, 30 acres of pasture, and 40 acres of furze and heath, with the appurtenances, then the property of Hugh and John Roberts, situate in the Township of Penyfed, in the Parish of Langwm, in the County of Denbigh; in which indenture is contained a proviso for equity of redemption.

The interest of 5*l.* per cent. was, by an agreement, dated 11th May 1791, and made by Owen Owens and Lewis Jones, the then Trustees, with Hugh Roberts and John Roberts, reduced to 4½*l.* per cent., at which rate of interest it has since continued.

The mortgage has not been paid off, and the 300*l.* still remains on the same security, but there have been successive renewals of Trustees, the last appointment being dated 16th January 1797, whereby Lewis Owen, therein described as the survivor of certain Trustees appointed in pursuance of a power for that purpose in the Will of the said testator, nominated Edward Williames Vaughan Salesbury, of Rûg, Esquire, and Walter Jones, of Clomendû, gentleman, to be joint Trustees with himself of the said Charity.

All the above Trustees are dead; but Mr. Walter Powell Jones, who is the representative of the last survivor, Walter Jones, has the management of the trust, and who will forthwith nominate two other co-Trustees.

One-fourth of the interest due to the Parish of Corwen, being 3*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, was regularly received by the Churchwardens from the occupier of the farm before mentioned, which is called Glen-yr-Afon, in the Parish of Llan Gwm, till within the last two years, but application will be forthwith made for the arrears.

When received it was distributed at Whitsuntide by the Minister and Churchwardens among the poor of the Parish, principally to those not receiving parochial relief, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 3*s.*

Llangwm.

III. Digest of 1872–4.

III. The following is the reference to the Charities of this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments. Stock.		Dividends.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
LLANGWM.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
E. Wynne - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly rentcharge of 3*l.* for six poor persons.
J. Wynne - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly rentcharge of 2*l.* 12*s.* for bread for poor.
— Williams -	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly rentcharge of 12*s.* for bread for poor. [Payments of above rentcharges withheld for some years past.]
H. Jones - -	C.	54 7 10	1 18 11	1 12 11	1 13 9	1 12 11	Stock in name of Official Trustees.

NOTE.—C. = Consols.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. No one present at the Inquiry was able to give any information throwing light upon the withholding of the alleged two rentcharges of E. Wynne and J. Wynne, but from the correspondence with the former Rector and other papers filed in File 13808, the following appear to be the facts known about it.

(1.) Charity of Ellis Wynne.

(1.) *Charity of Ellis Wynne.*—In answer to certain questions sent him by the Charity Commissioners, the former Rector, the Rev. John Jones, replied that Hugh Jones (whether the person of that name whose Charity herein-after appears or not is not clear) during his tenancy of Ystrad Fawr, part of the Garthmeilio Estate, annually paid the 3*l.* which was allowed him in his rent by this landlord at the subsequent audit. He did this, commencing at any rate as far back as 1830, down to the Christmas of 1851, when the payment altogether ceased, but why the said Rector did not know. The money was distributed as directed by the Will referred to in the Report of 1837.

(2.) Charity of John Wynne.

(2.) *Charity of John Wynne.*—This was regularly paid by the heirs of Garthmeilio to the baker employed to supply the bread. It would appear that some dispute arose with regard to the right of distribution between some of the Parishioners and the late Rector, which led to what at first was apparently intended to be a temporary suspension of the annual payment. This appears from a letter dated January 18th, 1859, from the Solicitor to the Wynne family, in which, writing to the Rector, he says: "I have your "note, and regret that there should be still a difficulty about the bread; and in order to "save trouble for the present I have written to the baker not to deliver any." The payment, however, was never afterwards resumed. This state of things having been brought to the notice of the Charity Commissioners in December 1865, steps were taken to try and get the annual payment of this and the preceding Charity resumed. As has already been stated, communications were addressed to and received from the Rev. John Jones, the former Rector, and the facts above mentioned were brought out. It appearing further during the course of these communications that in May 1866 Mr. John Wynne, the then owner of Garthmeilio, was in a lunatic asylum, a letter was written to his wife, dated the 21st of June 1866, respecting the withholding of these two Charities, but no reply to it seems to have been received. Similar applications were in vain made by the late Rector; and, as above stated, payment has never since been resumed. On the 2nd of March 1880 a communication was received by the Commissioners from the Vestry Clerk, calling attention to the fact of the nonpayment of these Charities and of David Williams's Charity, next hereafter mentioned, and asking on behalf of the Vestry if the payment might be re-established. It was pointed out to him in reply that any claim against the owner of the Garthmeilio Estate and the owner of Arddwyfaen to have payments resumed was then statute barred.

(3.) Charity of David Williams.

(3.) *Charity of David Williams.*—This Charity consisted of an annuity of 36*s.* yearly, charged on Arddwyfaen, in this Parish, to provide 12*d.* on the first Sunday in every month to be distributed in wheat bread between six old men and six old women in the several Parishes of Llangwm, Henllan, and Denbigh. Arddwyfaen became the property of the owner of Garthmeilio, and so continued until it was purchased by Mr. John Lloyd, not long before April 1866. On the 21st of June of that year the fact of the rentcharge and of its having been withheld was brought to the notice of Mr. Lloyd by the Charity

Commissioners, and a reply was received from his Solicitors, Messrs. Hicks and Son, of Gray's Inn, dated the 28th of the same month, in which they stated that their client, Mr. Lloyd, had bought the Arddwyfaen Estate from the Wynne family "without any "notice or suspicion whatever of the existence of any such charge as the one men- "tioned," and that "he did not feel at all bound to recognise it," and referred the Commissioners to Messrs. Futroye and Co., the Solicitors of the Wynne family, a reference which appears to have led to no result. Llangwm. Charity of David Williams—*continued.*

(4.) *Charity of Hugh Jones.*—No information was given at the Inquiry which cleared up the doubt expressed in the Report of 1837, as to whether *Hugh Jones's* gift was then represented by the annual payment of 1*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*, stated on the benefaction table to be payable by the heirs of Glan-yr-Afon for ever. But upon reference to the extract, given in the foregoing note, from the Report on Corwen, in the County of Merioneth, it would appear that the entry on the Table of Benefactions in Llangwm is of no value; and that the true account is that given in that note. (4.) Charity of Hugh Jones.

The 300*l.* belonging to this Charity was, in 1760, laid out, as will be seen on reference to the above-mentioned note, upon a mortgage on lands, situate in the Township of Penyfed, in the Parish of Llangwm, then the property of Hugh and John Roberts.

Trustees of this Charity were appointed from time to time, but the sole surviving Trustee died in 1819, from which date, up to the next appointment of Trustees in 1855, no person legally entitled to receive the interest on the mortgage existed; the tenant in possession, however, paid over, to the parish officers of each of the parishes interested, its share of the interest, and took their receipts for the amounts.

In or about 1840 Mr. Minshall, Solicitor, of Oswestry, acquired possession of the estate, and, on application being made to him for payment of the interest on the mortgage, he refused on the ground that, all the Trustees being dead, there remained no person to give him a legal receipt. It was not, however, till 1854 that any application was made to the Charity Commissioners, when a letter was received from Mr. D. Roberts, Clerk to the Corwen Union, on behalf of the Corwen Board of Guardians, asking the opinion of the Commissioners as to accepting from Mr. Minshall, who had succeeded his father, the Mr. Minshall mentioned above, in the possession of the estate, the principal sum of 300*l.* in full discharge of all claims of principal and interest against the estate. The Commissioners considered that it would be necessary, in the first instance, to obtain the legal appointment of Trustees, in whom the right to recover and receive the property of the Charity might be vested, and accordingly, on the application of the Rev. M. Hughes, Vicar of Corwen, and Mr. John Owens, of Penybont, Corwen, a Certificate of the Board of Charity Commissioners was granted, authorising an application to the County Court of Merionethshire for an appointment of Trustees. The order of the County Court appointing Trustees of the Charity, and vesting the property of the Charity in them, is dated 25th May 1855, and was approved by the Charity Commissioners on the 28th June 1855.

As a result of negotiations with Mr. Minshall, the Trustees, on the 17th January 1859, received a definite offer from him of 400*l.* in full discharge of the claim, and by an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 20th March 1860, the Trustees were authorised to accept this proposal. In pursuance of the same Order this sum, together with a sum of 3*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, amounting together to 403*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, was invested in the purchase of 439*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* Consolidated 3 per cent. Annuities, transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 20th February 1861. The Rev. William Richardson, Rector of Corwen, stated that he knew nothing of the origin of the Charity. He was appointed Trustee 22nd April 1868, and in that capacity received yearly from the National and Provincial Bank a sum of 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, which he divided and sent to the Rectors of the several under-mentioned Parishes, viz.:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Corwen	3	5	10
Llandrillo-yn-Edeyrnion	3	5	10
Llanycil	3	5	10
Llanfair	1	12	11
Llangwm	1	12	11
Total	13	3	4

The stock being now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, converted into a like sum of New Consols, the yearly dividend is reduced to a total of 12*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*; the share of which applicable to the Parish of Llangwm is 1*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

The Parishes named other than Llangwm are outside Denbighshire.

The mode of distribution in this Parish gives, it was said, the greatest satisfaction to the Parishioners. The Vestry Clerk, Mr. Ellis, produced a vestry book going back

Llangwm.

Charity of Hugh Jones —*continued.*

as far as 1862, in which is entered, every March vestry, the names of and amounts assigned to the recipients of the Charity, which names and amounts are then and there settled by the Parishioners assembled.

The loss of the three Charities first above mentioned seems to me to afford another striking instance among many to be found in this county of the utter failure of the present system of supervision by local Trustees to protect the rights of the poor to small annual payments where those are withheld, and the necessity of some simple mode of procedure being established such as more than once has been suggested by the Charity Commissioners, whereby they may be empowered to take action for defending those rights whenever they are threatened. The correspondence shows that the payments were made down to 1859, and that when the representatives of the owners of the estates originally liable to make them first declined to continue them (directly, as in the case of Mr. Lloyd, who bought without notice, and, indirectly, as in the case of Mrs. Wynne, who ignored the representations of the Commissioners and the applications of the Rector to continue these payments) they were not in a position to rely upon the Statute of Limitations. Yet for want of such means of enforcing these payments as referred to above, time was allowed to run on until the claim of the Parish became barred by the Statute.

(5.) The Old Schoolhouse Charity.

(5.) *The Charity known as the Old Schoolhouse.*—Since the holding of the Inquiry the Commissioners have been put in possession of the following information relating to this Charity.

In or about the year 1866 a school was built, by means of contributions made in the parish, on a piece of land permitted to be used for that purpose by Mrs. Wynne, the wife, and committee, of John Wynne, Esq., owner of the Garthmeilio estate and lord of the manor.

This school was intended to be used by children in the upper part of the parish, and a schoolmaster was engaged to teach in the school, and was paid by a committee of farmers of the parish, who volunteered their services for that purpose.

In or about the year 1868 a national school was built close to the Old School House, which, however, continued to be used concurrently with the National School until about the year 1873, when it ceased to be used as a school.

At the present time the schoolhouse, having been converted into a shop, is occupied by Mr. W. Jones Ellis as a yearly tenant at a rent of 3*l.* of a committee of inhabitants of the parish, self-constituted, for the purposes of the management of this property. The rent is applied, as received, after deduction of the necessary outgoings, for educational purposes.

The tenant, Mr. W. Jones Ellis, acts as secretary of the above-mentioned self-constituted committee, the chairman of which is Mr. D. Williams, of Ystradfawr, and the treasurer is Mr. Hugh Jones, of Tynant.

The accounts of this Charity have been rendered to the Commissioners for the years ending 31st December 1886, 1887, 1888, and 1889, respectively, from which it appears that the net income for each of the years 1886, 1887, and 1888 was applied in payment of varying amounts to 12, 15, and 11 scholars, and in the year 1889 in the payment of 1*s.* to one scholar, and of the sum of 2*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* towards the salary of a teacher at Gelliodd. The scholars were in attendance either at the Dinmael Board School or at the National School.

It is understood that the school at Gelliodd is not in receipt of an annual grant from the Education Department.

The attention of the Charity Commissioners was first directed to this Charity by a letter from Colonel Parr Lynes, R.A., dated 12th January 1890, the present owner of the Garthmeilio estate and lord of the manor. The Commissioners are taking steps for the establishment of a Scheme for the future regulation of the Charity.

Llangwyfan.

PARISH OF LLANGWYFAN.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 29th day of April 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 81).

John Ap Richard's Charity.

John Ap Richard's Charity.

John Ap Richard, by Will, dated in 1725, left the sum of 3*l.*, the interest to be given among the poor annually for ever.

Llangwyfan.

MRS. LLOYD'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Lloyd's Charity.

Mrs. Lloyd, by Will, date unknown, left the same amount (3*l.*) for the same purpose.

The above sums were at interest in private hands until the year 1815, when they were called in and applied towards new pewing the church. The parish have ever since paid 6*s.* a year out of the poor's rate as interest, and this is distributed about Christmas to the poor.

III. The following is the reference to this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4:— III. Digest, 1872–4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Observations.
Ap Richard and Lloyd - -	6*s.* yearly, formerly paid from poor's rate and distributed to the poor as interest on 6*l.* applied to purposes of parish.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the Church Vestry. No evidence was offered as to any Charity given or bequeathed to the Parish since the Report of 1837. Mr. Richard Williams of Glynarthur, who had lived in the Parish 75 years, did not remember any other than those named in that Report. The yearly payment of 6*s.* out of the poor's rate has been discontinued for many years. No one of those present at the Inquiry could tell the exact year when it was first discontinued, but it was suggested, as is extremely probable, that it was when church rates were abolished. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

PARISH OF LLANGYNHAFAL.

Llangyn hafal

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 29th day of April 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated the 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 3 & 4 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 81). II. Report of 1837.

GEFEL-Y-PWLL, *alias* BRYNECRACH FARM.

Gefel-y-Pwll Farm.

By deeds of lease and release, dated 19th and 20th June 1730, between Geoffrey Jones and Margery, his wife, of the one part, and Henry Thomas and Robert Edwards, the then overseers of the parish of Llangynhafal, of the other part; it is witnessed that the said Jones and wife, in consideration of 75*l.* 5*s.* paid to them by the said overseers, conveyed all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate, lying, and being in the township of Llewesog, in the parish of Llanrhaiadr in Cinmerch, in the county of Denbigh, commonly called and known by the name of Gefel-y-Pwll, *alias* Brynecrach, and the gardens, lands, meadows, pastures, and commons thereunto belonging, to hold unto and to the use of the said overseers, their heirs and assigns, for ever, for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Llangynhafal for ever.

The land purchased was 4 acres. About 15 years since half an acre was gained under the Brynmullan Inclosure Act.

The whole (house and land) is let from year to year, and produces at present 7*l.* 7*s.* This is, and always has been, distributed twice a year, namely on St. Thomas's Day and Good Friday, in small sums among the poor by the minister and churchwardens.

The necessary repairs have in some instances been paid by the parish, and in others deducted from the rent.

The legal estate is vested in the heir of one Eubule Burgess, who died in Manchester about 20 years since.

The amount of legacies "to the poor" of this parish, as shown by the benefaction table in the church, is 99*l.* There is no trace of the difference between this sum and that laid out in the above purchase.

WILLIAM WYNNE'S CHARITY.

William Wynne's Charity.

William Wynne, by will dated 6th December 1723, gave "the interest of 100*l.* for ever, to issue "out of his lands in Llangynhafal, towards maintaining in school such of the poor children of the "said parish as the person obliged to pay the same should appoint."

Five pounds have been always paid annually out of a large farm called Plas-Yellan. About three years since a national school was established, since which time this rentcharge has been paid towards the salary of the master.

GRIFFITH THOMAS AP EVAN'S CHARITY.

Griffith Thomas ap Evan's Charity.

This Charity is 1*l.* per annum, payable from the rent of an estate in the parish of Llanganafal. (For particulars, *see* same Charity in the parish of Cloecanog.)

It is added to the money for distribution on St. Thomas's Day.

Llangynhafal.

William Probert's Charity.

William Probert's Charity.

William Probert, by will, date unknown, left "a house and land" to the poor. This is a cottage and 2 acres.

It has always been let to a pauper, and from time immemorial has paid only 1*l.* per annum. Its value is between 3*l.* and 4*l.* The 1*l.* is added to other monies distributed in the parish.

Rev. A. B. Mesham's gift of land for National School.

Reverend A. B. Mesham's Gift of Land for National School.

The above gentleman, by deed of feoffment dated 24th July 1833, in consideration of 1*l.*, conveyed a piece of land in this parish, nearly opposite a messuage called Carneddau, measuring from north to south nine yards or thereabouts, and from east to west 5½ yards or thereabouts, and the building a schoolhouse thereon, lately erected, to the Reverend John Jones, the Rector, and Robert Jones and Robert Roberts, the churchwardens, and their successors, rector and churchwardens for the time being for ever; in trust that they should use the said building as a school house for the education and teaching of children within this parish and the adjoining parish of Llanhychan, and appoint a master of the Protestant religion.

This is a national school. From the two parishes there are between 50 and 60 children who attend.

III. Digest of 1872–4.

III. The following is the reference to the Charities of this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4 :—

—	Area.	Rent.	Rent-charge.	—	Personalty.	Income.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	—	Education.	Distribution in kind.		Distribution in Money.	Observations.
Llangynhafal.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Poor's Land	House and 4 2 0	6 6 0	—	—	—	—	6 6 0	7 7 0	—	—	—	—	6 6 0	
Wynne	—	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	
Ap Evans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	*See* Clocaenog.
Probert	Cottage and 2 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	Premises occupied by a poor person at a low rent.
Mesham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	National school. No endowment.
G. and M. Davies	—	—	—	M.	180 0 0	7 4 0	7 4 0	—	—	—	Bl. & Cl.	7 4 0	—	Founded by will about 1863.
							19 10 0	13 7 0	—	5 0 0	—	7 4 0	8 6 0	

M. = Mortgage. Bl. & Cl. = Blankets and Clothes.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is given hereafter in dealing with the Charity of Catherine and Margaret Davies.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the old schoolroom, Llangynhafal, and evidence to the following effect was given :—

(1.) Poor's Land.

(1.) *Gefail-y-Pwll Farm*, or *Poor's Land.*—No one present was able to afford any clear explanation as to the difference between the 99*l.* given on the benefaction table as the sum total of legacies "to the poor" of this Parish, and the 75*l.* 5*s.*, the purchase money of this farm. The lease and release referred to in the Report of 1837 are in the custody of the Rector (the Rev. J. H. Jones), and were produced by him at the Inquiry. The farm is let on a yearly tenancy at 7*l.* 10*s.* a year to one Robert Roberts, which was stated to be a fair rent.

(2.) Charity of William Wynne.

(2.) *Charity of William Wynne.*—The interest paid in respect of this 100*l.* charged on the lands of the donor in Llangynhafal still continues at 5*l.*, and is regularly paid by General Wynne, of Coed Coch, Abergele, the present owner of the lands charged. The Rector stated that when he came to the Parish in 1876, certain of the Parishioners called upon him, asking for a part of this sum towards the maintenance of a school that had just been built in the Parish by the Calvinistic Methodists. Before this the money used to be paid to the schoolmaster of Llanhychan school, in one sum, in consideration of his teaching, without charging school fees, the children of Llangynhafal Parish who attended his school. In consequence of the request of the Parishioners above referred to, the Rector wrote to Mr. Wynne, and he agreed that the money should be paid towards the maintenance of the school in Llangynhafal above mentioned, upon condition that it be called a Public Elementary School. This condition was accepted, and about half or a little more of the money has been since paid as promised in the shape of school fees of poor children selected by the Rector by direction of Mr. Wynne, the remainder being paid in school fees of poor children of the parish attending Llanhychan school. The accounts produced by the Rector show that for the years 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887 a sum total has been paid, under the above agreement, to the Public Elementary Schools of 15*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*, and to the Llanhychan school 4*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* The Rector stated that in the selection of children he had not shown any favour on account of the religious belief of the parents. This statement was not objected to, but some of those present expressed

Llangynhafal.

Charity of William Wynne—*continued.*

their opinion that it would be better if the selection of the children were left to a representative body of the Parishioners; in reply to which the Rector stated that he would be willing to pay, out of the Charity, for the education of such children as a committee of the Parishioners should appoint. As a matter of fact, he said, the two schoolmasters had recommended, as being most in need, the children whose fees were at present being paid for; but as those present seemed to wish it, he would propose that in the future the names of the children to be paid for should be selected by the school committee.

(3.) Charity of G. T. ap Evans.

(3.) *Charity of Griffith Thomas ap Evans.*—This rentcharge of 1*l.* is regularly received. (*See* Report on Clocaenog.)

(4.) Charity of W. Probert.

(4.) *Charity of William Probert.*—The immemorial practice of letting this farm, known as Hwylfa Dwna, to a pauper at a rent of 1*l.* per annum, coupled with a misreading of the benefaction table, appears to have given rise to a belief amongst some of the Parishioners that the house and land had been given to the poorest person in the Parish, for the time being, upon condition of paying 1*l.* yearly. The tenement was let some 60 years ago to a man named Robert Davies, who occupied it for 51 years. At his death his eldest son was inclined to claim it for himself at the same rent, viz., 1*l.*, and in order to prevent legal proceedings the present Rector, about the year 1876, recommended the Parishioners to let the land and allow the widow of the late tenant, Robert Davies, an old woman now 80 to 81 years of age, 1*s.* 6*d.* a week from the rent received, provided the Guardians of the Union to which this parish belongs would contribute towards her support an additional sum of 1*s.* or 1*s.* 6*d.* This recommendation was carried out. The tenement was let at an increased rental at 6*l.* a year, and the widow, Ellen Davies, gave up the premises, and thenceforth received 1*s.* 6*d.* a week from the Rector in pursuance of the agreement come to. At first this amount was paid to her personally, but afterwards, by her request, it was agreed, between her, the Rector, and a shopkeeper, Mr. Rowland Williams, that she should receive its equivalent in goods weekly from the shop of the said Mr. Rowland Williams, the Rector being responsible to the latter for the goods supplied. This change led to some questions being asked of the Rector at the Inquiry by a Mr. Robert Williams, who stated that he had been informed that the agreed weekly allowance had not been paid for some time. In explanation the Rector stated that the shopkeeper above named was dilatory in sending in his account, and that he had 7*l.* in hand to pay him in respect of goods supplied under the agreement whenever he chose to send in his particulars of claim for it.

Two or three months ago Ellen Davies burnt down the best part of the dwelling-house, rendering it unfit for habitation, and thereupon the Rector ordered the tenant to pull it down altogether to prevent further trouble with her. It is said that the rent 6*l.* paid for the land, which is practically all the tenant has the use of, is too high by 2*l.* The allowance to Ellen Davies amounts to 3*l.* 18*s.* a year, leaving 2*l.* 2*s.* to be distributed amongst the poor of the Parish.

Having regard to the expense invariably attending proceedings for the recovery of land in such cases as this (*e.g. see* Report on Llansantffraid Glyn Ceiriog) against an obstinate tenant holding over, the fact that the tenant was a pauper and therefore unable to pay costs, and that she was then about 67 years of age, and the sentimental consideration that she and her husband had been in occupation of the cottage for 50 years, it is not much to be wondered at that the suggestion of the Rector was made and approved of by the Parishioners. At the same time it is the fact that this arrangement was and is a violation of the Trusts of the Charity, and has already resulted in a loss to it of about 50*l.*, which has practically gone to save the rates of the very persons who approved of the arrangement, although I do not think from my observation at the Inquiry this was in their contemplation at the time. I believe they were simply driven to the arrangement by ignorance of the law relating to the matter, and the fear that proceedings might only result in a bill of costs, and perhaps at the end leave the tenant in a better and the Charity in a worse position than before. The case is an instructive instance of the need which exists for the provision of some simple and inexpensive procedure whereby the rights of small Charities such as this may be summarily asserted as much as in the case of small rentcharges in respect of which from their more frequent spoliation the need appears more frequently in evidence.

As above appears the sum available for distribution from the above-named Charities is 10*l.* 12*s.* a year, made up as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Gefail-y-Pwll - - - -	7	10	0
Rentcharge Llidiart-fawr-Lydan -	1	0	0
Balance of rent Hwylfa Dwna - -	2	2	0
	10	12	0

Llangynhafal.

Charity of W. Probert —*continued.*

From the Report of 1837 it appears that Gefail-y-Pwll was conveyed to the overseers, their heirs and assigns, "for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Llangynhafal for ever," and that the income had always been distributed twice a year by the Minister and Churchwardens. There are no specified Trustees of the other two last-mentioned Charities referred to in that Report. The income of the three has been distributed always, and is now, by the Rector and Churchwardens. Since the present Rector came to the Parish there has been only one distribution a year. He stated that he found upon his coming two distributions prevailing. At one of the distributions half the income was distributed in clothes, at the other the remainder in money; and the place of distribution was a public-house. Finding that the people spent all the money in drink he put the matter before the Churchwardens, and it was decided for the future to give the money all in clothes and have only one distribution, viz., on St. Thomas's Day. The evidence as to the selection of recipients will be dealt with at the end of the accounts of the next two Charities, the income of which is distributed at the same time.

(5.) Charity of Rev. A. B. Mesham.

(5.) *Charity of the Rev. A. B. Mesham.*—There is no endowment attached to this Charity other than the site of the school and the building, which still stands, and in which the Inquiry was held; but no school has been kept in it for some years, it having become unnecessary upon the establishment of the schools at Llanhychan and that above referred to in the Parish. It is now in the care of the Rector. The Rector says that it was repaired, altered, and restored by him in order that he might hold the services in it while he was restoring the parish Church in 1880 and 1881. It will be used for a parish institute for holding parish vestries, and all meetings that cannot be held in the Church, and, if ever again required for that purpose, as a schoolroom.

(6.) Charity of Catherine and Margaret Davies.

(6.) *Charity of Catherine and Margaret Davies.*—Catherine Davies, of Plas Issa, spinster, who died on the 28th day of June 1844, by her will, proved at Bangor, made the following bequest:—"I bequeath to the rector and churchwardens for the time being "of the parish of Llangynhafal one hundred pounds to be payable after the death of my "sister Margaret upon trust to place the same at interest and proceeds in the purchase "of articles of clothing to be given and distributed annually to and among the "indigent poor of the parish of Llangynhafal according to the discretion of the said "rector and churchwardens for ever."

Margaret Davies, of Plas Issa, spinster, who died on the 5th day of February 1863, by her will dated 9th March 1860, and proved at St. Asaph the 23rd May 1863, bequeathed as follows:—

"I bequeath out of my personal property one hundred pounds to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Llangynhafal upon trust to place the same at interest on good security and to lay out the annual interest in the purchase of articles of clothing to be given and distributed among the indigent poor resident in the same parish for ever according to the discretion of the said rector and wardens."

The sum of 180*l.*, the balance of the two legacies remaining after payment of legacy duty, was invested upon two mortgages, the deeds relating to which were produced by the Rector at the Inquiry. The first is an indenture dated 30th April 1866, and is made between John Davies, of Blaenynant, in the Parish of Llanarmon-yn-Ial, in the County of Denbigh, miner, of the one part, and the Rev. Robert Anwyl Lloyd Roberts, of Llanganhafal (*sic*) Rectory, in the County of Denbigh, clerk, and Edward Jones, of Gellifor Farm, in the same Parish, farmer, of the other part. Thereby the said John Davies conveyed to the parties of the second part, their heirs, executors, and assigns, all that messuage or tenement and dwelling-house, outbuildings, yard, garden, and premises; and all those two fields thereto adjoining and held therewith, containing, by admeasurement, 2 acres and 2 roods, or thereabouts, which said premises were called by the name of Blaenynant, and were situate in the Township of Eryrys, in the Parish of Llanarmon-yn-Yale, in the County of Denbigh, then in the holding or occupation of the said John Davies, and others, to secure a loan of 120*l.*, the receipt of which he therein acknowledged, and interest thereon at 5*l.* per centum per annum, by equal half-yearly payments on the 30th day of October and the 30th day of April in every year.

The deed contains a power of sale, after giving six months' notice in writing if default shall be made in payment of the principal or interest, and it also contains a declaration by the parties of the second part that the said 120*l.* was advanced by them out of moneys in their hands on a joint account.

The second is a transfer of a mortgage of a cottage and land at Pen-y-Waen, in the Parish of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, in the County of Denbigh, for securing 60*l.* and interest at 5*l.* per cent. per annum. The indenture purports to be "made between

" William Lloyd, of Ruthin, in the county of Denbigh, gentleman, of the one part, and " the Rev. Robert Anwyl Lloyd Roberts, of Llanganhafal Rectory, in the said county, " clerk, Edward Jones, of Gellifor Farm, in the parish of Llanganhafal, in the said " county, farmer, and John Davies, of Plas Dolben Farm, in the parish of Llangan- " hafal, in the said county, farmer." It recites a mortgage deed of the 27th of January 1863, made between John Edwards, of the one part, and the said William Lloyd, of the other part, whereby 60*l.* and interest at 5*l.* per cent. were secured to the said William Lloyd upon the security of a cottage and land (the minerals being reserved), containing together by admeasurement 1 acre 2 roods 11 perches, or thereabouts, then or late in the occupation of the said John Edwards, his under tenants or assigns, situate at or near Pen-y-Waen, in the Parish of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, in the said County, and more particularly described in the plan drawn on the margin of the said indenture of mortgage.

Llangynhafal.

Charity of Catherine and Margaret Davies—*continued.*

The transfer deed gives a power of sale, but contains no declaration that the parties of the second part held the moneys on a joint account. I could get no certain information as to the value of these two securities. The mortgaged premises in each case are situate in other Parishes, and none of those present knew very much about them. The 9*l.* interest arising from these two mortgages, together with the 10*l.* 12*s.*, the total net income of the Poor's Land and the Charities of William Wynne and Griffith Thomas ap Evans, gives a sum of 19*l.* 12*s.* available every year for distribution amongst the poor of the Parish. It is distributed for the most part in quilts and flannel.

The Rector stated that the majority of the present recipients were on the list of recipients existing when he came to the Parish. New lists were made out every year, and these, since 1878, were in his own handwriting. The recipients for the most part are workmen getting from 6*s.* to 9*s.* a week. Since 1887 all persons paying rent for their houses of 8*l.* a year and upwards had been excluded by him from the benefit of these Charities. In answer to questions put by some of those present, he stated that in 1883 all the accounts of these Charities, from 1876 to 1883, were read at the March vestry. This has not been done since, but the Rector said he would be glad if those present would come and attend on the 21st of December to help to make up the list. He would, however, prefer, and proposed for the acceptance of the meeting, as a plan to be adopted in the future, that the accounts be read every year at the March vestry, and that about 60 copies of them should be published for the principal ratepayers, and invited those present to come to a meeting, to be called after due notice, to assist in the selection of the recipients, proposals which met with the approval of those to whom they were made.

PARISH OF LLANHYCHAN. *See* LLANYCHAN.

PARISH OF LLANNEFYDD.

Llannefydd.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 17th of August 1889.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 46).

II. Report of 1837.

MAURICE AP SION'S CHARITY.

This is a rentcharge of 40*s.* per annum, created by Will in 1717. It is paid out of a tenement and about 45 acres of land called Tan' ronnen, in the Township of Bodysgawen, in this Parish. It is distributed by the Churchwarden on St. Thomas's Day among the poor. The present proprietor of the property charged is John Jones, of Plasisa, Esq.

Maurice Ap Sion's Charity.

PIERCE OWEN'S CHARITY.

This is a rentcharge of 20*s.* per annum, fixed by Will dated 4th January 1654, on a farm of about 35 acres called Penygrer, in the township of Dinas Cadfel, in this Parish. It is distributed on St. Thomas's Day with the last Charity. The present proprietor is Lord Dinorben.

Pierce Owen's Charity.

EVAN HUGHES'S CHARITY.

Evan Hughes, by Will, dated in 1729, left 40*s.* yearly for the poor of the Parish for ever, to be paid out of a farm called Voel, in the township of Beren, in this Parish.

The farm consists of about 50 acres. The proprietor is Edward Foulkes, Esq., of Manchester.

Evan Hughes s Charity.

Llannefydd. Charities.

The following is a list of bequests engraved on a stone in the north aisle of the Church, and left at different times to the Parish, a considerable portion of which is hereafter accounted for. As much as 43*l.* is stated to have been lost in Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns of 1786:—

		£	s.	d.
1671.	Ambrose Wynne	50	0	0
1693.	David Lloyd	2	0	0
1699.	Hugh Pugh	2	0	0
	Lady Jane Salusbury	8	0	0
1702.	Rector Foard	4	0	0
1709.	Mrs. Dorothy Lloyd	10	0	0
1705.	Thomas Griffith	10	0	0
1702.	Thomas Lloyd	10	0	0
	Evan Williams	0	4	0
1701.	Rice Jones	1	0	0
1708.	Queen Anne's Bounty	6	0	0
1740.	Mrs. Ann Foulkes	20	0	0
1751.	Mrs. Jane Wynne	143	4	0
	In addition to the above, there is stated, in Gilbert's Return of 1786, to be "a donation in the hands of the Parishioners"	20	0	0
		£163	4	0

Nant-y-Crydd Farm.

Nant-y-Crydd Farm.

In the year 1731, a tenement and about 10 acres of land, called Nant-y-Crydd, in the Parish of Abergale, was purchased with 115*l.* of this money, by the then Vicar and Churchwardens, with the consent of others of the Parish. There are no title deeds or any documents in the possession of the Parish. The farm is let from year to year, and at present produces 9*l.* per annum. The cottage is in a very dilapidated state; but it is stated that, in good repair, the property would not be worth more than 10*l.* per annum, owing to the poverty of the land.

The rental, minus 1*l.*, which has hitherto been put into the Poor's rate, is paid to the schoolmaster, who teaches reading, writing, and arithmetic to six poor boys and six poor girls, elected by the Vicar; they are taught in the Vestry room. The others attending the School are pay scholars.

The remainder of the money appears to have been lost many years; indeed, there is no trace whatever of it.

Three of the Charities in the list, viz., David Lloyd's, Thomas Griffiths', and Rice Jones's, were for white bread; the others generally for the poor. It is proposed for the future to lay out in bread the money that has improperly been paid to the Overseers' account.

Abel Mitchell's Charity.

Abel Mitchell's Charity.

For particulars of this Charity, *see* "Abel Mitchell's Charity," in the Parish of Henllan. It is possible that the 20*l.* stated in the foregoing list to be "a donation in the hands of the Parishioners," may have been a portion of the 25*l.* payable under the Will to this Parish; but nothing is known on the subject by any person now in the Parish.

Supposed Rentcharge.

Supposed Rentcharge.

It has been stated that there is a sum of 10*l.* per annum, payable to the poor of this Parish, out of an estate called Plas Ucha. This is not mentioned in Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns (1786), nor is it on the tablet of Charities. Nothing is known of such a Charity. The owner of Plas Ucha is John Lloyd Wynne, of Cefn Coch, Esq. It will have been seen that a Mrs. Jane Wynne, a daughter of a former proprietor, Edward Wynne, Esq., left a sum of 20*l.* to the poor; but of a rentcharge there is at present no evidence.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4.

Locality and Designation of Charity	Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentcharge and fixed Annual Payment.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Education.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
LLANUFYDD.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Maurice Ap Sion	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	- - -	2 0 0
Owen	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	1 0 0	- - -	—	- - -	1 0 0
Hughes	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	- - -	2 0 0
Wynne and other	1 0 0	9 10 0	- - -	9 10 0	9 0 0	—	9 10 0	—
				14 10 0	14 0 0	—	9 10 0	5 0 0

Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is given hereafter in dealing with the Charity of Owen Jones.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the National School.

Charities of (1.) Maurice Ap Sion.

(1.) *Charity of Maurice Ap Sion.*—Rentcharge of 2*l.* a year.

Llannefydd.

(2.) *Charity of Pierce Owen.*—Rentcharge of 1*l.* a year.

(3.) *Charity of Evan Hughes.*—Rentcharge of 2*l.* a year.

(2.) Pierce Owen.
(3.) Evan Hughes.

These three rentcharges have been regularly paid by or on behalf of the owners of the lands charged since the Report of 1837. They are distributed in sums varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.* amongst the Poor of the Parish upon St. Thomas's Day, by the Vicar and Churchwardens, and it was stated by those present at the Inquiry, which was attended by a large number of representative Parishioners, that the distribution gave perfect satisfaction to all in the Parish. The practice here, like that in many other of the Parishes of the County, is to consider those in receipt of Parish relief as undoubted objects of the benefit of these Charities. The Vicar produced a book containing lists of recipients and the sums received by them for every year since 1858, and from the last list of about 40 names it appeared upon its being read aloud that 22 of them were in receipt of parochial relief. I told those present that to give doles to such persons was illegal, and thereupon they stated that it was their unanimous opinion that such persons, regard being had to the smallness of the weekly allowance made by the Parish, were the most deserving, and that they were opposed to depriving them in the future of the benefit of these doles.

(4.) Nant-y-Crydd Charity.

(4.) *Charity of Ambrose Wynne and others*, otherwise known as *Nant-y-Crydd Farm Charity.*—This farm is more commonly known in the Parish as Ty Nant. The farmhouse is in ruins, the farm being held on a yearly tenancy by another farmer. There was not the same unanimity of opinion with regard to the use made of the income of this Charity as appeared in respect of that of the income of the three above mentioned. The gross rent is now, and since 1865 has been, 9*l.* 10*s.* a year. Before 1865 it was 8*l.* a year, having at some date unknown since 1837 been reduced to that figure. Something is given back every year. From 1865 to 1873, 10*s.* was the sum given back. Since 1873 the abatement has been less, varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* The whole of the rent, less whatever abatement may be given, is used towards the maintenance of the School. The school fees of the children of the Parish attending the School are as follows :—

Farmers' children are charged 3*d.* each for the first two of a family, and 2*d.* each for the rest.

All infants, however, are charged 2*d.*

Labourers having one cow and the like pay 2*d.* each for their children.

No children get their education free.

Considerable discussion took place at the Inquiry with regard to this user of the income of the Charity. Some proposed that the whole should be used for distribution amongst the Poor upon St. Thomas's Day, others that a part only should be so used, the rest to be used as hitherto. The Vicar stated that even at present with the aid of the whole income it was difficult to carry on the School and make the two ends meet, and that if any portion were taken away, it would of necessity result in the fees of the farmers' (nearly the whole of those present were farmers) children being raised. After several had expressed their views the following resolution was proposed and carried :—

> "It would be a source of satisfaction to the Parishioners if as much as is necessary of this money be used upon St. Thomas's Day, and that the balance, if any, go to provide free education to the poorest children, and that the carrying out of this arrangemant be left entirely to the Vicar, to whom the selection of children to receive free education be left, it being understood that he should select the poorest."

Inasmuch as their management of this Charity is one about which the Parishioners feel great interest, it may perhaps be well if I state all the information I have been able to gather concerning it.

From an entry dated 1809 in an old Vestry book, it appears that by resolution of the Vestry of that date the rent of Ty Nant (or Nant-y-Crydd) was voted towards the salary of the schoolmaster. In a letter produced at the Inquiry by Mr. Isaac Roberts, Cefnllwyd, written to him in answer to an inquiry of his for information respecting the Charities of the Parish by a former Schoolmaster, Mr. William Roberts, then (1870) 83 years of age, the latter states that he came to Llannefydd in August 1822, and that at the end of that year it was resolved in a Vestry to give yearly 6*l.* of the rent of Ty Nant towards the education of the children of the poor of the Parish, and to divide the balance amongst the poor on St. Thomas's Day. That this 6*l.* towards education was taken away in 1838, and the whole income of the Charity distributed on St. Thomas's Day amongst the poor. The letter does not state what took place in the intermediate years to 1841 when the writer left the Parish, but it would appear from the Report of 1837 that the whole rental minus 1*l.* which had hitherto been paid into the poor's rate

Llanefydd.

Nant-y-Crydd Charity—*continued.*

was then paid to the Schoolmaster, for teaching reading, writing, and arithmetic to six poor boys and six poor girls; and from a letter of the Vicar, dated March 25th, 1872, the rent would seem to have been used towards paying the salary of the Schoolmaster down to that time; but whether any children got free education in return does not appear. The present mode of user, which is that which has prevailed for some years, appears above.

After the Inquiry, I went to the Church and examined a benefaction board set up on one of the walls, and, as it gives more information respecting the donations part of which was used to buy this farm, I have set forth a copy below of so much as concerns those benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Ambrose Lloyd, Gent., by Will dated September 27, 1671, left 50*l.* to the poor of this Parish, and referred the manner of disposing the interest of them to his two brothers, Meredith Wynne and Humphrey Wynne, Gentlemen, and their heirs for ever	50	0	0
Hugh Pugh, by Will dated 1699, left to the poor of this Parish for ever	2	0	0
Lady Jane Salusbury, by Will dated 1699, left to the poor of this Parish for ever	8	0	0
Rector Foard left to the poor of this Parish for ever - - -	4	0	0
Dorothy Lloyd gave to the poor of this Parish for ever	10	0	0
Thomas Lloyd, by Will dated November 27, 1702, left to the poor of this Parish for ever	10	0	0
Evan Williams left, to be distributed by the Vicar and Churchwardens -	0	4	0
Queen Anne's Bounty, 1708, to the poor of the Parish	6	0	0
Mrs. Anne Foulkes gave 20*l.*, the interest to be divided amongst the poor as the Vicar and Churchwardens should think most proper - -	20	0	0
Mrs. Jane Wynne, Plasisa, by Will dated 1751, left the interest of -	20	0	0
David Lloyd, by Will dated April 19, 1693, left, "to be distributed in white bread for ever," the interest of	2	0	0
Thomas Griffith, by Will dated 1705 (left upon same trusts as the last Charity) - - - - - -	10	0	0
Rice Jones, by Will dated 1701, left, to be divided by the Vicar and Churchwardens in white bread, the interest of - - - -	1	0	0
	£143	4	0

From the above it appears that 130*l.* was left for the benefit of the poor generally, and that 13*l.* was left upon trust to expend the interest in white bread to be divided amongst the poor.

(5) Charity of Owen Jones.

(5.) *Charity of Owen Jones.*—Owen Jones, of Castle Square, Carnarvon, who died on the 23rd August 1868, by his Will made on the 23rd April 1868 and proved at Bangor on the 9th September 1868, bequeathed a sum of 50*l.*, subject to the life interest of his widow, who died in January 1874, in trust to invest the same "in the names of the "persons who, at the time of such investment, shall be the Minister and Churchwardens "of the Parish of Llanefydd, in the County of Denbigh," and further declared as follows: "and my Will is that the said Minister and Churchwardens shall receive "and take the income of such investments, as and when the same shall become "payable, and apply the same in maintaining and keeping in repair the family tombs "of my said wife's parents and uncle and their families, in the Churchyard of the "Parish Church of Llanefydd aforesaid, and in case the income arising therefrom shall "be more than sufficient to maintain and keep in repair the said tombs, then to "apply the surplus income towards the support of the Schools, or such other purposes "within the said Parish of Llanefydd, as they, the said Ministers and Churchwardens, "shall deem advisable."

After payment of legacy duty and expenses, the balance was in 1883, invested in a sum of 44*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* Consols, now by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, converted into New Consols, and producing an income of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.** The only sum that has at any time been expended out of the income of this Charity in the repair of the said tombs is a sum of 6*s.*, so expended in 1888, and the revenue, except for that sum, has been used towards maintaining the School.

* This Stock was, by an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 25th July 1890, transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

PARISH OF LLANRHAIADR IN KINMERCH.

Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 14th of October 1889. — I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 38). — II. Report of 1837.

Llanrhaiadr Hospital.

Llanrhaiadr Hospital.

Inscription over the archway of the almshouse at Llanrhaiadr, west side:—

"Jane, the widdow of Maurice Jones of Llanrhaiadr, esq., and daughter of Sir Walter Bagot, of Blithfield in Staffordshire, bart., by Jane his wife, daughter of Charles Salisbury, of Bachymbyd, esq., erected and endowed this almshouse, in the year of our Lord 1722."

Inscription on the benefaction table in Llanrhaiadr Church, as translated from the Welsh:—

"Madam Jane Jones of Plas Newydd gave in her life-time, for the use of this parish, a set of common plate to the value of 60*l.*; likewise a cloth for the communion table, three English Common Prayer-books, and a Bible in folio; and in the year 1729 (among other numerous charities) she erected and endowed an almshouse for the maintenance of eight poor persons of this parish for ever."

It has not been possible to get the old documents and papers relative to this charity; if they are in existence they will probable be with the representative of the family of the Shakerlys of Cheshire, one of whom, it will be seen, was an original trustee. The Bagot family have for many years had the entire management and control of this charity, and every facility for a thorough investigation of it has been afforded by the present lord. The following is an extract from a case submitted to counsel in July 1755, as to various charitable bequests made to different parishes by Mrs. Jane Jones; it will explain the nature of the provision made by her for the endowment of these almshouses.

"1736, 22d and 23d of June.—By indentures of lease and release, made between Jane Jones, widow, of the one part, Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot, bart., Watkin Williams Wynne, esq., and George Shakerley, esq., of the other part, reciting (amongst other things) three several indentures of lease and release, whereby divers messuages and lands in the same indenture particularly mentioned, were and then stood mortgaged to the said Jane Jones, for securing several sums of money, amounting in the whole to 2,050*l.*; and also reciting a bond to the said Jane Jones, upon which there was due to her the principal sum of 300*l.*—it is witnessed, that for the better support of certain almshouses and poor people therein particularly mentioned, and for supporting several other charities therein and herein-after particularly mentioned, she, the said Jane Jones, did bargain, sell, release, enfeoff, and confirm, assign, and set over unto the said Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot, Watkin Williams Wynne, and George Shakerley, all and singular the said messuages, lands, &c., so mortgaged to her, and all the money due upon the said respective securities, and the sum of 250*l.* out of the said 300*l.*, due on bond, to complete and make up in the whole the sum of 2,300*l.*, to hold the said messuages and lands unto the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, for ever, and to hold the said recited bond, and the said 250*l.* due by the same unto the said trustees, their executors, administrators, and assigns, upon trust to call in the several sums of money due on the said securities, and to lay out part of it in the purchase of freehold lands, and to apply the rents thereof to the supporting of the said almshouses and poor people, as therein is particularly mentioned.

And upon further trust that the said trustees, their heirs, executors, &c., should, out of the moneys due on the said securities, raise and pay the several sums following, viz.:—

£150 to the vicar and churchwardens of Convent parish, in Merionethshire, for 30 poor householders.

£100 to the vicar and churchwardens of Gwyddelwern parish, in Merionethshire, for 20 poor householders.

£80 to the minister and churchwardens of Tranfinnid (sic) parish, in Merionethshire, for 16 poor householders.

£50 to the minister and churchwardens of Bethgelet (sic) parish, in Carnarvonshire, for 10 poor householders.

£120 more, and pay 20*l.*, one-sixth part thereof, to each of the respective ministers and church wardens of the respective parish churches at Llanfawr, Maentwrog, Festiniog, in county Merioneth, and of Llanbeblig, Llanarmon, and Dwygylchi, in county Carnarvon, for four poor householders in each of the last-mentioned parishes, to be paid into the hands of the said respective vicars, ministers, and churchwardens, and their successors, for ever, and by them to be laid and kept out at interest on such securities as the said trustees, their heirs and assigns (trustees for the said almshouses), shall approve, in trust that the said vicars, ministers, and churchwardens, and their successors, for ever, do distribute the yearly interest on St. Thomas's day among the several respective householders of the respective parishes, equally among them.

Proviso that the said respective vicars, ministers, and churchwardens, always have regard to dispose thereof to and amongst the poorest householders in their respective parishes, &c., &c., &c.

It does not appear what precise amount was laid out in the purchase of the estate now belonging to the hospital, nor when the purchase was made, neither have we any account of the rentals or distributions prior to 1759. About that period the management of the charity devolved upon Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot, bart. (supposed to have been the surviving trustee), previous to which George Shakerley, esq., was the acting trustee. The following statement traces the progress of the charity from the year last mentioned to the present time:—

In April 1759, an account was settled by Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot with the executors of a Mr. John Tomkinson (then late receiver and manager of the hospital), from the 1st May 1749, to the 6th February 1758. The result of that account showed a balance of 88*l.* 15*s.* 8½*d.*, due to the trustees, which was paid over to Mr. John Maysmor, the new receiver, and accounted for by him.

Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch.

Llanrhaiadr Hospital—*continued.*

At that period the Gwonald (sic) Fawr tenement, the hospital estate, produced 56*l.* a year.

The pay to the eight inmates was then 3*l.* 4*s.* monthly (being 8*s.* each), amounting to 38*l.* 8*s.* annually. An allowance of 3*l.* 8*s.* for the carriage of coal seems to have been first made in the account ending the 6th February 1759. The payments in that year, including pay to the inmates, coal, clothing, repairs, and receiver's salary (of 3*l.*), amounted to 56*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*

On the 9th October 1761, a lease appears to have been granted by Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot and Peter Shakerley, esq., to Thomas Hughes, for 21 years, of the Hospital Farm, at the annual rent of 58*l.*, out of which 2*l.* was to be allowed yearly, for the four first years, to purchase lime.

In 1763 the allowance for the carriage of coal was increased to 4*l.*; in 1769 to 5*l.*; and in 1770 to 5*l.* 5*s.*

On Christmas Day 1766, an allowance of 4*l.* was first paid to the inmates, as a gift on that holiday.

In 1765 the allowance of 2*l.* annually to the tenant of the Hospital Farm for lime ceased, and the income of the hospital was thereby increased by that amount.

From the 6th September 1786, the pay to the inmates was increased from 3*l.* 4*s.* to 4*l.* monthly, being 10*s.* each.

In 1787 and 1788 a considerable outlay appears to have been made in repairs to the premises at Gwonald Fawr.

From February 1788, the pay to the inmates was reduced to the former amount, viz., 3*l.* 4*s.* monthly.

From the 6th September 1800, the pay was again increased to 4*l.* monthly.

In the year 1803 there are various charges for repairs to the hospital, amounting to nearly 40*l.* On the 6th September 1803, the pay was again reduced to the original sum of 3*l.* 4*s.* monthly.

In 1804 the Hospital Farm was let at the improved rent of 78*l.*, being an increase of 20*l.* yearly.

On 6th August 1805, the pay was again increased to 4*l.* monthly.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
By the last account settled with the late Mr. John Maysmor, on the 26th August 1806 (including rent up to November 1805, and payments to the 6th August 1806), there appeared a balance in his hands, at that time, amounting to - - - - - - - - -	89	15	10
Deduct one month's pay to the inmates (to the 6th September 1806) allowed by Lord Bagot on the settlement of accounts between his Lordship and Mr. Maysmor's executors - - - - - - - -	4	0	0
Final balance received by Lord Bagot from Mr. Maysmor's executors - -	85	15	10

After the decease of Mr. Maysmor, Mr. John Williams became the receiver and manager of the hospital, and until February 1814, passed the receipts and payments in respect of the hospital through his general account with Lord Bagot, instead of keeping a separate account in the same manner as his predecessor.

In November 1811, the Hospital Farm, which had previously been let at 78*l.* a year was raised to 160*l.* yearly.

On the 6th March 1812, the pay to the inmates was increased from 4*l.* to 6*l.* monthly, and at Christmas 1813, the usual relief distributed on Christmas Day was increased to 6*l.*

The allowance for coal, which for some years past had been about 6*l.* a year, was in 1812 increased to 7*l.*, and from that time has varied between 12*l.* and 14*l.* yearly.

In 1813 the receiver's salary was raised to 5*l.* yearly.

In Mr. Williams's accounts with Lord Bagot from September 1806 to February 1814, he charges himself with the receipt of the old rent up to May 1810 only, thereby omitting one and a half year's rent (117*l.*), due in November 1811, and which had been received by him.

In that account, from September 1806 to February 1814, Mr. Williams gave credit for the following rents:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Four and a half years old rent, from November 1805 to May 1810 - - - -	351	0	0						
Two years new rent, from November 1811 to November 1813 - - - - -	320	0	0						
Total received - - -				671	0	0			

Payments made thereout.

Pay from the 6th September 1806 to 6th August 1807	44	0	0					
" 6th August 1807 to 6th August 1808 -	48	0	0					
" 6th August 1808 to 6th August 1809 -	48	0	0					
" 6th August 1809 to 6th August 1810 -	48	0	0					
" 6th August 1810 to 6th February 1811	24	0	0					
" 6th February 1811 to 6th August 1811	24	0	0					
" 6th August 1811 to 6th February 1812	24	0	0					
" 6th February 1812 to 6th August 1812	36	0	0					
" 6th August 1812 to 6th February 1813	36	0	0					
" 6th February 1813 to 6th August 1813	36	0	0					
" 6th August 1813 to 6th February 1814	36	0	0					
				404	0	0		

Clothing, Coal, Repairs, and other Payments.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To the 15th March 1807 - - - -	11	11	4						
„ 9th August 1808 - - - -	45	14	2						
„ 31st December 1808 - - -	5	10	6						
„ 20th February 1810 - - -	12	7	3						
In 1810 - - - - - -	12	7	9						
To the 20th August 1811 - - -	13	10	6						
In December 1811 - - - - -	4	0	0						
To 7th May 1812, repairs at Gwonald Fawr -	40	7	0						
In 1812 - - - - - -	27	15	6						
In 1813 - - - - - -	16	1	0						
In February 1814 - - - - -	40	8	0						
				229	13	0			
Total of payments - - -							633	13	0
Balance received by Lord Bagot from Mr. Williams up to February 1814 -							£37	7	0

From February 1814 the hospital accounts were again kept distinct from Lord Bagot's estate account.

In August 1822 Mr. Williams, the receiver, became embarrassed in his circumstances, and his mind gave way. On his accounts being made up by his clerk, including payments to the 6th August 1822, and rent (except an arrear of 10*l.*) to November 1821, there appeared, after charging him with the year and a half's rent to November 1811, which he had omitted to enter in the previous account, a balance in his hands of 391*l.* 1*s.*

No part of this balance was recovered from Mr. Williams, he having died insolvent.

Lord Bagot, on being made acquainted with the extent of his late agent's defalcation, immediately decided that no injury should in consequence accrue to the charity; and although an extensive sufferer in his own property by Mr. Williams's misconduct, took upon himself the payment of the balance ascertained to be in Mr. Williams's hands at the time he became insolvent.

The following balances, therefore, appeared to be chargeable to Lord Bagot:—

	£	s.	d.
The balance received from Maysmor's executors to 6th September 1806 -	85	15	10
Balance of Mr. Williams's accounts from the 6th September 1806 to the 6th February 1814 - - - - - - -	37	7	0
Balance of accounts in Mr. Williams's hands from 6th February 1814 to the 6th August 1822 - - - - - - -	391	1	0
Total to be accounted for by Lord Bagot -	£514	3	10

Upon the above sum of 514*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, interest, at the rate of 4 per cent., has been regularly paid by Lord Bagot to the receiver, from the 6th August 1822, the income having been thereby augmented 20*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* annually.

In August 1822 Mr. Michael Turnor, of Dunstal, in the county of Stafford, was appointed by Lord Bagot the receiver and manager of the hospital. The salary was reduced from 5*l.* (the amount charged by Mr. Williams) to 3*l.*, being the original allowance.

The improvement in the income of the hospital admitting of further assistance to the inmates, the pay was increased from 6*l.* to 8*l.* monthly on the 6th September 1823, amounting to 96*l.* annually.

The clothing supplied to the inmates has always consisted of a coat for each man, and a gown for each woman, every two years.

A survey of the Gwonald (sic) Fawr Farm was made in 1824, and a plan subsequently obtained of certain allotments made in Cynwyd Fechan, Gwnodle Bryn, and Bodhenlog Commons, under the Inclosure Act.

In the year 1825, the sum of 32*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* was expended in necessary repairs to the hospital, and the sum of 6*l.* laid out in the purchase of blankets and quilts for the beds.

In 1827 the allowance for coal and the carriage of coal was fixed at 16*l.* yearly.

At Christmas 1828, in addition to the usual clothing, a pair of shoes was supplied to each of the inmates.

On examining into the state of repair of the hospital at this period, it was found necessary to take off the old roof, and to substitute a new one. The doors being also worn out, and incapable of repair, new ones were put in of an improved description. In constructing the new roof, a comfortable bedroom (for the purpose hereafter mentioned) was contrived to one of the dwellings adjoining the archway, and various other repairs and improvements were then made to the edifice. New coal-houses were also erected for the inmates at the back of the almshouse. These repairs, by which the hospital was put into an excellent state, were accomplished in the years 1829 and 1830, and were provided for out of the excess of income, over and above the expenditure since August 1822.

In consequence of the continued and urgent representations of the tenant as to his inability to pay the annual rent of 160*l.*, an allowance of 10*l.* was made to him out of the half year's rent due at Ladyday 1830, from which period the rent was reduced to 140*l.* a year.

It having been observed that the inmates when labouring under sickness and the infirmities attendant upon old age, frequently stood much in need of help and assistance, Lord Bagot resolved,

Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch. — Llanrhaiadr Hospital—*continued.*

at the first opportunity, to select a man and his wife (without children), properly qualified to fill the situations of assistant manager and matron, to take charge of the hospital, and to attend to the comforts of all who might require assistance.

A vacancy occurring soon afterwards, William Evans and his wife were put into the dwelling, to which an upstairs bedroom had been contrived, and undertook the duties prescribed in an agreement prepared for that purpose, and for the discharge of which duties they were jointly to take the pay and other advantages allowed to one inmate of the hospital, but the same clothes each as should be given to the other inmates. Their appointment took place on the 6th day of April 1831.

At Christmas 1832, the inmates were provided with a hat each, in addition to the former allowance of clothing.

On making up the accounts to the 6th August 1833, there appeared a balance in Mr. M. Turnor's hands of 11*l.* 13*s.* 6½*d.*, which was paid over to Mr. Walter Turnor, who undertook the management of the hospital from that period.

The following will show the receipts and disbursements for the last two years:—

WALTER TURNOR in account with the Trustees of the LLANRHAIADR HOSPITAL, for one year ending 6th August 1836.

Dr.

		£	s.	d.
1835 / 1836	To balance of account ending August 6th, 1835	6	1	3
	To one year's interest of 514*l.* 3*s.*10*d.* in Lord Bagot's hands, due August 6th, 1836, at 4 per cent.	20	11	4
	From Peter Lloyd, balance of half a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1834	54	10	0
	Ditto, half a year's rent, due Lady-day 1835	70	0	0
	Ditto, on account of half a year's rent to Michaelmas 1835	30	0	0
		£181	2	7

Cr.

		£	s.	d.
1835 / 1836	By one year's pay to the inmates of the almshouse, at 1*l.* per month each	96	0	0
	By allowance to ditto at Christmas 1835	8	0	0
Aug. 24	Robert Jones for coal and carriage for 1835	16	0	0
1836 Mar. 9	W. Turnor's expenses to Gwnald to see Peter Lloyd respecting the arrears of rent, and to view the farm	0	2	0
	Manager's salary for one year to Christmas 1835	3	0	0
		123	2	0
	Balance due to the trustees (carried to the next account)	58	0	7
		£181	2	7

The sum of 514*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* on the debit side of the above account, Lord Bagot is willing to invest in any way that shall be considered expedient.

There are certain rules and orders to be observed by the almsmen and women, by the direction of the foundress; but it is not necessary to set them out here. Upon non-observance of all, or any of them, the trustees are empowered to stop such part of the offender's allowances as they may think fit, or to displace them.

The names and ages of the present inmates of the hospital are as under:—

1.	Mary Davies	88 years.
2.	Hugh Davies	92 „
3.	John Parry	84 „
4.	Mary Jones	77 „
5.	Elizabeth Williams	73 „
6.	Margaret Williams	72 „
7.	Anne Jones	84 „
	William Evans, assistant manager	64 „
	And Elizabeth Evans, his wife, matron	60 „

The nomination has been for many years exclusively with the Bagot family.

The almsmen in this hospital vote for two counties—Denbighshire, in right of their freehold in the almshouses, and Merionethshire, the estate belonging to the hospital lying there.

There is a capacious pew in the church, with the following inscription: "This seat belongs to the almshouse, 1733."

HOUSES AND LANDS *supposed to have been purchased with various Benefactions.*

Houses and lands.

The following is an account of property, the rent of which has for many years been distributed among the poor, and which property (with one exception) is supposed to have been purchased with various benefactions, otherwise unaccounted for, and of which a list is subjoined:—

——	Extent.	Rent per Annum.	Remarks.
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	
A house, called Tyradnon, with five quillets adjoining, amounting together to	3 0 38	7 10 0	
Carried forward	3 0 38	7 10 0	

—	Extent. A. R. P.	Rent per Annum. £ s. d.	Remarks.
Brought forward -	3 0 38	7 10 0	
A meadow, called Wenglodd (sic) Tylodion (the Poor's meadow) -	4 3 8	8 1 6	
An allotment under the Mynydd-llech Inclosure, in right of -	2 1 8	2 0 6	The above are lent to one tenant.
Tyrandnon and Tylernen (*see* after) Acran Syrion - - -	7 3 6	9 6 0	6*s.* 8*d.* are paid yearly, as chiefty to Richard Butler Clough, Esq., and deducted from the rent.
Tylyrner, a cottage and - -	2 3 20	7 7 0	For many years, and until last year, it was much underlet, having paid only 4*l.* 4*s.* per annum. On a slip of land belonging to the above property, there are cottages; two of them have been built many years, and two about 20. Towards the expense of the latter, the Rev. Mr. Roberts's Charity of 20*l.* (*see* after) was taken; it is supposed that the extra cost was defrayed from the rates. These four cottages have been always occupied by paupers; they would probably let for 25*s.* each cottage. All repairs are paid for out of the poor's money.
Crookwood, a cottage and -	1 3 36	4 12 6	2*s.* 5*d.* paid yearly, as chiefty to J. L. Wynne, of Coed Coch, Esq. This has hitherto been paid out of the poor's rate. There are four cottages also on this property, erected about 35 years ago, but from what fund does not appear; they have been always occupied by paupers. They would probably let for 25*s.* each cottage. All repairs are paid for out of the poor's money.
Cae'r Felin, three fields	10 0 0	14 9 0	This was the gift of Thomas Wynn, date unknown.
	32 3 36	53 6 6	

The whole of the above lands are let, from year to year, upon a valuation lately made. The money, after deducting expenses of repairing the cottages, &c., is distributed about the middle of December, in sums varying from 3*s.* to 8*s.*, by the minister and four churchwardens, who have always acted as trustees. The minister disapproves of this appropriation, on the ground that debts are continually incurred by the poorest people on the strength of their expectation from this source.

The following are the moneys with which the lands above set out are believed to have been purchased, and recorded on the benefaction table:—

	£	s.	d.
Alice Williams - - - - - -	6	13	0
Mrs. Ann Parry - - - - -	5	0	0
Dame Jane Salusbury - - - - -	8	0	0
John Lloyd, Esq. - - - - -	5	0	0
John Morris, Esq. - - - - -	5	0	0
Mrs. Morris - - - - - -	2	0	0
John Lloyd, Esq. - - - - -	5	0	0
Mrs. Lloyd - - - - - -	5	0	0
Mrs. Lloyd *alias* Bacon - - - -	2	0	0
John Lloyd, Jun., Esq. - - - -	3	0	0
Thomas Parry - - - - -	5	0	0
Mrs. Salusbury - - - - -	5	0	0
Owen Wynn, and brother - - - -	20	0	0
Sir W. Myddleton, Bart. - - - -	5	0	0
Elizabeth Roberts - - - - -	20	0	0
John Roberts - - - - - -	1	0	0
Robert Jones - - - - - -	6	0	0
Dorothy Hughes - - - - -	10	0	0
Foulk Hughes - - - - - -	16	0	0
Carried forward - -	£134	13	0

Llanrhaiadr. in Kinmerch.

Houses and lands—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward - - - -	134	13	0
Thomas Lloyd - - - - - -	20	0	0
Mrs. Jane Wynne - - - - -	20	0	0
Mrs. Roberts - - - - - -	5	0	0
	£179	13	0

John Lloyd Rosindale's Charity.

John Lloyd Rosindale's Charity.

John Lloyd Rosindale, by Will, dated 1639, left the sum of 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be paid yearly for ever out of a tenement, in Llech township, called Tai Newydd, in this parish. This had been always paid up to six years since, when it was purchased by Ignatius Williams, of Pentre Maur, in the parish of Llandyrnog, Esq., who has refused to recognise the charge; when paid, it was added to the General Charity Fund. The following is the evidence taken on the subject of this charity: Thomas Shaw, of Denbigh, yeoman, states that his grandfather was the owner of Ty Newydd which means a new house,) and he heard his father say that one Griffith Jones bought it of one John Lloyd, and that Griffith Jones always paid 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum in respect of the property on St. Thomas's day, to be distributed among such of the poor as did not get parish relief, as did also his grandfather, who succeeded Griffith Jones in the possession of the property for 40 years, and upon his death his eldest son (the present Thomas Shaw's uncle) possessed the property, and paid the said 6*s.* 8*d.* for about 30 years; that after the decease of the said Thomas Shaw's uncle in 1808, he possessed himself of the property, and paid the 6*s.* 8*d.* till about six years ago, when he sold the property to Mr. Ignatius Williams.

The consideration for the grant of the above 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum was the right to erect a seat or pew in Llanrhaiadr church, which pew has ever since been enjoyed with the property, and is now possessed by Ignatius Williams in right of it.

Peter Lloyd's Charity.

Peter Lloyd's Charity.

This is a rentcharge of 1*l.* per annum, (the date of its creation unknown,) issuing out of a house and lands, called Plaspanton, in the parish of Llansannan. The property belongs to Jones Panton, of Plas Gwyn, in Anglesea, Esq., whose tenant regularly pays the charge to the churchwarden of the township of Trefydd Bychain every Easter, when it is distributed among the poor.

Thomas Wynn's Charity.

Thomas Wynn's Charity.

Thomas Wynn, of Llwesog, Gent., left (when, unknown) to be paid yearly for ever out of Pen-y-garth, in the parish of Llanynys, the sum of 3*s.* 8*d.* The property charged is a house and about 20 acres of land, at present belonging to John Jones, of Berllan Gron, in this parish.

The money is added to the general fund, distributed at Christmas.

This benefactor also gave the Caer Felin property. (*See* list of Poor's Lands, *ante.*)

Rentcharge on Foel.

Rentcharge on Foel.

This is a charge of 10*s.* per annum, paid out of a farm called Feol, in this parish, at present the property of John Heaton, of Plas Heaton, Esq. It is stated that this was originally an acknowledgment for an inclosure, called Frythnurydd, on the parish common, in the township of Segroit-Uchaf.

The charge is mentioned, though not the cause of its creation, in the title-deeds belonging to the Foel property.

This money is also added to, and divided with, the general dole.

Mrs. Gartside's Charity.

Mrs. Gartside's Charity.

Mrs. *Gartside,* of Park Postyn, by Will, dated in 1823, bequeathed the sum of 200*l.* (legacy duty to be paid by her executors) to the minister and churchwardens for the time being, and their successors, in trust to distribute the interest among the poor for ever. This money was, for some time after its receipt from the executors, in the Denbigh Bank, in the names of the then vicar and one of the churchwardens. In December 1834, it was invested in the Reduced Three per Cent. Annuities, in the names of the Rev. Edward Williams, the present vicar, Henry Meredith Mortyn, of Segroit, Esq., and Thomas Hughes, of Astraid, Esq. (both parishioners and landed proprietors). The interest is added to, and distributed with, the General Charity fund.

Mrs. Ann Jones's Charity.

Mrs. Ann Jones's Charity.

Mrs. *Ann Jones,* by Will, dated March 1830, bequeathed the sum of 50*l.* to the minister and churchwardens for the time being, and their successors, for ever, in trust to distribute the interest at Christmas among the poor, in their discretion.

The testatrix died shortly after the date of her Will; but the legacy was not paid until three years and nine months after her decease. Interest was allowed by the executors at the rate of 3*l.* per cent., which amounted to 5*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

In February 1835, 50*l.* (the legacy duty having been paid out of the accumulated interest) were invested in the same funds and in the same names as the last charity. The interest, also, is disposed of in the same way.

Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch.

The whole amount received and distributed in this parish, by the minister and churchwardens, is as follows:—

Mrs. Ann Jones's Charity—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.
Rents of houses, lands, &c. - - - -	53	6	6
Peter Lloyd's rentcharge - - - -	1	0	0
Thomas Wynn, Llwesog - - - -	0	3	8
Rentcharge on Foel - - - - -	0	10	0
Interest on Mrs. Gartside's money - - -	6	0	0
„ Mrs. Ann Jones's - - - -	1	10	0
	£62	10	2

Small sums are occasionally allowed to the tenant for repairs. The balance is disposed of as before stated.

John Davies's Charity.

John Davies's Charity.

John Davies, by Will, in 1779, left the sum of 20*l.* to the poor. (*See* next Charity.)

Henry Davies's Charity.

Henry Davies's Charity.

Henry Davies, by Will, in 1783, left 10*l.*, the interest to be disposed of in bread for the poor. These moneys were in private hands, at interest, for some years. From an entry in the vestry books, dated 8th December 1795, it appears that they had been laid out in building the cottages at Tylyrnen (*see* Table, *ante*). Interest was then paid by the overseers, but has not been for many years.

Rev. Robert Roberts's Charity.

Rev. R. Roberts's Charity.

The Rev. *Robert Roberts*, by Will, dated about 1817, left the sum of 20*l.*, the interest to be disposed of monthly in the purchase of white bread for the poor. This money was laid out in the building of the two cottages last erected at Tylyrnen (*see ante*). The overseers have paid interest at the rate of 5 per cent. ever since, which has been laid out in bread, distributed on the first Sunday in every month among the poor who take the sacrament.

Robert Jones's and Robert Lloyd's Charity to the Charity School.

Robert Jones's and Robert Lloyd's Charity.

By deed poll, dated the 1st of February 1762, under the hands and seals of seven trustees, 60*l.* was lent by *Robert Lloyd*, on security of the third division of the roads comprised in an Act of Parliament, passed in the 32nd of George II. (being "such part of the said roads as leads from the town of Wrexham, through Ruthin, to the joining of the roads in the said first division at Whitchurch"); and by a memorandum, indorsed on the same deed poll (but not signed), it is stated that 50*l.* of the 60*l.* was a bequest by the Will of *Robert Jones*, and the remaining 10*l.* was the gift of the said Robert Lloyd; and that the same sums were laid out on that security, in trust for the benefit of the charity school at Llanrhaiadr (*See post*, Rev. Robert Robert's Charity.)

Consolidated Charities to the Charity School.

Consolidated Charities.

By a deed poll, dated the 12th March 1764, under the hands and seals of seven trustees, the sum of 62*l.* was lent by the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Llanrhaiadr, upon security of the tolls of the same division of lands as is comprised in the last-mentioned deed poll, in trust for the use and benefit of the charity school set up in the parish of Llanrhaiadr by a voluntary subscription in the year 1750, as a fund appropriated to be laid out at interest for the annual salary of the schoolmaster of the said school, from time to time.

The donors of the above 62*l.* were—

	£	s.	d.
Doctor Wynne - - - - -	20	0	0
Mr. Conway - - - - -	5	0	0
J. Conway, Esq. - - - - -	10	0	0
Interest on moneys - - - - -	5	0	0
Catherine Jones - - - - -	2	0	0
Rossa Charity - - - - -	20	0	0
	£62	0	0

With regard to the last item, the entry on the benefaction table is "Rossa Charity, applied by the consent and order of vestry towards the maintenance of a schoolmaster." Rossa is the name of a large farm in the neighbourhood; but there is nothing to explain the entry. There is not the slightest evidence of any charge on this property; it was probably a charitable gift to the parish by the then proprietor.

Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch.

Rev. R. Roberts's Charity.

The Rev. Robert Roberts's Charity to the School.

By deed poll, dated the 2nd October 1780, under the hands and seals of seven of the trustees, the two last-mentioned sums of 60*l.* and 62*l.*, and also a sum of 20*l.* left by the Will of the Rev. *Robert Roberts*, in 1775, in order to be added to the same sums, were all secured upon the tolls of the same third division of the roads, comprised in the said two last-mentioned deeds poll, in trust to and for the use of the charity school of Llanrhaiadr aforesaid. This is the latest security in the hands of the parish.

The interest of the above moneys (142*l.*), amounting to 7*l.* 2*s.* per annum, is paid by the clerk of the Commissioners to the schoolmaster of the charity school, who is appointed by the vicar. For the above salary the vicar has the nomination of 14 poor children to the school, who are taught gratuitously reading, writing, (Welsh and English,) and accounts. The school is termed a charity school in the documents relating to it; but there are no free scholars beyond the number above mentioned.

III. Digest of 1872-1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4 :—

Copies of the General Digest of Endowed Charities.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	ENDOWMENTS.								Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.				OBSERVATIONS.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.							Support of Almshouses, their Inmates, and Pensioners.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	General Uses of the Poor.	
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.		Securities and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.							
DENBIGHSHIRE, 1872-74.															
Llanrhaiadr	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*Hospital	154 3 20 Allotments and sheep walks.	163 0 0	—	—	—	M. P.	514 3 10 500 0 0	35 11 4	198 11 4	160 11 4	198 11 4	—	—	—	—
Poor's Estate	Houses and 32 3 36	48 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	48 10 0	53 6 6	—	—	—	48 10 0	—
Rosindale	—	—	0 6 8	—	—	—	—	—	0 6 8	0 6 8	—	—	—	0 6 8	—
Lloyd	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	—
Wynne	—	—	0 3 8	—	—	—	—	—	0 3 8	0 3 8	—	—	—	0 3 8	—
Rentcharge on Foel	—	—	0 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	—
Gartside	House and 21 3 17	18 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 0 0	6 0 0	—	—	—	18 0 0	—
Jones										1 10 0					Endowment, formerly 250*l.* stock, since laid out with "Alice Roberts'" legacy of 100*l.* for poor, in purchase of farm.
J. and H. Davies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— Principal money, 30*l.*, laid out in building cottages on "Poor's Estate."
R. Roberts (1617)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— Legacy of 20*l.* (interest for bread for poor) applied towards building cottages on "Poor's Estate."
Jones and Lloyd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— Formerly 142*l.* on turnpike security, for use of charity school. Sum received by way of composition since applied towards enlargement of national school, and providing residence for master.
Wynne and others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R. Roberts (1775)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alice Roberts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— Founded by will, 1847. Legacy of 50*l.* for master of national school, applied as before mentioned.
									267 1 8	223 8 2	198 11 4	—	—	68 10 4	—

Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch.
Digest of 1872–1874
—*continued.*

Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch.

There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Hospital, and the Charities of Mrs. Gartside, Ann Jones, and Alice Roberts.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the National school:—

(1.) The Hospital.

(1.) *Llanrhaiadr Hospital Charity.*—Mr. Exsuperius Turnor attended the Inquiry on behalf of Lord Bagot, the sole Trustee. It will be observed upon reference to the indentures of lease and release of 22nd and 23rd June 1736, recited in the Report of 1837, that the Trustees are "the heirs and assigns of Sir Walter Wagstaff Bagot, "Watkin Williams Wynne, and George Shakerley." Mr. Turnor stated that he had had the care of the Hospital on behalf of Lord Bagot since 1860, but had never known anyone but (the present) Lord Bagot act as Trustee.

As in 1837 Gwnodl farm and allotment comprise the only real property of the Charity. The acreage of the farm as given by Mr. Turnor is 172a. 1r. 28p., between 7 and 8 acres greater than it is stated to be in the General Digest, 1872–4; that of the allotment (No. 74 in the Gwyddelwern award) is 323a. 2r. 16p. The latter is a sheep-walk situated upon the Berwyn Mountain about 3½ miles from the farm. The farm and allotment are let together to Jane Lloyd (widow of William Lloyd, the son of Elizabeth Lloyd the last tenant), and John Jones of Cysulog, and Henry Davies of Tyfos as joint tenants, the two latter being joined with the widow for the purpose of securing the rent. The tenancy is yearly, and the net rent 140*l.* a year, the tenants paying various outgoings.

In addition to this source of income there is a right of sporting over the allotment, which is let yearly to the Honourable C. H. Wynn, of Rug, at 20*l.* a year, and the right of sporting over the farm, for which the tenant paid 6*l.* in 1888. There are extensive farm buildings on the farm. There was a fire in 1875, and in 1876 the main portion of the buildings were rebuilt. They are insured in the Royal Exchange Insurance Company, and Mr. Turnor stated that he had given notice to the Company of his intention to increase the amount of the policy to at least 1,500*l.*, to cover the amount (223*l.* 13*s.* 7½*d.*) of expenditure on additions to the buildings effected in 1888–9. At present the farm buildings are in good condition, but the house will require to have its roof raised in a year or two. The rent is a fair rent, the upper part of the farm being hilly and consisting of poor land.

Surplus Capital.—The sum of 514*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* due to this Charity from the late William Lord Bagot is secured by an indenture of mortgage, dated 16th November 1868, whereby Ralph Sneyd, of Keele, in the county of Stafford, Esquire, a sole surviving Trustee, for the purpose of discharging the debts owing from the said Lord Bagot, conveyed a freehold messuage, lands, and hereditaments called Tyddyn Fadog Farm, situate in the parish of Cyffylliog, in the county of Denbigh, in the occupation of Edward Lloyd, and containing altogether 36a. 2r. 36p., and more particularly described in the schedule (a copy of which is given below), unto and to the use of William now Lord Bagot, his heirs and assigns, by way of mortgage, and subject to a proviso for the redemption of the said hereditaments on payment of the said sum of 514*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* and interest at the rate of 4*l.* per cent. per annum on the 6th February then next with power of sale in default of payment.

The Schedule before referred to.

Nos. on Tithe Plan.	Description.	Quantities.		
		A.	R.	P.
135	Tyddyn-y-fadog	0	0	30
136	Caety-popty	1	2	0
137	Cae Uidiart fudur	1	2	29
138	Cae dderwen	2	0	14
139	Fron wen penty	1	0	20
141	Caer Garreg	1	0	14
142	Gwasted pen rhen ffordd	2	0	0
143	- - - - - -	0	2	15
144	Weirglodd fudur	1	3	30
145	Erw Unsu	0	3	3
146	Bron hafodty	1	0	16
148	Ddol Ucha'	2	0	32
149	Ddol isa'	1	3	1

Nos. on Tithe Plan.	Description.	Quantities. A.	R.	P.
150	Ddol tany cys	2	0	0
152	Tynycoed	0	0	14
153	Erw buarth	1	0	22
154	Werglodd bach	0	1	10
155	Wood	0	3	7
156	Garden	0	0	13
157	Werglodd	2	1	18
158	Erw big	0	3	14
159	Erw hir	1	2	20
140	Wood	3	3	4
147	Wood	2	2	3
151	Wood	3	0	27
	Total quantity	36	2	36

No trust is declared by the above deed on behalf of the Charity.

The interest, as appears from account books produced at the Inquiry, has been regularly paid since 1823.

As appears from the accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners there was a balance to the credit of the Trustees at the North and South Wales Bank, Ruthin, on current account to 30th June 1888, of 337*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* That sum has since been reduced by a payment of 77*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* on account of repairs, and there was at the date of this Inquiry a balance due to Mr. Turnor of about 76*l.*, so that the balance on current account at the date of the Inquiry would be, after settling the latter, about 183*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* The repairs were necessary repairs, and not additions, so that it is not proposed to raise the rent on their account. There was a balance on the 30th June 1888 at the same bank to the credit of the Trustee of 200*l.* on deposit account. This is left for contingencies, producing interest which varies as the bank rate.

The following summary presents at a glance the receipts and expenditure for one year :—

No. 17.

E. W. TURNOR, in account with the TRUSTEE of LLANRHAIADR HOSPITAL, for one year ending 8th August 1888.

Dr. 1887–1888.	£	*s.*	*d.*	1887–1888. *Cr.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Cash received for rents to Michaelmas, 1887, as per preceding folio	140	0	0	One year's pay to the inmates	104	0	0
Cash received for interest as per preceding folio	19	19	4	Coals	10	0	0
Miscellaneous	57	16	4	Clothing	6	2	0
				Insurance	0	19	2
				Repairs	23	11	5
				Rates and taxes	3	7	8½
	217	15	8	Miscellaneous	11	19	6
					159	19	9½
				By this accountant, one year's agency, due Christmas, 1887	10	0	0
				Bank	70	1	4
					240	1	1½
Balance of the last account due to the Trustee, brought forward	50	4	10	Balance of this account due to the Trustee, carried forward	27	19	4½
	£268	0	6		£268	0	6

The item miscellaneous, 57*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, is made up of the—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
One year's rent of sporting over the allotment	20	0	0
,, ,, ,, farm	6	0	0
Repayment by Mr. Wynne of sporting rates on allotment	1	16	4
Timber from Gwnodl-fawr	30	0	0
	£57	16	4

Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch.

EXPENDITURE.

The Hospital —*continued.*

There are four men and four women now inmates of the almshouses. One of the latter, Emma Jones, is matron. She is about 65 years of age, and is married to a labourer named John Jones. They jointly take the pay of one of the inmates, so that 8*l.* is paid every month to the whole of these inmates, and at Christmas they each get an extra 1*l.*, which makes up the 104*l.*

Every other year the men get a coat, shoes, and hat, and the women a dress, shoes, and bonnet. The houses are insured for 300*l.*, the premium being 19*s.* 2*d.* a year. This sum, Mr. Turnor said, will have to be increased. The item 3*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.* includes rates on the sporting right over the allotment, which are repaid by Mr. Wynne, as appears above. The item 11*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* includes a sum of 6*l.* 10*s.* for felling timber, and 5*l.* to Dr. Pierce, who is, and has been for many years, paid that sum for medical attendance on the whole of the inmates. The other items speak for themselves.

The inmates are selected by Lord Bagot; they are all poor and old, and none are in receipt of parochial relief.

No inquiry is made as to what their religious opinions are, but they understand when they are elected that they are by the rules of the hospital required to go to church. They are permitted to go to chapel as well if they desire to do so.

I went over the almshouses after the Inquiry accompanied by several of those who had been present at the Inquiry. There is an excellent kitchen garden attached to them, apportioned amongst the inmates. Those of the latter who were not ill (and, unfortunately, there were a few invalids), upon being asked stated that they had no complaint to make and were quite comfortable.

After Mr. Turnor had given his evidence, which is embodied above, I asked if anyone had any observation to make upon what Mr. Turnor had said; thereupon Mr. Thomas Ellis said that he lived close by the almshouses, and often saw the inmates, and that they were very comfortable. He never heard any complaint from them.

(2.) The Poor's Estate.

(2.) *The Parochial Charities* or *The Poor's Estate.*—Colonel Hughes, of Ystrad, one of the churchwardens, gave the following information relating to the property of these Charities:—

(*a.*) *Tyraduon,* now let on yearly tenancy and producing 15*l.* a year.

(*b.*) Colonel Hughes said he had never heard the name of the meadow called "*Weirglodd Tylodion*" in the Report of 1837. Looking at the rent now paid for Tyraduon, 15*l.*, the acreage of which in that Report is given as 3a. 0r. 38p., and comparing it with the rent then paid, 7*l.* 10*s.*, and bearing in mind that this meadow was let with Tyraduon to one tenant at Ruthin for an additional rent of 8*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, it is extremely probable that, although the meadow may have ceased to retain its distinctive name, it still forms part of the Charity property and is let with Tyraduon.

(*c.*) *Mynydd Llech Inclosure.* This appears to be let, with "Tylyrne," to William Hughes, as yearly tenant, at a rental of 6*l.* 7*s.* a year.

(*d.*) *Acran Sirion.* This consists of a meadow with no buildings on it, and is let at a fair rent of 7*l.* a year to Peter Hughes as yearly tenant.

(*e.*) *Tylyrne.* Neither Colonel Hughes nor anyone else present could identify with certainty this cottage and land, but from the accounts, which go back to 1871, it seems undoubtedly to be included in William Hughes' holding. It has since that year invariably been let at 6*l.* 7*s.* a year, but whether the allotment (*c.*) is included in the taking it is impossible to decide with certainty. The four cottages mentioned in the Report of 1837 as occupied by paupers, are under the same roof as the house of William Hughes (*c.*) above mentioned. They are occupied by poor people who pay no rent to anybody. The Trustees of the Charities do a little to them, and the present occupants were let in by the Trustees. There is no great demand for these cottages, they are so wretched.

(*f.*) *Crwccwd.* Formerly the meadow was let with an old house at 4*l.* 10*s.* a year, and there were three other houses close by that were let free to the parish. These latter becoming uninhabitable the late vicar and Colonel Hughes became responsible for the cost of rebuilding them. They rebuilt in their stead two new cottages, which now produce 8*l.* a year. The meadow produces another 4*l.* 10*s.* and the old cottage 2*l.*, so that the estate now produces 14*l.* 10*s.* as against 4*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* at the date of the Report of 1837. The old house, however, is in a very bad state, too bad for repair, and will not produce rent long, and the Trustees think, having regard to its present condition, and the cost of repairs, that it will be better to let it go. It is occupied by

Jonah Williams. On reference to the Report of 1837 it will be seen that four cottages are there mentioned as built upon this property. They were then 35 years old, and it is probable, therefore, either that one of them was pulled down, or that two were knocked into one, and that thus the original number was reduced to the three which, as Colonel Hughes stated, were pulled down and replaced by the present two cottages. Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch. — The Poor's Estate—*continued.*

(*g.*) *Cae'r Felin.*—There is really more than one field in this holding, which is now known as Caeau'r Felin. It is situated near Denbigh and is let to one John Jones as yearly tenant at 13*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* a year. Colonel Hughes said he was not prepared to say whether the Trustees could get a better rent for it or not, if they did the repairs. He had always understood that it was let cheap in consideration of the tenant doing his own repairs.

From the above it appears that, though "y Weirglodd Tylodion" and "Mynydd Llech allotment" cannot be now with certainty identified, the annual income from this property is now 2*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* a year greater than it was in 1837, but that out of this increase 8*l.* a year is due to the two new cottages substituted for the old cottages which did not bear a rent.

	Former Income.	Present Income.
	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Tyraduon	7 10 0	15 0 0
Weirglodd Tylodion	8 1 6	
Mynydd Llech inclosure	2 0 6	—
Acran Sirion	9 6 0	7 0 0
Tylyrne	7 7 0	6 7 0
Crookwood	4 12 6	14 10 0
Cae'r Felin	14 9 0	13 0 0
	53 6 6	55 17 0

(3.) *Charity of John Lloyd Rosindale.*—It was said by Colonel Hughes that the farm upon which this rentcharge of 6*s.* 8*d.* is charged is now called Ty'n-y-Ffrith. It was left to him by will, and about two years ago he sold it to Mr. T. D. Thomas, of Parc Mostyn. Though the charge appeared in the particulars of sale, the purchaser appears to have been under some misapprehension about it, and to remove the difficulty Colonel Hughes had it valued, and returned from the purchase money the amount of the valuation. The charge has been regularly paid to the Trustees of the Charity, to Colonel Hughes' knowledge, for the last eight or ten years. Mr. Thomas paid for 1887–8–9. (3.) Charity of John Lloyd Rosindale.

(4.) *Charity of Peter Lloyd.*—This rentcharge of 1*l.*, known as the Plas Panton rentcharge, is now paid through Mr. Clough, auctioneer, Denbigh. The tenant (Mr. Jones) about four or five years ago, on being asked by Colonel Hughes to pay, referred him to Mr. Clough, and he, upon being communicated with, paid, and has continued to do so ever since. Mr. Houghton, of Hafod, is the present proprietor of the estate. (4.) Charity of Peter Lloyd.

(5.) *Charity of Thomas Wynn.*—This rentcharge of 3*s.* 8*d.* is regularly paid to the Vicar and Churchwardens. (5.) Charity of Thomas Wynn.

(6.) *Rentcharge on y Foel.*—The present tenant of Y Foel has been tenant these last 14 years, and has regularly paid this rentcharge of 10*s.* When some time ago the estate comprising the lands charged was put up for auction it was included in the particulars of sale. (*See* Report on the Charities of Llansanan.) (6.) Rentcharge on y Foel.

(7.) *Charity of Mrs. Gartside.*—As to the history of the endowment of this Charity subsequent to that given in the Report of 1837, see hereafter. (7.) Charity of Mrs. Gartside.

(8.) *Charity of Ann Jones.*—As to the history of the endowment of this Charity subsequent to that given in the Report of 1837, see hereafter. (8.) Charity of Ann Jones.

(9.) *Charity of John and Henry Davies.*—The endowment of this Charity is now merged in that of the Poor's Estate. (9.) Charity of John and Henry Davies.

(10.) *Charity of Robert Roberts* (of 1817) for a Dole of Bread.
The endowment of this Charity is also merged in that of the Poor's Estate. (10.) Charity of Robert Roberts (of 1817).

Charities of—
(11.) *Robert Jones and Robert Lloyd* (60*l.*). Charities of—(11.) Robert Jones and Robert Lloyd.

Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch.

(12.) *Doctor Wynn and others*, known as *the Consolidated Charities* (62*l.*).

(13.) *Robert Roberts* (of 1775, 20*l.*). These Charities amounting together to 142*l.* for the benefit of the charity school and schoolmaster were, in 1837, lent on the security of a mortgage of the tolls of a certain part of the Wrexham and Ruthin Turnpike Road. The Turnpike Trustees getting into difficulties a composition was accepted from them by the Trustees of the Charity whereby 71*l.* and 3*l.* 11*s.* 0*d.* for interest were received in full discharge of all claims.

(12.) Doctor Wynn and others.

(13.) Robert Roberts (of 1775).

These sums, together with 50*l.* belonging to the Charity of Alice Roberts (hereafter mentioned) repaid from the income of Bryn-yr-Asgwrn farm under circumstances to be presently described, and subsequently invested in shares of the Denbigh Gasworks Company, were, in 1875, expended in making such structural alterations in the National school as were then required by the Committee of the Council of Education. Mr. Robert Ellis, the member of the Denbighshire county council representing the district in which this parish lies, complained that the 71*l.*, being money left towards free education generally, ought not to have been used towards improving the national school, and that he should like to see seven poor children getting free education in return for this 71*l.*

The vicar said the money was sunk before he came to the parish. Colonel Hughes said that there was no schoolroom in the parish before the National school was built. Before that a barn in the village, rented at 3*l.* a year, was used as a schoolroom. The school is now carried on by a voluntary rate, and Colonel Hughes said he would, when the committee next met, bring before them Mr. Ellis' suggestion as to giving free education to seven poor children.

The managers, having provided a residence for the schoolmaster, who previously had to pay for his house, consider that there is nothing lost to the schoolmaster by the money having been applied as above.

(14.) Charities of Alice Roberts.

(14.) *Charities of Alice Roberts.*—Mrs. Alice Roberts of Bachymbyd, by Will dated 15th October 1847, bequeathed the sum of 100*l.* to the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, of the parish of Llanrhaiadr, and their successors, in trust to distribute the interest thereof annually among the poor of the said parish at their discretion for ever; and she bequeathed the further sum of 50*l.* to the same minister and churchwardens in trust to pay and apply the interest thereof in aid of the salary of the master of the National school in the said parish for ever.

By Indenture dated 2nd August 1855, and made between John James of Wrexham, gentleman, and Edward Wynne Thomas of Oswestry, draper, devisees and executors of the last will of Hugh Davies, then late of Wrexham, gentleman, deceased, of the one part, and Thomas Hughes of Ystrad, in the county of Denbigh, Esquire, of the other part, after reciting (among other things) that the said John James and Edward Wynne Thomas had, in pursuance and exercise of the power of sale contained in the therein recited indenture of the 18th October 1841 contracted with the said Thomas Hughes for the absolute sale to him of the messuage or tenement, lands, hereditaments and premises therein-after described and conveyed and the inheritance thereof in fee simple in possession free from incumbrances at or for the price or sum of 440*l.* it was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the sum of 440*l.* paid by the said Thomas Hughes to the said John James and Edward Wynne Thomas as such devisees and executors as aforesaid in part payment and satisfaction of the principal and interest moneys due and owing to the said John James and Edward Wynne Thomas as such devisees and executors as aforesaid by virtue of the therein recited Indenture, but in exoneration of the hereditaments and premises intended to be thereby conveyed from the entirety of the same principal and interest moneys, they the said John James and Edward Wynne Thomas granted and conveyed unto the said Thomas Hughes and to his heirs a messuage or tenement with the yard, garden, outbuildings, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, commonly called or known by the name of Bryn-yr-Asgwrn, situate in the parish of Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch in the said county of Denbigh And several fields, pieces, or parcels of land to the same messuage or tenement belonging and occupied therewith, also situate in the said parish of Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch containing, according to a former estimate, 27 acres, but then ascertained by admeasurement to be 21a. 3r. 17p. or thereabout, commonly called or known by the several names and descriptions following (that is to say) Croft Caer Scybor, Fedw Ucha, Fedw Ganol, Fedw Issa, Cae Crwn, Cae Yscellog, Lane in ditto, Cae tan y ty, Cae popty Wern, Erw'r Wern, Nant, house and orchard, Lane from yard to Wern, an Allotment on Mynyddllech, or by whatsoever name or names the same are known or better distinguished, and a pew or sitting place in the parish church of Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch aforesaid appurtenant to the said messuage or dwelling house

and which were then in the occupation of Peter Hughes, his under tenants or assigns To have and to hold the said messuage or tenement, lands, hereditaments, and premises with their appurtenances (freed and discharged of and from the several principal sums of 2,000*l.* and 166*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* respectively secured as therein aforesaid and all interest due or to grow due thereon respectively and all claims and demands in respect thereof) unto the said Thomas Hughes, his heirs and assigns, to the only proper use and behoof of the said Thomas Hughes, his heirs and assigns for ever. Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch.

By a declaration of trust of even date with the above abstracted Indenture, under the hand of the said Thomas Hughes, and reciting the said Indenture, the said Thomas Hughes acknowledged and declared that the said sum of 440*l.*, the consideration money expressed in the said Indenture, was not his own money, and that the sum of 200*l.*, part thereof, was bequeathed by the will of *Mrs. Gartside*, late of Park Pastyn, dated in 1823, to the minister and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of Llanrhaiadr, and their successors, in trust to distribute the interest thereof among the poor of the said parish for ever, and that the sum of 50*l.*, further part of the said consideration money, was bequeathed by *Mrs. Ann Jones*, by will dated 19th March 1830, to the said minister and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish, and their successors for ever, in trust to distribute the interest thereof at Christmas in every year among the poor of the said parish at their discretion, and that the sums of 100*l.* and 50*l.*, further parts of the said consideration money, were bequeathed by the will of *Mrs. Alice Roberts* in manner and upon the trusts therein and above mentioned, and that the sum of 40*l.* residue of the said consideration money was borrowed by him on security of the said hereditaments and premises in order to make up the purchase money for the same. And he thereby further declared that the same messuage, lands, and hereditaments, comprised in the said Indenture, were accordingly vested in him and his heirs, and that he and they should and would stand seised and possessed thereof in trust for the minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Llanrhaiadr for the time being and their successors for ever, and that, subject to the repayment of the said sum of 40*l.* and the interest thereof in the meantime, the sum of 2*l.* was to be by them paid and applied annually out of the rents and profits of the said hereditaments in aid of the salary of the master of the national school in the said parish for ever, and that the residue of the said rents and profits was to be distributed annually by the said minister and churchwardens, at their discretion, among the poor of the said parish for ever, according to the direction, true intent, and meaning of the said several wills in that respect.

It appears from a letter of the churchwardens, dated July 23rd, 1862, that the sale of the stock belonging to *Mrs. Gartside's* and *Ann Jones'* Charities realised 238*l.* 12*l.* was contributed by a former churchwarden. *Mrs. Alice Roberts'* legacies produced 150*l.* and loan 60*l.* (at 4 per cent.) making altogether 460*l.* Of the latter sum 440*l.* was paid for the estate, and the remaining 20*l.* for law expenses.

At a later date, so much of this purchase money as belonged to the gift of Alice Roberts for the schoolmaster was repaid out of income, so that the farm now belongs entirely to the Charities of Mrs. Gartside and Anne Jones, and to the Dole Charity of Mrs. Alice Roberts.

The 50*l.* so repaid was re-invested in shares of the Denbigh Gasworks as above mentioned.

The farm purchased as above mentioned (Bryn yr Asgwrn) is now let to Henry Roberts as yearly tenant at a rental of 18*l.* a year. The buildings (Colonel Hughes said) had got into a very dilapidated condition, and the dwelling house got so bad about nine years ago that the wife of the tenant lost her health through living therein. A great deal of money for such a small place has since been (necessarily) spent. In 1881, 83*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*, and in 1884, 206*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* were spent in repairs on the Charity building, but principally on Bryn yr Asgwrn. The land is poor land, but there is, said Colonel Hughes, a demand in that part of the country for small holdings.

Of the fourteen above-mentioned Charities, one, viz. the Hospital, is administered by a sole trustee; three, viz. the Charities of R. Jones, &c., Wynn, and R. Roberts of 1775, and part of another, viz. the school part of the Charity of Alice Roberts, are sunk in the National School; and the income of nine, namely, the Poor's Estate, the Charities of J. L. Rosindale, Peter Lloyd, and Thomas Wynn, the rentcharge on y Foel, the Charity of Mrs. Gartside, the Charity of Ann Jones, the Charity of John and Henry Davies, and the Charity of Robert Roberts (of 1817), together with the income of so much of the Charity of Alice Roberts as belongs to the poor, is indistinguishably administered by the vicar and churchwardens and is distributed in money doles. There

Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch.

are four churchwardens in this parish, which is 14 miles in length, and two of these churchwardens are from the upper part of the parish. The four churchwardens at the date of the inquiry were Mr. David Roberts, Colonel Hughes, Mr. Cunliffe, and Mr. David Jones. Colonel Hughes stated that he had for years attended the distribution, and produced an account book containing a list of recipients for every year since 1881. He has another old book going still further back.

The practice in any one year is to follow the list of the previous year, filling up vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the parish, and other causes, with new names. The list used on St. Thomas' Day is always produced at the Easter vestry, where it is open to inspection.

Colonel Hughes said that the recipients are selected without regard to denominational considerations, the Trustees endeavouring to select only those really poor. Last St. Thomas' Day there were 135 recipients, who received sums varying from 8*s.* to 2*s.* each, the total amount distributed being 31*l.* odd. Many of them were persons in receipt of parochial relief, which is in no way considered an objection. I asked if any one had any observations to make upon these statements of Colonel Hughes, whereupon Mr. Robert Ellis (above mentioned) stated that it was complained in the parish that many of those who received were not worthy recipients. He would not say that they were persons who had not originally been fit recipients when they were first admitted to the benefit of the Charities, but having improved in circumstances they had become unworthy, and should have been struck out of the list, and in this statement he was supported by Mr. Thomas Ellis, who said that Colonel Hughes got blamed, not for wittingly giving to unworthy persons, but for giving to such from not knowing the circumstances of the unworthy who claimed to be necessitous. These two gentlemen suggested that the parish being such a large one it would be well if Colonel Hughes called to his assistance in the selection of recipients some of the farmers from each of the four parts of the parish. To this Colonel Hughes replied that he thought the suggestion a good one, and that he would be glad to call to his assistance in the future a committee of three from each of the four parts of the parish to go through the list a month before the day of distribution, and strike out those who were not proper recipients, and add others who were in their stead.

Formerly he said the churchwardens dined at the expense of the Charity on the day of distribution; now no expense whatever is incurred in connexion with the distribution. When the cottages were built an auditor was employed at a cost of 1*l.* 10*s.* to audit the accounts, but neither before or after has a similar cost been incurred, the accounts being kept free of charge. A printed statement of the Charity income and expenditure is published every year and copies are left about the seats in the church, and the Trustees are quite willing to send copies if wished for to the vestry or to any parishioner desirous of getting one.

The following copy of the accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1887, shows the then position of things.

The balance due to the bank is the balance of the large sums 83*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* and 206*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* borrowed in 1881 and 1884 respectively for repairs.

CHRISTMAS, 1887.

Dr.	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
One year's rents :—						
Maurice Jones, Tyraduon	15	4	0			
J. Jones, Caeau Felin	13	0	0			
Peter Hughes, Accrau Sirion	7	0	0			
Robert Hughes, Brynyrasgwrn	18	0	0			
D. Roberts, Crwccwd	8	10	0			
Jonah Williams, Crwccwd	2	0	0			
W. Hughes, Tylyrne	6	7	0			
Hugh Griffiths	4	0	0			
				74	1	0
				112	15	9
				£186	16	9

Cr.	£	*s.*	*d.*
Poor's rates	0	5	1
Highway rate	0	4	5
Printing statement	0	8	0
Chief rent to Llanrhaiadr Hall Estate	0	3	4
Poor's rate	0	4	0
Allowance for refreshments to tenants	0	8	0
Stamps and expenses	0	2	9
June 30. Bank interest	3	10	2
Commission	0	7	6
December 31. Bank interest	3	13	0
Commission	0	9	3
Distributed	31	16	0
Abatement at 10 per cent. to tenants	5	1	0
Tithes on Accrau Sirion	0	9	0
Balance from preceding account	146	10	7
	£193	12	1

Debt at the Bank £112 15*s.* 9*d.*
December 31, 1887.

PARISH OF LLANRHAIADR YN MOCHNANT.*

Llanrhaidar yn Mochnant.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 10th of October 1889.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 165) :—

II. Report of 1837.

FREE SCHOOL.

Free School.

This school is kept in a very good and convenient room, the property of the Hon. Frederic West, the lord of the manor. There is a nominal rent of 3*l.* a year for the use of the room; this money is paid by the treasurer of the Charities to the vicar, Mr. Steele, ostensibly for the purpose of discharging the rent, but which, however, is not so applied, but is given, according to the vicar's evidence, towards purchasing books and stationery for the use of the scholars. The master, Thomas Edwards, was appointed in February 1836; he receives, by quarterly payments, a salary of 20*l.* a year from the treasurer above mentioned, in pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery reported elsewhere. For this, he is bound to teach, gratuitously, 30 boys and girls, reading, writing, and accompts. The girls are taught a little sewing by the master's daughter. The children are chosen principally by the vicar from the parish at large, although, from the population being denser in the Denbighshire part of the village, a larger number were taken from thence. They are chosen from amongst the most necessitous families.

They are charged 1*s.* each a year for fire, which, on account of their poverty, is not always paid, and 1*d.* each per quarter for ink, which is to be, in future, paid for from the Charity as was stated.

The usual holidays are allowed at Christmas and in harvest time. The master is allowed to receive as many more children as he can procure upon his own terms, provided the number does not interfere with the convenience of the others, for whom he is, of course allowed the use of the schoolroom. There were, at the period of the Inquiry, in September 1836, about 20 of these latter.

POWELL'S CHARITIES.

Powell's Charities.

John Powell, late of Pentre 'r Skeifiog, in the county of Flint and diocese of St. Asaph, by his last Will and testament, bearing date the 1st day of September 1730, (*inter alia*) gave and bequeathed to one Edward Roberts the sum of 60*l.*, that was to say, the interest thereof only during his natural life; he also gave and bequeathed the interest of 60*l.* to Elizabeth Roberts for her natural life. After the natural lives of the said Edward Roberts and Elizabeth Roberts, he gave and bequeathed the said sum of 120*l* entirely towards school instruction of the poorest children in Llanrhaiadr in Mochnant parish, for ever.

After numerous bequests of his personal property and chattels, he lastly nominated, appointed, and ordained the poor of the parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, to be sole executors of his last Will and testament, to whom he left and bequeathed all his personal and real estate, goods, cattles, and chattels whosoever, to him anyways belonging, above the said legacies therein above mentioned, and revoking all other Wills and testaments.

By a codicil, dated the 5th of September of the said year, the testator gave and bequeathed several small legacies to different friends not before mentioned, to be paid out of the personals given to the poor of Llanrhaiadr.

The Will and codicil were proved at St. Asaph, in common form of law, the 11th day of July 1734, by Edward Daniel, clerk, the trustee therein named.

Shortly after Powell's decease, a suit was instituted in the Court of Chancery for the counties of Denbigh, Montgomery, and Flint, by the Attorney-General, at the relation of William Wynne, clerk, and others, against the said Edward Daniel, the administrator of Powell's will, and David Jones and Catherine, his wife. The decretal order made upon the report, directs that the goods, then unsold, should be sold, and the produce, and the sum of 293*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*, being the net product of Powell's personal estate, received by the defendant Daniel (after deducting 100*l.* for certain legacies), should be laid out on real securities in the names of that defendant, and of Edward Maurice, William Maurice, John Jones, and Henry Lloyd, the trustees, till the same could be laid out in a proper purchase in land; and that certain securities mentioned in the report should be transferred to the defendant Daniel and the said trustees; and as soon as a proper purchase could be made, the money so to be placed out, and the money due on the said securities were to be laid out in such purchase in the names of Daniel and the said trustees, with the approbation of the registrar attending the court, upon trust to pay the sum of 3*l.* a year (as the interest of 60*l.*) to Edward Roberts, for life, and the like to Elizabeth Roberts; and after their several deaths, then to apply the said several sums of 3*l.* a year towards school instruction of the poorest children in Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant parish for ever, and upon trust to apply the residue of the rents and profits amongst the poor of the said parish for ever; and, until purchase, the interest to go in like manner, &c.; and on the death of any trustee, the vestry were to choose another, &c.; and proposals were to be made to the court for the method of applying the said charity, and all parties to be at liberty to apply to the said court, from time to time, for further directions, and the subsequent costs were to be paid out of the interest of the trust money.

The securities alluded to were for moneys advanced by or for Powell, by way of mortgage upon certain lands and tenements mentioned hereafter.

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Montgomery.

Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

Powell's Charities—*continued.*

The money formed part of the purchase money of an estate called Henrhyd, also the property of the poor of Llanrhaiadr.

The following are abstracts of the title of the poor to this property:—

By indenture, dated the 18th of October 1721, between Griffith Allen, of Brynuchin Vellen, in the parish of Llanvechan and county of Montgomery, gent., of the first part, Henry Evans and Margaret, his wife, of the second part, and John Powell, of Halkin, in the county of Flint, miner, of the third part, reciting the assignment, by deed, of the 23rd of October 1719, by Elizabeth Morris, Evan Humphreys, Richard Lloyd and Jane, his wife, and the said Henry Evans and Margaret, his wife, to the said Griffith Allen, of the lands, &c., thereinafter mentioned, for the residue of a term of 1,000 years, lately created, in order to secure the repayment of the sum of 140*l.*, with proviso of redemption, and that the sum of 144*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* was, at that time, due to the said Griffith Allen, for principal and interest; it was witnessed that, in consideration of the sum of 144*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* paid by Powell to the said Griffith Allen, and of the further sum of 55*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* paid to Evans and his wife by Powell, they, the said Griffith Allen, and Henry Evans and Margaret, his wife (in pursuance of a power of appointment), did demise, grant, bargain, and sell, declare, limit, and appoint, unto the said John Powell, his executors, administrators, and assigns, the premises before mortgaged, being certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate in Cefn Llyfnog, in the parish of Myfod and county of Montgomery; to hold to him, his executors, administrators, and assigns, for the residue of the said term of 1,000 years, subject to redemption on payment of 200*l.* with lawful interest.

By lease and release of the 4th and 5th December 1721, made between Thomas Williams, of Halkin, in the county of Flint, esq., Robert Lloyd, and Edward Davies, of the one part, and John Powell, of Halkin, yeoman, reciting a previous mortgage in fee made by Robert Roberts to the said Thomas Williams, of a messuage and lands in the township of Bodigre yn Iâl, in the parish of Llanarmon yn Iâl, in Denbighshire, formerly the property of the said Edward Davies, and by him before mortgaged to one Thomas Lloyd, who granted the same to the said Robert Roberts, and his heirs.

That the mortgage money paid by Williams to Roberts, 187*l.* 11*s.*, was, in fact, John Powell's, and the name of Williams only used in trust for him, and that there was then due to the said John Powell, from the said Edward Davies (the original mortgagor), for principal and interest, and costs of a judgment in ejectment, the sum of 225*l.*

And further reciting, that the said Edward Davies had lately conveyed the property to the said Robert Lloyd, to whom also he was indebted: it was witnessed that the said Edward Davies, in consideration of the said sum of 225*l.* due to Powell, and the said Thomas Williams and Robert Lloyd, for nominal considerations, did convey the above-mentioned messuage and lands to the said John Powell, and his heirs, subject to redemption on payment of the 225*l.* and interest, by the said Robert Lloyd.

By a subsequent conveyance in 1729, Elizabeth, the widow of the said Edward Davies, confirmed to the said Robert Lloyd, and his heirs, all the before-mentioned messuage and lands, and also another parcel of land, called Erwferredd, lying adjoining to the same messuage and lands, and a quillet, being part of a meadow, called Rhannan Cochwn, lying in Bodigre yn Iâl aforesaid, in consideration of the monies then already advanced and paid by him to and for her and her husband, and of the mortgage debt of 225*l.*, which he, the said Robert Lloyd, then had to satisfy, and the interest of which he had paid up to Powell.

By indentures of lease and release, dated the 1st and 2nd of April 1737, the latter made between the said Robert Lloyd, of Maesannod, in the county of Denbigh, gent., of the one part, and Edward Maurice, esq., William Maurice, John Jones, and Henry Lloyd, gentlemen, all of the parish of Llanrhaiadr, trustees of the poor of the said parish of the other part.

Reciting the deeds of 4th and 5th December 1721, that the said John Powell was since dead, and the mortgage-money not paid, and that he, by his Will, left the same, amongst other things, to the poor of the parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant; that by order of the Court of Chancery, for the counties of Denbigh and Montgomery, made in a certain suit there lately depending about the disposition of Powell's effects, the said Edward Maurice, &c., were appointed trustees of the said legacies for the poor of the said parish, and that the mortgage-money and interest then due from the said Robert Lloyd, amounted to the sum of 281*l.* 5*s.*; it was witnessed that, in consideration thereof, &c., the said Robert Lloyd, conveyed to the said Edward Maurice, William Maurice, John Jones, and Henry Lloyd, their heirs, and assigns, the messuage and tenement, with the appurtenances and lands before-mentioned, consisting of certain closes, called y Cae glas, yr Ardd las, yr Ardd lwyd, Cae'r Scybor, yr Erw vawr, Erw yr Mynydd, Erw gelli Betting ucha, and Betting issa, Lletty yr Edyss, Erw'r Cael Erw ben lydan Clidt yr fallen, and Gwerglodd pen y Bryn, and also the close, called Erw y feredd, and the quillet before described, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the only use of them, their heirs and assigns, for ever.

This property has never been redeemed, and now belongs to the poor of this parish under the said Will. It consists of two estates, one called Erw Vaur yn Iâl, in the parish of Llanarmon yn Iâl, in the county of Denbigh, consisting of 36a. 0r. 23p. of cold poor land, with an allotment from the common at an inclosure thereof, which took place 14 years since.

It is let to Sarah Roberts, widow, tenant-at-will, at an annual rent of 33*l.* paid once a year. This is considered a good rent. The other farm, called Cefn Llyfnog, is situate in the parish of Meifod, in the county of Montgomery. It contains 31a. 3r. 32p. of land, and the necessary farm premises. The tenant is Thomas Jones, from year to year, at a rent of 25*l.*, which was stated to be a good rent, being higher than the surrounding estates are let at.

These rents are received by one of the trustees, Mr. Edward Evans, who is also the treasurer. The distribution takes place under an order of the High Court of Chancery, and will be more fully mentioned hereafter.

Hordley's Charity.

Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

Hordley's Charity.

Samuel Hordley, by his Will, left the sum of 20*l.* to be put out at interest, and the said interest to be for ever paid at Christmas, yearly, to such 10 poor housekeepers of the parish of Llanrhaiadr, in the county of Denbigh, as the vicar thereof, and his successors, should think fit. This legacy, with certain monies recovered under Powell's Will, and others about to be mentioned, were invested in the purchase of lands.

Dr. South's Charity.

Dr. South's Charity.

The Rev. Dr. *South* left, by his Will, a sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be yearly applied towards apprenticing a poor child of this parish. This sum was part of the purchase-money of an estate, the abstract from the deed of which will be presently given.

Morris Thomas's Charity.

Morris Thomas's Charity.

Morris Thomas, late of Henfache, left, by his Will, a sum of 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be yearly distributed amongst the poor of the parish for ever. This was also laid out as the above.

Edwards's Charity.

Edwards's Charity.

Charles Edwards, late of Llansantffraid, gave and bequeathed the sum of 120*l.*, to be placed out at interest in the names of the vicar of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, in the counties of Denbigh and Montgomery, and the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of that part of the same parish within the said county of Montgomery, to the end and intent that the yearly interest thereof might be for ever paid, laid out, and distributed unto and amongst the most impotent and poorest sort of people within that said part of the same parish within the said county of Montgomery, respect being therein principally had in such distribution to poor decayed housekeepers, or in placing out poor children thereof apprentices, according to the discretion of the said vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor for the time being, or the major part of them, whereof the vicar for the time being to be one, and the trustees therein-after named, and their heirs and assigns; and the said distribution when so to be made amongst the said poor people as aforesaid, to be upon the feast day of St. Thomas the Apostle yearly.

These four last charities, together with a sum of 210*l.* left by Powell, were invested in a purchase of lands as follows:—

By indentures of lease and release of the 7th and 8th February 1745, the latter made between Robert Jones, of Henrhyd, in the county of Montgomery, gent., of the first part, Margaret Evans, widow, of the second part, Robert Lloyd, of the third part, Humphrey Parry, the elder, and Humphrey Parry, the younger, gentlemen, of the fourth part; the Rev. Peter Powell, clerk, vicar of this parish, Nathaniel Maurice, of Henvache, in the county of Denbigh, gent., and John Maurice, of Awelwage, in the county of Montgomery, gent., of the fifth part, reciting a certain mortgage in fee made by the said Robert Jones to the said Margaret Evans of the lands thereafter mentioned, upon which there was then due to her for principal and interest the sum of 435*l.*; and that the said Robert Jones, being minded to pay her and others his debts, had contracted to sell the reversion and inheritance of the property for 460*l.* to the said Peter Powell, N. and J. Maurice, who were at a vestry some time ago held in and for the said parish, appointed trustees for the poor of the said parish, for whose benefit the said premises were bought with money arising from the several legacies following, devised to the poor of the said parish, that was to say, 100*l.* left by Dr. Robert South, deceased; 120*l.* left by Master Charles Edwards, deceased; 210*l.*, part of a legacy, left by Master John Powell, deceased; 20*l.* by Master Samuel Hordley, deceased; and 10*l.* by Master Morris Thomas, deceased; it was witnessed that, in consideration of 435*l.* paid to Margaret Evans by the said Peter Powell, Nathaniel Maurice, and John Maurice, and of 25*l.* to the said Robert Jones, and for nominal considerations, &c., and for the docking of all estates tail, &c., in the premises, and for assuring the same to the said Peter Powell, &c., in trust for the poor, for ever, they, the said Margaret Evans and Robert Lloyd, at the desire of Robert Jones, and also the said Robert Jones, granted, bargained, sold, assigned, released, and confirmed unto the said Humphrey Parry, the elder, and Humphrey Parry, the younger, their heirs and assigns, a messuage, tenement, and lands, with the appurtenances, called Tyddin Evan Lloyd; another messuage, tenement, and lands, called Tyddin y Molch yr Hengay; and also several parcels of land to those messuages belonging, and called severally Cae yr Penware Gwern y Pwll glas, Cae tan y fford, Cae'r Bryn, Cae tan y ty, y Wern issa, y Coed issa, y Cae yn y Coed, Gwern y Gasseg, yr Erw tan y Coed; two pieces, called y Llechwedd Bach, Erw yr Llechwedd, Cae yr Graig, y Cae Mawr, Erw yr heifer, yr Erwbigfaen, Erw yr feden, and Cae Newydd, all situate in the township of Cornerion, in the parish of Pennant, and in the county of Montgomery, with all woods, ways, &c., to hold the same to the said Humphrey Parry, the elder, and Humphrey Parry, the younger, and their heirs, for ever, to the intent to make them tenants of the premises, for the purpose of their suffering a recovery to be had against them at the next great sessions for the county of Montgomery, which the said Peter Powell, Nathaniel and John Maurice, were to prosecute.

And it was agreed between the parties that the said recovery and any other assurance had, or to be had, &c., should for ever thereafter enure to the only use and behoof of the said Peter Powell, Nathaniel Maurice, and John Maurice, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust for the poor of the said parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

A recovery was accordingly suffered at the great sessions held at Pool, in Montgomeryshire, on the 15th March 1745.

This estate, called Henrhyd Fach, is situated in the township of Cornerion and parish of Pennant, Montgomeryshire. No satisfactory information was obtained on the inquiry as to the acreage.

It was stated to be well let for 40*l.* a year.

Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

The tenant, William Roberts, holds from year to year, and the rent is payable half-yearly; but is paid generally, on account of the distance, yearly, to Mr. Evans, the treasurer of the several charities in this parish. It is distributed with other monies as shown hereafter.

Dr. Worthington's Charity.

Dr. Worthington's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 27th and 28th days of June 1751, the release made between the Rev. *William Worthington*, clerk, vicar of the parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, in the counties of Denbigh and Montgomery, of the one part, Pryce Maurice, of Llorran, in the said county of Denbigh, esq., Henry Lloyd, of Talwin, in the said county of Montgomery, gentlemen, and William Maurice, of Maes y Bwth, in the said county of Denbigh, gent., trustees, duly nominated, appointed, elected, and chosen at a vestry then lately held in the parish church of the said parish of Llanrhaiadr in Mochnant, for managing and governing a school, lately founded, for the instruction of the poorest children in the said parish, according to the last Will and testament of John Powell, late of Pentre Sceiviog, in the county of Flint, gent., deceased; and in pursuance of a decree in His Majesty's Court of Chancery for the several counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, and Flint, lately made therein in a suit there brought for establishing of the same will, of the other part; it was witnessed that the said William Worthington, in consideration of the sum of 25*l.* paid to him by the said parties of the second part, being money arising and accruing from the legacy and fund devised and given by the said Will of the said John Powell, deceased, granted, bargained, sold, released, and confirmed unto the parties of the second part, and to their heirs and assigns, all that field, close, or parcel of land, called or known by the name of Cae Issa (being part of a certain tenement, called Vicarage Vach), situate, lying, and being in that part of the parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant aforesaid, which lieth in the county of Montgomery (and then lately bought by the said William Worthington of and from William Lloyd, of Plas Power, in the said county of Denbigh, esq.), to their use, and the use of their heirs and assigns; upon trust nevertheless, and to the intent and purpose that they and the survivor and survivors, and his and their successor and successors, trustees, for ever, to be nominated, elected, and chosen, at any future vestry or vestries to be held in the said parish church of Llanrhaiadr, as occasion should require, should set, let, or demise the said granted premises either by the year, or for a term of years, to any person or persons, for the most rent that could be got for the same; and should also receive the yearly rents, issues, and profits of the said close or parcel of land, and pay, apply, and dispose of the same yearly, and every year, for ever thereafter, by the order and consent of any future vestry of the said parish, for and towards maintaining, supporting, and promoting school instructions for the poorest children of and in the said parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, according to the tenor, intent, and meaning of the last Will and testament of the said John Powell, deceased, and in pursuance of the said decree of the said Court of Chancery above-mentioned: first deducting such reasonable costs and charges thereout as the trustees for the time being should or might expend, or be put to on account of the said granted premises on these trusts.

This is a small croft containing 1a. 3r. of land, situated in this parish, in the occupation of the vicar. He pays 3*l.* a year rent, which is considered to be its full value. It is paid to the master of the free school, as will be more fully shown hereafter.

Lloyd's Charity.

Lloyd's Charity.

Elizabeth Lloyd, of Glanrhafon, by her Will, gave and bequeathed all her messuages, lands, and premises, with the appurtenances, called Brynglas, in the county of Montgomery, then in her own possession, unto her grandchild, Robert Lloyd, the youngest son of her son, John Lloyd, to hold to him and the issue of his body, lawfully issuing and so forth, nevertheless, upon condition that her said grandchild, Robert Lloyd, or whosoever should be heir, and have the inheritance of the said premises, should pay and dispose yearly, at Easter-eve, for ever, the sum of 3*l.* amongst the poor of the said parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, that was to say, 2*l.* to the poor of that part of the parish which is in Montgomeryshire, and 1*l.* to the poor of that part of the parish that is in Denbighshire, and in default of such payment and disposal her Will was, that the wardens of the said parish of Llanrhaiadr should distrain upon the said premises of Brynglas for the same, and dispose thereof as the law directs, and pay the said 3*l.* yearly to the poor as therein-before directed.

The estate from which this issues, called Brynglas, is situated in the parish of Llangynog and county of Montgomery. It is the property of Mr. Kirke, near Wrexham. The sum is paid annually on Easter-day by the tenant, Robert Roberts, to the treasurer before mentioned, and distributed with other monies.

Morris Jones's Charity.

Morris Jones's Charity.

Morris Jones, of Pennant, in the county of Montgomery, by his Will, gave a moiety of his field, called Cae Thomas Ddu, being 5*s.* a year, to be distributed amongst the poor of Llanrhaiadr for ever. This consists of about three-fourths of an acre in the holding of David Rees, who pays 10*s.* 6*d.* yearly, half the rent to this parish, which is added to the rest, and distributed with them.

The other moiety is paid to the parish of Pennant.

Daniel Powell's Charity.

Daniel Powell's Charity.

Daniel Powell, by his Will, left a sum of 100*l.*, the interest whereof to be annually expended in manner following, that was to say, two-thirds of the annual proceeds thereof amongst the poor of that part of the said parish which is in the county of Montgomery, and the other third part of the said proceeds or interest amongst the poor of that part of the parish which is in the county of Denbigh.

This money was reduced by the legacy-duty to 90*l.*, which is secured by way of mortgage on certain tolls collected by virtue of an Act passed in the 53 Geo. III., entitled "An Act for repairing

" and improving several roads in the counties of Montgomery, Merioneth, and Salop, and other " roads therein mentioned." The deed is dated the 4th July 1830, under the hands and seals of the Commissioners, and duly attested. The treasurer of the trust, Mr. Thomas Bibby, of Llanfyllin, pays annually the sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* as interest to Mr. Evans, the treasurer of the charities of this parish, which is distributed by him with others.

Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

Daniel Powell's Charity—*continued.*

Catherine Maurice's Charity.

C. Maurice's Charity.

Mrs. Catherine Maurice, late of Pennant, widow, by her Will, left a sum of 20*l.*, the interest thereof to be yearly for ever distributed amongst the poor of this parish. This is secured with the legacy last mentioned upon the Llanfyllin district of roads, and the sum of 20*s.* paid in the same manner by Mr. Bibby, and distributed with the rest.

Charities.

Distribution.—These several charities, amounting together to the sum of 116*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* yearly, are now distributed under an order of the Court of Chancery. In 1830, upon petition of the church-wardens and others of the parish, it was, by an order of Court, dated 24th December 1831, referred to the Master to appoint trustees and to approve of a scheme for the application of the charity income.

By his report, dated the 20th of March 1833, Master Farrer approved the Rev. Samuel Steele, vicar, Edward Evans, of Llanrhaiadr, John Roberts, of the same place, Richard Jones, of Cae Maur, in the said parish, gent., and John Bonner, of Brynygwalie, in the county of Denbigh, esq., to be trustees of the charity estates, and did appoint them, and also approved of the following scheme for the application of the charity estates which have been before described; viz., that the two sums of 33*l.* and 25*l.*, amounting to 58*l.*, should be expended in apprenticing and clothing poor children of the said parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, and that the future rents of the two farms called Erw Faur and Cefu Llyfnog should be applied for the same purposes.

That the sum of 17*l.*, part of 40*l.* arising from the rent of the farm called Henryd Fach, should be annually appropriated towards educating and giving school instruction to poor children of the said parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

That the sum of 7*l.*, other part of the 40*l.*, should be annually distributed among the poor of the said parish of Llanrhaiadr, upon St. Thomas's-day, in the following proportions; viz., 6*l.* to the poor of that part of the parish which is in Montgomeryshire, and 1*l.* to those of the part in the county of Denbigh.

That the sum of 16*l.*, residue of the 40*l.*, should from time to time be applied in apprenticing and clothing poor children of the said parish.

That the sum of 3*l.*, being the rent of Cae Issa, should from time to time be applied to the use of the school in Llanrhaiadr aforesaid.

That the rentcharge upon Brynglas, being 3*l.* per annum, should be distributed, on Easter-eve, between the poor parishioners of those parts of the parish of Llanrhaiadr aforesaid which are in the counties of Denbigh and Montgomery, in manner following; viz., 2*l.* to the poor of the parish which lies in Montgomery, and 1*l.* to the poor of the same which lies in Denbigh.

That the interest arising from the 90*l.*, amounting to 4*l.* 10*s.*, should be annually distributed in manner following; viz., 3*l.* to the poor of the part of the parish in Montgomeryshire, and 1*l.* 10*s.* to those of the part in Denbighshire.

That the 10*s.* 6*d.*, being the moiety of the rent of Cae Thomas Ddu, should be annually distributed between the poor of the said parish of Llanrhaiadr.

That the interest upon the sum of 20*l.*, producing annually 1*l.*, should be paid to the poor of the township of Cefn Coch, in that part of Llanrhaiadr which lies in the county of Montgomery, annually, on St. Thomas's-day.

By order, dated the 2nd of April 1833, it was ordered that the said report be confirmed, and that the before-named persons be appointed trustees; and, in the event of any one or more of them dying, or declining, refusing, or becoming incapable to act, it was ordered that the majority of the inhabitants of the said parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, in vestry assembled, be at liberty to appoint, from time to time, a new trustee or trustees in the room of him or them so dying, &c.; and it was ordered that the funds from time to time thereafter to arise from the said charity estates be applied by the said trustees, and the survivor and survivors of them, and by such new trustee or trustees, agreeably to the scheme in the said report mentioned; and the costs of the applications were to be paid by the trustees out of the charity funds.

At the period of the inquiry, in September 1836, the trustees above named were all living: one of them, Mr. Edward Evans, is appointed by the rest to act as treasurer. He receives the income, and distributes it agreeably to the above order, and keeps the accounts in a book provided for the purpose, beginning September 1833.

These accounts were audited by the trustees, for the first time, on the 11th May 1836. It is, however, intended in future that this shall be done annually. The several items in the expenditure, which may be considered as fixed charges upon the income, are—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
To the schoolmaster - - - - -	20	0	0
St. Thomas's distribution - - - - -	12	10	0
Easter ditto - - - - -	3	10	6
	36	0	6

which leaves a sum of 74*l.* for the apprenticing and clothing fund, and any expenses of repairs, &c., incurred by the trustees. A small balance is held by the treasurer for such purposes. The children

Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

Charities.

selected for apprenticing are boys and girls taken from the parish at large. The far greater proportion are boys. From April 1834, the beginning of the new system, until 1st August 1836, 26 children were put out, only three or four of which were girls. The boys are placed with shoemakers, tailors, carpenters, or any other useful trade deemed most likely to be beneficial to their future interests, usually for a term of seven years. The fee given is 6*l.*, paid at the time of executing the indentures. Boys and girls are completely clothed from the charity funds upon being placed out. The cost of this varies from 20*s.* to 30*s.*, according to the nature of the situation they are to fill and the condition of the master. The parties to the indentures are the trustees, the master, the parent, and the child; and the churchwardens, in case the child has no parents.

The river Rhaiadr separates the two counties in which the parish is situated. The amount of population was stated to be pretty nearly equal in each county; but it is more dispersed and more agricultural in Montgomeryshire. The Denbighshire side contains the church and the denser population, and consequently more children are chosen from this latter, but with a perfectly good understanding amongst all parties; and this mode is of course the best for the interests of all. A sum of 7*s.* 6*d.* is charged by an attorney for preparing the indentures.

The St. Thomas's-day distribution, 12*l.* 10*s.*, is divided between the churchwardens, there being one for each part of the parish. The sum allotted to each is paid to the wardens by the treasurer, and given by the former in separate rooms. Each warden has a list, with the sums allotted to each family: these are very small, on account of the numerous population, and vary from 6*d.* to 2*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*, according to the size and necessities of the families. 20*s.* of this is confined solely to the township of Cefn Coch, Montgomeryshire, in pursuance of Maurice's Bequest.

The other distribution, of 3*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, is given away precisely in the same manner, on Easter-eve, in the church and vestry-room, by the churchwardens, aided by the assistant overseer.

The objects, in both cases, are selected from the parish at large. They must have a legal settlement; but residence does not seem to be required. If they are too infirm to attend at the time of distribution, their portion is sent to them.

III. Digest of 1872–4.

III. The following is the reference to the Charities of this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rent-charge.	Securities.		Dividends.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Education.		Apprenticing.		Distribution of Money.	Observations.
LLANRHAIADR-YN-MOCHNANT.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
*National School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Founded by deed 1858. No endowment.
J. Powell	74 1 39	58 0 0	—	—	—	—	58 0 0	58 0 0	N.	15 0 0	Ap.	43 0 0	—	
Ditto														
Hordley														
South	55 0 24	40 0 0	—	—	—	—	40 0 0	40 0 0	N.	17 0 0	Ap.	16 0 0	7 0 0	
Thomas														
Edwards														
Worthington	1 3 7	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	N.	3 0 0	—	—	—	
Lloyd	—	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	3 0 0	
Jones	0 2 0	0 10 6	—	—	—	—	0 10 6	0 10 6	—	—	—	—	0 10 6	
D. Powell	—	—	—	T.	90 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 10 0	—	—	—	—	3 12 0	
Maurice	—	—	—	T.	20 0 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	0 16 0	
							108 13 6	110 0 6	—	35 0 0	—	59 0 0	14 18 6	

NOTE.—T.=Turnpike securities. N.=National school. Ap.=Apprenticeship.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Free School.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the Board School, Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

(1.) The Free School.

(1.) *The Free School* (now represented by the *National School*).—The school was, at the date of the Report of 1837, held in a room belonging to the Honourable Frederick West, the lord of the manor. Afterwards it was, according to the Vicar, carried on at the Old Town Hall. There it was carried on in 1856, in the month of April of which year the Trustees, under the Chancery Scheme, applied to the Charity Commissioners for their opinion as to the expediency of increasing the stipend of the schoolmaster, a course they were all desirous of adopting. At that time the portion of the Charity income allotted under the Scheme to apprenticeships and clothing of poor children exceeded what was required for those objects, and there was in hand a considerable balance. The Trustees proposed that the schoolmaster's income should be increased 15*l.* a year "on account of his exemplary conduct." He was then teaching gratuitously 20 poor children over and above the 30 boys and girls stipulated for in the Chancery Scheme. In answer to inquiries of the Charity Commissioners, it appeared that this school was not in connexion with any society, but

Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

The Free School—*continued.*

was subject to diocesan inspection. The Charity Commissioners, having taken the above facts into consideration, by an Order dated the 8th of August 1856, and made in the matter of the Free School, John Powell's Charity, Samuel Hordley's Charity, Dr. South's Charity, Morris Thomas's Charity, Charles Edwards' Charity, Dr. Worthington's Charity, Elizabeth Lloyd's Charity, Morris Jones' Charity, Daniel Powell's Charity, and Catherine Maurice's Charity, declared their opinion that the Trustees of these Charities, after answering the requirements of the said Charities for apprenticing poor children, might, in case there should be any residue of the yearly sum applicable for those purposes, apply such residue, not exceeding 15*l.* a year, in increase of the stipend payable to the master of the Free School aforesaid, upon condition of his continuing to teach gratuitously 20 poor children over and above the 30 stipulated for in the Chancery Scheme, and advised the Trustees accordingly; providing at the same time that if the Board should at any time thereafter find cause for revoking or determining that authority, and should revoke or determine the same accordingly by any instrument under their seal, all authority vested in such Trustees by the said Order of 8th August 1856 should cease.

On the 17th September 1857 the Rev. William Williams, Vicar of the parish, wrote to the Charity Commissioners respecting a piece of ground which he stated the parishioners were desirous of obtaining leave to use as a site upon which to build a school. The piece of land in question was a bit of open common of 1 rood 18 perches, situate on Llanrhaiadr Green, which had been allotted to the Honourable Frederick Richard West "for the use of the inhabitants of the town and parish of Llanrhaiadr yn "Mochnant for the purpose of holding public fairs thereon, and to remain open and "uninclosed." It had been so allotted under the Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant Inclosure Award, dated 1st of August 1845, but from that time up to the date of the above-mentioned letter no fair had ever been held upon it, and it was, in fact, merely used as a receptacle for all the nuisances of the village. At a vestry, held a short time previous to the date of the letter, specially called to consider the matter, it had been unanimously resolved that the appropriation of the site for a school was desirable. Assuming that the school Trustees would desire aid from the Committee of Council on Education the Charity Commissioners recommended that that body should be communicated with, giving it, at the same time, as their opinion that under the circumstances the Honourable F. R. West might appropriate the piece of waste ground in question, under the provisions of the School Sites Acts. Accordingly, by Deed Poll dated 4th January, and enrolled in Chancery 7th January 1858, the said F. R. West granted this land under the provisions of those Acts to the use of the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish and their successors for the purposes of the said Acts on Trust to permit the buildings thereon to be built to be used for a School for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the Parish, which School should be in union with and conducted according to the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society. In pursuance of the provisions of this Deed a schoolroom with classroom attached, and residence for the master, in connexion with the National Society, was built and completed in or about the year 1859 upon this small allotment. When these buildings had been completed it was found that the contract price was far below what it should have been, and the Trustees, being assured of this, thought that they were morally bound to make good to the contractor, at any rate some portion of his loss. Accordingly they communicated the fact to the Charity Commissioners, and asked their permission to pay the contractor something out of a sum they expected soon to have in hand, to be made up of a surplus of 73*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, balance on former years' charity accounts, and a sum of 50*l.* they expected to realise by a sale of timber upon the farm, then recently arrived at full growth and fit for cutting. After considering the report of a skilled valuer, who said that he had no hesitation in stating that the cost of the works executed exceeded the contractor's legal claim by 120*l.*, but advised that only 60*l.* be paid to him by way of compensation, the Charity Commissioners ultimately, by Order of the Board dated the 6th of March 1860, authorised the Trustees to use out of the said surplus 56*l.* 6*s.*, being six guineas for architect's valuation and 50*l.* as compensation for the contractor.

During the inquiry before me the Rev. W. Matthias Griffith, M.A. (Calvinistic Methodist Minister), put in on behalf of himself and co-signatories, representing, he said he thought, the opinion of the majority of the parishioners, a memorial, a copy of which follows below. The Vicar said he doubted very much whether the names mentioned were representative of the opinion of the parish, that as a fact the children of the vice-president of one of the Board Schools were taught in the National Schools and the children of the precentor of the Calvinistic Methodists. The Rev. Mr. Griffiths

Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

The Free School—*continued.*

replied that the memorial had been drawn up after discussion, as some of those who agreed with it were unable to attend, and reiterated that in his opinion it did represent the opinion of the majority of the parishioners. The two gentlemen differing upon the point, I said I would make a note of their different opinions, and have accordingly recorded them here. The Vicar added, in regard to the subject of the memorial, and of the rent of Cae Issa field hereafter referred to, that, after Mr. John Jones, the master who first received the 15*l.* increase above referred to left, he was succeeded by Mr. Richard Bellis Jones, who was a very successful master, and in his time the school flourished. He, however, subsequently gave up this appointment, and took that of master of the Board Schools which had been erected in the parish. Being a very popular master he was followed by the great bulk of the children, and when the National School reopened under his successor only 12 children came, and there being therefore little to expect from school fees, he had to look round for other means to carry on the school. They had a Christmas tree, and he himself contributed articles to the value of 9*l.* 16*s.*, and his father-in-law gave him 5*l.* for the same purpose. At the end of the week the new master said he could not make a living and would resign. He offered to take him to live at the vicarage, and there he came and lived with the Vicar's family for 15 weeks, and ate at the same table. If he (the Vicar) had withdrawn his support, the school would not have lived as long as it had done, and if it were to be deprived of the assistance now given from the Charity, it could not be kept on, and regard being had to the fact that it was built when there were no other schools in the parish, and had educated generation after generation of children, it would be very hard if it were to be put an end to, as it would be, if the suggestions of the memorialists were carried out. He stated that there were now 91 boys and girls on the books, of whom 28 paid fees, and the rest were free. Mr. Bellis Jones said the average attendance at the three Board Schools was, Llanrhaiadr Board School 86, Llanarmon mynydd Mawr Board School 52, and Cwmdu 17. At the Llanrhaiadr School there were from 45 to 50 whose fees were remitted by the Board.

To David Lewis, Esq., Barrister-at-Law and Assistant Commissioner.

Llanrhaidr yn Mochnant Charities.

Dear Sir,

We, the undersigned, humbly beg to lay before you, and through you, before the Charity Commissioners, the following expression of our opinion and feeling concerning the administration of the above-mentioned Charities. From the published Report of 1874 we find that various sums are devoted per annum to educational purposes. At the time when the money was first devoted by deed there was only one school in the Parish, viz., the Free School, which, in the year 1858, was, with its endowment at 20*l.* per annum, incorporated with the National School.

And a sum of 15*l.* per annum was subsequently voted for the purpose of maintaining the same institution.

Since that time, however, the means of education in the Parish have been so multiplied that there are now, instead of one school, as many as four schools, viz., three Board Schools and the National School.

That being the case, we would humbly express it as our opinion that it would be only fair that the money devoted to educational purposes be utilised for the maintenance of all the schools alike, and be divided between them in proportion to the average number of children attending the various schools.

We remain, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

W. Matthias Griffith, M.A., Calvinistic Methodist Minister.

Evan Vaughan,
Richard Lewis,
Richard Bellis Jones,
John Edwards,
} Calvinistic Methodist Deacons.

Griffith Griffiths, Independent Minister.

Thomas Morris,
Rees Meredith,
Edward Jones,
John Evans,
} Congregational Deacons.

Evan Morris,
David Jones,
Edward Williams,
David James,
} Wesleyan Deacons.

Charities of (2.) *John Powell*, (3.) *Samuel Hordley*, (4.) *Dr. South*, (5.) *Morris Thomas*, and (6.) *Charles Edwards*. Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

(*a.*) *Erw Fawr yn Iâl* (the property of John Powell's Charity). This is now let upon a yearly tenancy to Mr. Thomas Hughes Jones, who became tenant on the 25th September 1887, for a tenancy to commence on the then next following 29th September. He pays 33*l.* a year rent, which is payable half-yearly. The Trustees of the Charity do the repairs. The buildings were said not to be in good condition, although the Trustees had spent and were still spending much money in repairs. The repairs in 1888 came to 18*l.* 10*s.*, and were principally effected upon the outbuildings. Next year (1890) it was expected there would be required an expenditure of from 30*l.* to 40*l.* upon the dwelling-house. The repairs upon all the farms belonging to the Charities of the parish are paid for out of the general fund of all the Charities and not out of the fund of the Charity to which the particular farm belongs. The rent was said to be a fair rent. Charities of (2.) John Powell, (3.) Samuel Hordley, (4.) Dr. South, (5.) Morris Thomas, (6.) Charles Edwards.

(*b.*) *Cefn Llyfnog* (the property of John Powell's Charity). This is let at 25*l.* a year, which was said to be a fair rent, to Mr. Thomas Owen, as yearly tenant. The buildings were said to be in a bad state of repair.

(*c.*) *Henrhyd Foel.* This farm, purchased with money belonging to the Charities of *John Powell*, *Hordley*, *South*, *Morris Thomas*, and *Charles Edwards*, is let at what was said to be a fair rent to Mr. Richard Bowen, who became tenant on March 25th, 1887, as yearly tenant, at 40*l.* a year. Last year as much as 56*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* was expended upon the buildings in repairs, and more will have to be expended before the necessary repairs are finished.

(7.) *Charity of William Worthington.* (7.) Charity of William Worthington.

Cae Issa. The Vicar holds this field at a rental of 3*l.* a year.

Mr. David Jones, one of the parishioners, made the following complaint with regard to this field. He said, "I am willing to give 6*l.* a year for Cae Issa. I had not had a "chance until the last vestry of making an offer, because hitherto the Trustees have "done all things privately. To my own knowledge the Trustees never before last "vestry brought the accounts of the Charities before the vestry. I have attended "many vestries. I was not aware, although I had a copy of the Chancery Scheme, "that I had a right to go to a vestry and complain as to the manner in which things "were done." The Vicar, in reply to this, stated that it was perfectly true as stated by Mr. Jones that the field was worth 6*l.* a year, but that he took it at the lower rent upon the understanding that, on account of having it at a less rental than its real value, he was to contribute towards keeping up the National School; that in pursuance of this understanding he does the carrying of the coals used at the school for nothing; that he gave 9*l.* 16*s.* towards bazaars got up in aid of the school in 1882–3; that he gives yearly subscriptions himself towards it, and that in 1882 he kept the schoolmaster for 15 weeks. Nevertheless, for the future he was, he said, perfectly willing to let the field go for what it would fetch. Mr. Bellis Jones, above mentioned, master of the Board School, said that it used to be an understood thing, and at any rate was done in the time of the late Vicar's immediate predecessor, that as a sort of consideration for having the field let to him at 3*l.* the Vicar should pay for the salary of a sewing mistress to teach the children, and he suggested that, perhaps, the present Vicar might be doing the same thing, upon which the Vicar replied that that was so, and that, in fact, he was doing this as well as the other things above mentioned.

(8.) *Charity of Elizabeth Lloyd.*—Mr. Thomas Owen, the owner of Bryn Glas, farms the land charged, and regularly pays this rentcharge of 3*l.* a year. (8.) Charity of Elizabeth Lloyd.

(9.) *Charity of Morris Jones.*—Cae Thomas Ddu. The moiety belonging to the Trustees of the Charities of this parish is let to a Mr. Rowland at 10*s.* 6*d.* a year, which sum some of those present said they considered a fair sum to pay, but which Mr. David Jones afore-mentioned said was quite inadequate. He would be willing, he said, to pay 1*l.* 10*s.* a year for it if the Trustees would only restore the hedge which had formerly been between it and the other moiety, and which had been pulled down about five or six years ago. The Trustees present said that Mr. Rowland, the tenant, had undertaken to put up the hedge again whenever required. So that there is every prospect of the land fetching an increased rent in the future. (9.) Charity of Morris Jones.

Charities of (10.) *Daniel Powell*, and (11.) *Catherine Maurice.*—Upon looking at the Report of 1837, it will be observed that the 100*l.*, less 10*l.* legacy duty, and 20*l.* forming the principal moneys of these two Charities, were at that time invested upon the security of the tolls of the Llanfyllin district roads. These tolls having fallen away very much, the Trustees of the roads were obliged to compound, and Charities of (10.) D. Powell. (11.) Cath. Maurice.

Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

Charities of D. Powell and Cath. Maurice—*continued.*

paid off the above sums by a composition of 41*l.* on the 31st December 1880. This sum, together with a sum of 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, paid to the Trustees of the Charities on May 9th, 1882, by the Liverpool Corporation, for an easement of water pipes through land belonging to the former, was invested in the purchase of a sum of 44*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* Three per cent. Consolidated Annuities, which, on the 20th of October 1886, was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity, and is now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, converted into a like sum of New Consols.

From what has been stated above it will be seen that the gross income of the Charities of (2.) *John Powell*, (3.) *Samuel Hordley*, (4.) *Dr. South*, (5.) *Morris Thomas*, (6.) *Charles Edwards*, (7.) *William Worthington*, (8.) *Elizabeth Lloyd*, (9.) *Morris Jones*, (10.) *Daniel Powell*, and (11.) *Catherine Maurice*, is as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Erw Fawr - - - - -	33	0	0
Cefn Llyfnog - - - - -	25	0	0
Henrhyd Foel - - - - -	40	0	0
Cae Issa - - - - -	3	0	0
Bryn Glas rentcharge - - - -	3	0	0
Cae Thomas Ddu - - - -	0	10	6
A sum of 44*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* (New Consols) - -	1	6	11
Total - - -	105	17	5

Taking the accounts for the year ending December 31, 1887, 35*l.* was paid to the National schoolmaster and is so paid every year; 3*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* (the Bryn Glas rentcharge) was distributed amongst 79 poor people on Easter Eve. The Trustees do not observe the apportionment between the two portions of the parish provided by the Scheme, but there are no complaints, because there are more poor in the Montgomeryshire part than in the other, and so that part of the Parish in effect gets its proper proportion. There is no complaint made in the Parish of any unfairness in the selection of recipients, and the same observation applies to the distribution of 12*l.* 10*s.*, which was distributed amongst 138 recipients in sums varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* upon St. Thomas's Day. In both cases several of the recipients were persons in receipt of parochial relief. The opinion of those present was that such persons were most deserving, and that it would be a pity to deprive them of the benefit of the Charity.

During the same year 39*l.* was expended in putting out 11 children as apprentices, four of them being girls. Considerable discussion arose as to the advisability of using the whole or some portion of this apprenticeship money for educational purposes. The Vicar said that the demand for these moneys from very poor children was so small that the Trustees had been obliged to go a little higher in the social scale and pay for children whose parents, strictly speaking, ought to be able to pay themselves. Mr. Evan Vaughan thought the money for the most part was spent in vain, and that it would be better to use some of it for educational purposes. Mr. Bellis Jones was of the same opinion, and thought that quite 30*l.* of this money might be better employed for educational purposes in promoting scholarships for three children from the elementary schools to any intermediate school in the county established under the Act. The Vicar stated that he objected to such a diversion of the money, and was supported in his objection by Mr. David Jones, shoemaker, afore-mentioned, who said that the practice there had been and was for the shoemakers and tailors to hand the money to the parents of apprentices who, in many instances, could not afford to keep them in food during the time they were learning their trade and earning nothing, and such money was therefore being put to a good use. Mr. Thomas Morris, of Lloran Ucha, member of the Denbighshire County Council, was of the same opinion too, and thought the money as at present used was used to good purpose, and upon taking the views of the meeting it appeared that the majority were of this opinion, and such, it was said, was the opinion of the majority of the inhabitants.

The residue of the income is carried over for repairs when required.

(12.) Charity of Edward Morris.

(12.) *Charity of Edward Morris.*—Edward Morris, of Lloran Ucha, in the parish of Llansilin, in the county of Denbigh, by his Will dated the 21st April 1876, and proved in London on the 14th August 1876, made the following bequest, among others—

"I give and bequeath to my brothers John Morris of Rhydleos in the said Parish of Llansilin and County of Denbigh Farmer and Thomas Morris of Lloran Ucha aforesaid Farmer or other the Trustees or Trustee for the time being of this my Will their or his heirs executors administrators and assigns the Sum of One hundred pounds

Nevertheless upon trust to invest the same upon the securities herein-after mentioned and annually to expend the interest dividends and proceeds from time to time to become due thereon in the purchase of Coals for distribution among such poor persons of the said Parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant in such proportions at such time in such manner and generally in all respects as my said Trustees or Trustee shall in their or his absolute discretion think fit. I also give and bequeath unto my said Trustees or Trustee their or his heirs executors administrators and assigns the sum of One hundred pounds sterling Upon Trust to invest the same upon the Securities herein-after mentioned and annually to expend the interest dividends and proceeds from time to time to become due thereon in the purchase of Coals for distribution in the like manner among poor persons of the said parish of Llansilin. And I direct that the above sums bequeathed to my said Trustees by this my Will for Charitable purposes shall be paid out of such part of my personal Estate as is by Law applicable to Charitable purposes under this my Will and shall be free from and without deduction for Legacy duty. And I declare that all monies directed by me to be invested by my said Trustees or Trustee under this my Will shall be invested in or upon any stocks funds or securities guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom or of India or of any other British possession or upon real or leasehold securities in England or Wales with full power for my said Trustees or Trustee to call in alter vary and transpose the same investments as and when they shall think fit for others of a like nature."

Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant.

Charity of Edward Morris—*continued.*

Mr. Thomas Morris, of Lloran Ucha above mentioned, attended at the Inquiry held at Llansilin on the 9th October 1889, and gave information of the founding of this new Charity by his brother, an extract from whose Will he produced, which is set out above. He stated that he was now the sole trustee, his co-trustee (another brother) having died. The money is invested as a charge upon the land, equivalent to 4 per cent. interest, but there are no documents evidencing the charge. The founder died May 22, 1876, and the Will was proved by Mr. Thomas Morris and his brother John, his co-trustee, about six months after. His brother John died July 1889. He used to look after the distribution in Llansilin, whilst he (Mr. Thomas Morris) looked after the distribution in Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant. The farmers about cart the coals to the place of distribution for nothing, so there is no deduction from the income for cartage. The coal is given away in very hard weather to poor persons in quantities of from two to three cwts. to each.

At the close of the Inquiry the Rev. W. M. Griffiths said that it was rumoured in the Parish, but whether upon any reasonable foundation or not he was unable to say, that a certain water mill, now claimed as belonging to the Vicar, belonged to the Charities, and asked if the Vicar would produce to me after the Inquiry any documents he might have relating to this mill, and so settle any uneasy feeling in the minds of the parishioners. The Vicar said he would be very pleased to do this, and after the Inquiry I went over to the vicarage and examined three terriers respectively dated 1791, 1826, and 1856, which are practically copies of one another. The only reference to a mill is the following amongst the "glebe lands, gardens, houses, and portions of tythes belonging to the vicarage."

"One water mill situate, lying, and being in Cefn Coch aforesaid, containing one "bay of building, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging."

PARISH OF LLANRHYDD.

Llanrhydd.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 29th of March 1889.

I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated the 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., ch. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32., Part 3, p. 82).

II. Report of 1837.

VARIOUS CHARITABLE BEQUESTS CONSOLIDATED AND SECURED ON TURNPIKE TRUSTS.

Various Charitable Bequests.

By deed poll bearing date 7th April 1788, under the hands and seals of five of the Trustees named in an Act of Parliament passed in the 30th George II. and entitled "An Act for amending, widening, "draining, and keeping in repair the roads from the town of Wrexham in the county of Denbigh, to "Petre Bridge in the county of Flint and from the town of Mold to Northop Holywell and Rhyddlan "in the same county, and from thence to the Ferry House opposite the town of Conway in the county "of Carnarvon, and from Ruthin to the said town of Mold," it appears that by a former deed poll in

Llanrhydd. — Various Charitable Bequests—*continued.*

the nature of a mortgage dated 22nd April 1758, the sum of 90*l.* was received (sic) to the Minister and Churchwardens and two other inhabitants of the Parish upon the tolls of the Ruthin district of the roads comprised in the above Act in trust for the use of the poor of this Parish, and by the now reciting deed the said sum of 90*l.* was continued and the further sum of 13*l.* 10*s.* secured on the tolls of the same district.

The above security has not been renewed but the interest (5 per cent.) has been regularly paid and distributed generally in money occasionally in coals and clothing on St. Thomas's Day by the Minister and Churchwardens among the most needy poor of the Parish.

By deed poll dated 2nd October 1780, under the hands and seals of seven of the Trustees appointed under an Act passed in the 32nd George II. entitled "An Act for repairing and widening the road "from the town of Mold to the town of Denbigh and from thence to Taly-y-cafn and Conway and "from the town of Wrexham to the towns of Ruthin and Denbigh and the town and port of Rhyddlan "in the counties of Denbigh, Flint, and Carnarvon" reciting a former mortgage dated 4th October 1762, for the sum of 15*l.* secured to the then Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers in trust for the poor of the Parish of Llanrhydd; it is witnessed that the same sum of 15*l.* together with the further sum of 18*s.* was secured on that part of the roads comprised in the Act leading from the town of Wrexham through Ruthin to the joining of the road at Whitchurch to the same use, namely, the poor of Llanrhydd. This security has not been renewed, but the interest has been regularly paid. It has always been added to and given away with the money arising from the Ruthin trust (see *ante*).

The amount of the benefactions to the poor as shown by the benefaction table in the church is 111*l.* 10*s.* (Gilbert reports the same), which sum is 7*l.* 18*s.* less than the amount invested in the above securities; this is probably owing to some accumulation of interest.

Robert A. P. Edward Tanner's Charity.

Robert A. P. Edward Tanner's Charity.

The above individual left 2*s.* a year out of the rent of a house in Tal-y-sarn in this Parish towards the repair of the church.

This Charity does not seem to have been paid for many years, if indeed ever. The land whereon the house supposed to have been charged stood has been let on a building lease and belongs to Christ's Hospital.

Edward Griffith's Charity.

Edward Griffith's Charity.

Edward Griffith, of Bwlch-y-Park, in the Parish, by will in 1696, left the sum of 8*s.* to be distributed every year on the Saturday of Whitsuntide to the poorest people. This charge was for many years paid out of the Bwlch-y-Park estate but not for the last 30 or 36 years. About 25 years since it was sold and has been again sold. The present proprietor is Joseph Ablett, Esq., of Llanbedr Hall, near Ruthin.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of 1872–4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Stock.	Dividends.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
Llanrhydd.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Consolidated Charities -	N. 95 13 1	2 17 4	2 17 4	5 19 4	2 17 4	Stock in name of Official Trustees.

N.= New Three per cent. Annuities.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Sunday School.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Mission Room, Brynhyfryd. No information was forthcoming with regard to the two Charities of Tanner and Griffith referred to in the Report of 1837.

(1.) The Consolidated Charities.

(1.) *The Consolidated Charities.*—The Rev. Bulkeley O. Jones, Rector of the Parish and Warden of Ruthin, gave evidence as to the history of these Charities during these last 20 years, from which it appears that the investments upon which the principal sum of these Charities was lent as mentioned in the Report of 1837, turned out as unfortunate as similar investments in Turnpike Trust Bonds in other Parishes of the county. The amount invested, as appears from that Report, was 119*l.* 8*s.* The Turnpike Trust was unable to discharge its liabilities, and a compromise was effected about the year 1869, the result of which was that, in the interests of the Charity, the Trustees of the Charity discharged the Turnpike Trust from liability upon receiving 78*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* This sum remained at interest until 1874 when, with the then accrued interest, no distribution having been made on St. Thomas's Day, it amounted to 88*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* With this sum 95*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* 3 per cent. annuities were purchased, and, on the 25th February 1874, invested in the name of the "Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" in trust for the

Charity. The annual dividend has hitherto been 2*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* There has, however, been no distribution since 1882, the Trustees wishing to bring principal up to the original amount, and consequently there is now in the hands of the Trustees as accumulated interest 20*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* The Rector and other Trustees desired to know whether the annual income might not be applied in some other way than as at present in doles, which it was the unanimous opinion of himself, the Town Clerk of Ruthin, Dr W. D Jones, and Mr. John Humphreys, two of the Overseers, in fact of all present, did very little if any good. I stated that, inasmuch as the trusts of the Charity were "for the use of the poor" generally and upon proper application to the Charity Commissioners, a Scheme might be framed sanctioning the application of the annual income in other ways more beneficial to the poor of the Parish.

Llanrhydd.

The Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

(2.) *The Sunday School.*—By indenture dated 18th of March 1862, in consideration of 70*l.* paid by the Reverend Edward Hugh Davies, the then Minister of the Parish of Llanrhydd, and of 5*s.* each by the Churchwardens (therein named), Robert Griffiths granted to the said Minister and Churchwardens, and their successors in office, a certain cottage and garden situate in Llanrhydd Street, in the Parish of Llanrhydd, to the use that the said Trustees, their successors and assigns, should forthwith use, and forever thereafter permit, the same to be used as a Sunday School and Night School for the education and religious improvement and teaching of scholars, and also for the performance therein of divine service, and for religious, moral, and educational purposes, all to be not inconsistent with, but to be in accordance with, the doctrines and principles of the Church of England, and not otherwise. The said indenture also contained certain provisions as to the number of Trustees, and the like.

(2.) The Sunday School.

In 1873 an application to the Charity Commissioners was made by the then Churchwardens of the Parish, Mr. Robert George Johnson and Mr. John Evans, for leave to sell the cottage and garden and to use the purchase money in part payment of a new Sunday School for the education and religious improvement and teaching of scholars, and also for the performance therein of divine service, and for religious, moral, and educational purposes in accordance with the doctrines and principles of the Church of England. In the course of the inquiries made by the Commissioners before assenting to this proposal, it appeared that the Reverend Edward Hugh Davies had then been dead some years, that the cottage had fallen into complete ruin, that no sufficient sum could be found for erecting a new school, and that the land was then unoccupied; that a large building conveniently situated in the Parish, which had been used and was indeed originally built as a chapel for the Huntingdon Connection, was then recently for sale and was purchased, and the purchase money partly paid by the benevolent aid of a gentleman in the neighbourhood; that the newly purchased building was then being used for a Sunday School; and that divine services every Sunday morning and afternoon were held by the Warden (the Incumbent of Ruthin and Llanrhydd) or his curate; that the piece of ground conveyed by the deed of 1862, was situated in front of the Ruthin Workhouse; and that the guardians were willing to purchase for 40*l.*, and the Churchwardens willing to sell for that sum, provided the sanction of the Charity Commissioners could be obtained to that course.

The Commissioners having directed a valuation to be made by an independent valuer and the premises having been valued by the person selected, at 50*l.*, and notices of intention to sell with the authority of the Commissioners, unless objections were received within 21 days from first publication, having been published in the usual way, a sale to the guardians at the last-mentioned price was sanctioned and the purchase money authorised to be used in paying part of the purchase money of the said lately purchased premises which had been conveyed by a deed of the 15th January 1872.

By this indenture made between certain therein-named ministers and members of the Huntingdon Connection, grantors, of the one part, and the Reverend Bulkeley Owen Jones of Ruthin, clerk, of the other part, reciting an indenture of 6th of June 1859, of conveyance of one Edward Jones of the chapel and premises to the grantors, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, to permit the same to be used for purposes of divine worship in the Connection of the late Selina, Countess of Huntingdon, but that it should be lawful, subject to a proviso with regard to the burying ground for the Trustees with consent in writing of certain persons of the Connection absolutely to sell the said chapel and hereditaments for the purpose of being used as a place of worship by some Evangelical Society or Connection by public or private auction, and that the grantors had agreed with the said B. O. Jones for the absolute sale to him of the premises for 600*l.*, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 600*l.* then paid, the grantors, in exercise of the power limited to them by the said indenture of 6th June 1859, granted and conveyed unto the said B. O. Jones All that chapel with the vestry room attached

Llanrhydd.

The Sunday School—*continued.*

thereto, and the schoolroom (now used as a dwelling-house) thereunder, and the burial ground and the land adjoining, &c. To have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said B. O. Jones, his heirs and assigns, subject to the proviso therein-after contained And upon trust to permit and suffer the said chapel to be used at all times by the Warden for the time being of the Parish of Ruthin, for the celebration of divine worship according to the use of the Church of England. And upon trust to permit and suffer the said dwelling-house and other hereditaments thereby assured to be used and enjoyed by the said Warden for the time being as fully and amply and in the same manner in all respects as the said Warden is entitled to the use, enjoyment, and control of the Parish Church of Ruthin aforesaid, and the vestry buildings and ground adjacent thereto respectively.

Proviso as to future sale by Warden. Declaration as to appointment of Trustees. Proviso, that no portion of the said hereditaments should be used as a burial ground, that the present graves in the said burial ground should not be disturbed, and that the chapel should never be used for any other purpose than as a place of public worship by some Evangelical Society or Connection.

Llanwrst.

PARISH OF LLANRWST.*

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 2nd of December 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 54).

Jesus' Hospital (Almshouses and Free School).

Jesus' Hospital (Almshouses and Free School).

Before going into a history of the original institution of the above hospital, the character of which, as an endowment, has ever been denied by the family possessing the rectorial tithes of Eglwysfach, which, on the other hand, tradition states to have been settled for its support; it seems advisable to report its state and circumstances when it last afforded an asylum to the poor, and the means of education for their children.

In Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns of 1786, is the following account: "There is an almshouse in Llanrwst in which are 12 poor people, who have about 2*s.* 6*d.* per week, amounting to 78*l.* per annum.

"There is a lecture preached every Tuesday, for which the preacher has 25*l.* a year.

"There is also a schoolmaster who has 25*l.* a year, and an usher who has 15*l.* a year.

"All which are paid by the heir of Gwydir, out of the rectorial tithes of the parish of Eglwysfach, in the county of Denbigh. The real amount of the said tithes cannot be precisely ascertained, but it is certain that they are more than the outgoings."

The above payments were continued until the year 1811, when the vacancies in the almshouses, as they occurred, first ceased to be filled up, except by tenants who were made to pay rent to Lord Gwydir, the then representative of the family. It is now about six years since the last two almsmen died, but they were not resident—they received their stipend, and let their rooms. When the appointment of almsmen ceased, various complaints were made by letter to Lord Gwydir, and some personally to the resident agent, then Mr. Houston, but it is said without obtaining any redress.

There was always a particular dress for the almsmen—it was a large blue gown, with a silver eagle on the left arm.

The almshouses are still standing. The building, which is of stone, is in tolerable repair, and consists of five tenements in the ground floor, and the same number above; they are tenanted by poor people, paying rent for them. About the year 1812, one of the ground tenements was destroyed to make a way through to a house then sold by Lord Willoughby to Mr. Evan Pritchard, and which house is supposed to have been the property of the hospital, and for the residence of the warden; it stands from 15 to 20 yards from the almshouses. Upon the old house, which has been pulled down and rebuilt, was formerly a long inscription, but unfortunately its purport cannot now be spoken to. When the house was sold, it is said that Lord Willoughby gave a bond of indemnity to the purchaser.

On a stone let into the wall that separates the almshouses from the churchyard, is the following inscription:—

"To Winn de Gwyder Fil Mauricii Miles et Baronetta fundavit A°. 1610."

The school was entirely free to children of all parishes, until the beginning of the year 1803. In 1795 there were about 40 scholars; and it is stated that in or about 1804 there were as many as 130.

After 1803 an entrance fee of 10*s.* and sometimes 10*s.* 6*d.* was exacted, and 1*l.* a-year for those who learned the Greek and Latin languages. For writing and arithmetic a separate charge was made when a master was appointed to teach them, which was about 1813. Of these charges the

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Carnarvon.

head master had two thirds, and the usher one-third, with the salaries of 25*l.* and 15*l.* per annum. They both had houses adjoining the schoolroom, and gardens, and the head master a field of about two acres contiguous. Their salaries were paid by the agent of the Gwydir family, through whom they received their appointments. The boys were constantly sent to this school from various parts of England, some boarding in the master's house, and others in the town of Llanrwst.

The school continued thus until 1812, when the Rev. Robert Hughes, the then usher, left; the Rev. Edmund Davis, head master, conducted the school until 1817, when another usher, Mr. Amvil, was appointed, or, at any rate, took up his residence in the house that had always belonged to the second master; at that time there was not a boy in the school. Mr. Amvil remained some few years, during which time there were occasionally a few scholars: it seems, that when he left he received a sum of money from the agent of the family; whether this was for salary, or otherwise, does not appear. About the same time a sum was paid to the widow of the head master, who had died in March 1822. The school may be said to have almost ceased for some years; although there were two masters resident, there were, as before said, but few scholars. It is said that this was owing to the extreme severity of the head master, which deterred parents from placing their children under his control.

After the death of the Rev. Mr. Davis, the school was entirely shut up for some years, indeed until the present master, Mr. Nathaniel Davis, was appointed, in 1828. There is now no second master, Mr. Davis receiving 40*l.* per annum, paid by Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. There is also a girls' school, holden in a portion of the original school-room, which has been subdivided. The mistress lives in the house formerly occupied by the second master, and receives a salary of 20*l.* per annum.

There are about 50 scholars in the boys' school, all of whom pay for their education, and from 30 to 40 girls, who pay 16*s.* a-year each for learning sewing, &c.

Thus it has not been a free school since 1803, before which year it undoubtedly was. Indeed it has been known, from time immemorial, as Yr Ysgol râd (the free school).

General complaints were made when the school ceased after the Rev. Mr. Davis's death, but, as in the case of the almshouses, no notice was taken of them.

Thus the almshouses have ceased to be occupied gratuitously by the poor since 1811, and the school to be a free school since 1803. Until the death of the Rev. Mr. Davis, the head master was always a Master of Arts. He preached every Tuesday, as mentioned in Gilbert (see *ante*) until the payment was stopped, and which also was in the year that the character of the almshouse was first changed.

From the observations that were attached to the notice of this endowment in 1786, it will have been seen that Jesus Hospital had been always supported out of the rectorial tithes of Eglwysfach. The question at issue is, whether those tithes were settled to support this hospital, or whether they are a lay impropriation in the Gwydir family in its own right, out of which certain payments were charitably but gratuitously made for considerably above a century. It may be here mentioned, that Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, the present representative of the Gwydir family, in addition to the salaries paid to the schoolmaster and mistress, distributes different sums of money annually to a certain number of needy persons in this parish, but that all these payments are claimed to be voluntary, and wholly unconnected with the proceeds of the tithes.

The claim made on behalf of the hospital will be best explained by the bill in Chancery, preferred in the year 1678, about 70 years subsequent to the supposed foundation, a copy of which, and the answers thereto, have been obtained from the Tower. Their insertion will occupy considerable space, yet, looking at the great importance of the matter in dispute, at least to the hospital, it seems desirable that they should be inserted here. Moreover, the answer of Dame Grace Wynne embraces property relative to another charity, which tradition has connected with Jesus Hospital.

On the 27th May 1678, a bill was filed by the Attorney-General against Sir John Wynne, Knight and Baronet, wherein it is stated that John Williams, of Doleythelan and London, deceased, in his life-time, then 70 years past, was seised in fee of the rectory of Egglewysvach, expectant on a lease determinable on the death of Thomas Price, and also of large personal estate, and that in his life, or by Will, he gave a large sum of money to erect at Doleythelan a schoolhouse, and almshouse for ten poor men of those parishes, and a house for a warden, who was to read prayers to the men, and superintend the same, and which money was lodged in the hands of Sir John Wynne, and John Williams, son of the donor, to be applied for such charitable uses; and that he assigned the reversion of the rectory to the said Sir John Wynne, and John Williams his son, upon trust for them, at the expiration of the lease, to dispose of the proceeds thus,—To the schoolmaster 20*l.* yearly, to the usher 8*l.*, and to the warden 20*l.*, and the remainder of the profits to the 10 poor almsmen, and every other year to give them warm gowns; that Sir John Wynne, and John Williams, finding it too expensive to build at Doleythelan, built a schoolhouse, almshouse, and warden's house, at Llanrwst, so that the inhabitants of the three parishes should have an equal benefit of his charity; that there was after this a large surplus unspent, and John Williams the son gave his interest in the rectory, subject to this charitable trust, to Sir John Wynne, and John Williams the son died in the life-time of Sir John Wynne, and, subject to these charitable uses, the rectory came to his possession: that Sir John Wynne died 1626, leaving issue his eldest son Sir Richard Wynne, Sir Owen Wynne, Henry Wynne, William Wynne, and Morris Wynne, Esqrs., and such rectory, after his decease, subject as before it came to Sir Richard Wynne; that about 45 years ago the lease, determinable upon the death of Thomas Price, ended, and Sir Richard Wynne was seised of the same, and which then was and ever since has been of the yearly value of 120*l.*; that during the life of Sir Richard Wynne, out of the proceeds of the rectory, he paid salaries to the schoolmaster and usher yearly, 20*l.* and 8*l.*, and to the vicar of Lanrwst 20*l.* yearly, to preach every Tuesday, but which last

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payment was unauthorised by the original trust, and the remainder, or some part of the revenue, yearly, for the relief of the 10 almsmen in the house, and for gowns for them every other year; that Sir Richard Wynne died about 32 years ago without issue, and the estate, subject to such charities, descended to his brother Sir Owen Wynne, who became seised of the same, and for some years paid the schoolmaster and usher their salaries, and also the 20*l.* to the vicar, and made annual allowances to the almsmen, and gowns every second year, but that for some years he had withheld such payments to the master and usher, to whom, or their representatives, there is due for several years then past about 300*l.* and upwards; that in the year 1660, Sir Owen Wynne died seised of the rectory, and possessed of great real and personal estate, by whose decease it came to Sir Richard Wynne, his son and heir, at the date of such bill, now deceased, who, after his father's death, being a person of integrity and charity, had declined intermeddling with the revenues of the rectory, being satisfied the same was intended for the charitable purposes before mentioned, and fearing any portion of the same, through negligence or dishonesty of agents, might be during his life misapplied, that thereupon Dame Grace Wynne, widow of Sir Owen Wynne, and mother to the last mentioned Sir Richard Wynne, taking advantage of her son's declining to act, and having the original deed of purchase of the rectory by John Williams the father, John Williams the son, and Sir John Wynne, or some of the founders of the charitable uses, and all other wills, deeds, and writings, in her possession, and by which the uses were created, and contriving how to defeat the same and apply them to her own advantage, combined with other persons unknown and concealed such deeds and writings; that in 1660, after the death of Sir Owen Wynne, Dame Grace Wynne entered into the possession of the rectory, and received the profits (during the life of Sir Richard Wynne her son, who died in 1674), without any right to do so, and withheld the rents from the charitable uses as intended, and converted the same to her own use; that for some time there was no master or usher, but to give colour to the fraud, if any poor person did act in such capacity they received no salary, and seldom or ever more than five or six old men were received into the almshouses, and they were curtailed in the proper allowance, and that in such interval there was great neglect in the payment of the 20*l.* for the weekly sermon; that after the death of the last mentioned Sir Richard Wynne, the rectory, subject to such trusts, descended and came to Mary Wynne, as his sole daughter and heir, or to Sir John Wynne, of Watstay, in the county of Denbigh, Knight and Baronet, the only surviving issue and male heir of Sir John Wynne the elder, the original founder of the charitable use; that Dame Grace Wynne, since the death of her son Sir Richard Wynne, either as guardian to Mary Wynne, her grandchild, or by their connivance between them, in the behalf of Sir John Wynne, upon one of whom the rectory devolved, received the rents of the same, and converted them, or a great part, to her own private advantage, of such yearly value as before mentioned, the charitable uses not being in any way effected as intended; and in such bill it is also stated, that about 32 years ago Dame —— Mostin, widow, either in her lifetime or by her Will, gave to the use of the poor of the parish of Llanrwst 100*l.*, which was lodged in the hands of her brother Morris Wynne, since deceased, for the benefit of such poor; that some years afterwards Morris Wynne, with the money, purchased a messuage, tenement, and lands in the parish of Gwither, in the county of Denbigh, to be a lasting fund to maintain and support the last mentioned charitable use for succeeding generations, and approving of his sister's charitable wishes, promised to act in a similar manner, but that before he had made a particular declaration of the trust, by deed, he was taken ill, and was persuaded to make a Will, whereby he devised the same messuage and premises, amongst his other real estate, to his brother Henry Wynne, Esq., father of the last named Sir John Wynne and Dame Grace Wynne, and their heirs, (subject to the trust,) which tenement Sir John Wynne, at the death of his father, upon a partition of the real estate between him and Dame Grace Wynne declined, but she accepted it, and that ever since the death of Morris Wynne, who died in 1670, she has received the rent of the messuage and premises, and which ought to have gone to the aforesaid charitable use; and by such bill it was further set out, that such unknown persons stated that John Williams the father, John Williams the son, or either of them, never had any estate in the rectory, and that old Sir John Wynne never assigned the profits thereof to any charitable uses, but that the same came to them by descent, and were not chargeable with any sums for charitable uses, and that to prevent such charitable uses as before mentioned, the rectory was inserted in some former marriage settlement made of the estate of Gwydd; and that they also stated that Sir John Wynne the elder, at his own cost, built the almshouse, schoolhouse, and warden's house, and that John Williams the father, John Williams the son, did not contribute to the same, and that Sir John Wynne died before he endowed the same with any charity; that after his death, Sir Richard Wynne voluntarily applied the profits of the rectory to such charitable uses without any obligation to do so; and the bill declares, under such pretence Dame Grace Wynne, for 17 years, received the rents of the rectory, as also of some chambers in the almshouse, and which she had converted to her own use; and that this was evident, because for some years the school was destitute of a master and usher, for want of payment of their salary, and when there were such officers, their pay was not according to the intent of the donor, and latterly but four poor men were received in the almshouse, and their allowances small; that the salary of 20*l.* to the vicar of Llanrwst was not paid for preaching the weekly sermon, and the poor had no benefit from the tenement at Gwitherin; that Sir Richard Wynne the elder, by his Will, appointed Morris Wynne his executor, and left considerable property, and Sir Owen Wynne appointed Dame Grace Wynne executrix, who administered to his effects, and Morris Wynne, by his Will, appointed Henry Wynne and Dame Grace Wynne his executors, and died about the time before mentioned, and after which event Henry Wynne and Dame Grace Wynne, possessed themselves of the property, and, after Henry Wynne died, the executorship survived to Dame Grace Wynne, by reason of which she is chargeable with the profits of the rectory, and with the money given for such charities. And as all deeds and evidences which relate to such charities are in the power of Dame Grace Wynne, and could not be

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obtained to maintain such charities without the intervention of this court, it was prayed that all necessary parties might put in their answers to it to elucidate the same, so as to ascertain the truth of the allegation contained in such bill.

On the 2nd July 1678, in the answer of Sir John Wynne, Knt. and Bart., to the bill filed against him, it is stated that he did not know that John Williams had any interest in the rectory of Eglwysvach, or was possessed of any considerable personal property; nor did he know that he made any bequest for erecting a schoolhouse or almshouse, or that Sir John Wynne, of Gwider, Bart., and John Williams, son of the above-mentioned John Williams, were entrusted to dispose of the charitable bequest for the purposes mentioned in such bill; nor did he know of any disposition, or for what purpose, either by John Williams, the father, John Williams, the son, or Sir John Wynne, he being a stranger. But the first-mentioned Sir John Wynne acknowledged that a schoolhouse, almshouse, and warden's house, was erected at Llanroost, but did not know by whose charity, though he had heard it was erected by Sir John Wynne; and he believed Sir John Wynne died about 1626, leaving his eldest son Sir Richard Wynne, Sir Owen Wynne, Henry Wynne, William Wynne, and Morris Wynne, Esqrs.; and that after the death of Sir John Wynne, his estate went to Sir Richard Wynne, but he did not know that any estate subject to such trust came to Sir Richard Wynne, nor did it concern him; and Sir Richard Wynne dying without issue, his estate went to Sir Owen Wynne, and after his decease in 1660, the same estate went to Sir Richard Wynne, but whether he or his ancestors intermeddled in the charity he did not know; and the first-mentioned Sir John Wynne acknowledged that Mary Wynne was the only child of the last-mentioned Sir Richard Wynne, who died in 1674, and that she was then an infant, and Dame Grace Wynne managed the estate, being her grandmother. He also acknowledged that he was the only son of Henry Wynne, and is male heir of Sir John Wynne, Bart., and inherited such title of Baronet, being entailed upon Sir John Wynne, and his heirs male; that he endeavoured to discover his title to the estate of Sir John Wynne, but could not. And it is further stated, that the first-mentioned Sir John Wynne, nor any person on his behalf, had received any rents of the estate so given in trust for the charity, and he denies having combined with others as charged in the bill, and has never had any deeds or writings in his possession which would prove the charity.

By the answer of Dame Grace Wynne, dated the 4th November 1678, she states that she believed John Williams was born at Dolewythelan, and was a citizen of London, but whether he was charitably disposed she does not know; and she denies that he was seised of the rectory of Eglwysfach, or that he had power to dispose of the same, or any personal estate; or that he, by Will, gave the same to build almshouses; or that Sir John Wynne, or John Williams, the son, agreed that the almshouses should be built at Llanroost, or any part of the money intended for such purpose remained undisposed of, or that John Williams, the son, disposed of his interest therein, or that the same went to Sir John Wynne; but she admitted that Sir John Wynne died in 1626; and John Williams, the father, having lived till 1637, it was impossible that the rectory could by survivorship have come to Sir John Wynne; and that if John Williams, the son, or John Williams, the father, had possessed any interest in the rectory, she believes John Williams, the father, in his Will, would have noticed it, but did not; and John Williams, the father, surviving Sir John Wynne eleven years, and the lease having expired three years before John Williams the father's death, she concluded, if John Williams the father had any interest therein, he, in his life, or his heirs, would have made claim; and by her answer, she stated she believed that Sir John Wynne purchased the rectory for his own use, and at his cost built the school and almshouse, and had, if it had fallen into his possession, intended to have settled the same to charitable uses; that by the Will of Sir John Wynne, dated the 28th February 1626, it was appointed that his executor should maintain a sermon in Llanroost till the tithe of Eglwysfach fell in possession, and that he gave to the warden and poor people of Jesus Hospital, at Llanrwst, and their successors, for ever, a close of land, called Cay Hullyen, near Llanrwst, to the use that the schoolhouse erected thereon, and the land might always be for a place of recreation for the scholars; and that he also gave to build a chapel to adjoin the church, and to repair it, 100*l.*, to be built as speedily as possible. And she further stated, that though she had searched for papers concerning the estate of Gwidder, she could find none to elucidate such endowment, but she admitted that she had found a paper much defaced, dated 5th February, in the twelfth year of James, intituled, Orders made by Sir John Wynne for the government of Jesus Hospital, in Llanrwst, founded by Sir John Wynne, Knt., wherein it is stated, that by the statute of 43 Elizabeth, authorising the erection of almshouses without the licence of mortmain, it was ordained that every foundation should have 10*l.* in lands or rents in possession, at least, and not in future, for that the rectory of Vach having been purchased by Sir John Wynne of the king, it yielded no profits, and he made an annuity to the hospital of 10*l.*, to arise from his estate at Brynsylltie, and did not like naming a warden and 12 poor men to make such corporation to receive such annuity; and that in the same paper it was further stated, he granted to certain feoffees another rent of 10*l.* out of the rectory, when it fell, and that he declared his meaning to be that, in future, it should countervail the other 10*l.* granted to the hospital out of Brynsylltie; and Dame Grace Wynne, in her answer stated, that no grant was made of the annuities from the knowledge she had, and that such paper to her appeared of no value, not being signed by Sir John Wynne; and she admits Sir John Wynne had issue, and that on the death of Sir John Wynne, the rectory descended to Sir Richard Wynne, but not subject to any charitable use; but she denied the same to be of the value as in the bill is mentioned, but that he did, in his lifetime, order the rents to be disposed of as mentioned, but that he did so voluntarily, and that he paid 20*l.* (not to the warden for there was none), but to preach the sermon; and she admitted Sir Richard Wynne died at the time stated without issue, and that the rectory came to Sir Owen Wynne (her husband), who, during possession of the rectory, disposed of the rents as freely as his brother did; and she stated she had heard him declare no salary was settled but what he voluntarily gave, and that

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he being a strict observer of religion, hearing that Roger Wynne, schoolmaster, had forbidden the scholars to use the Lord's-prayer, he dismissed him without any pay; and though she did not know how he disposed of such profits, she believed he did so charitably, and converted none to his own use, and that if any salary remained unpaid, it was occasioned by the decrease in value of the profits; and it was stated, that Sir Owen Wynne told her, that he intended to perfect what his father and mother had only designed, and would settle the rectory to a charitable use, but that he was prevented; and she confessed that she possessed herself of the estate, by administering, but that the same was short by 1,000*l.* to pay his debts, which she paid and had fully administered, and is not liable to any charge as alleged in the bill; she also confessed, that by the death of Sir Owen Wynne, the rectory came to Sir Richard Wynne, the son, who she believed never interfered with the rents; but wishing to imitate the charitable intention of his ancestors, and fearing to employ strangers, applied to Morris Wynne, to employ some fit person to receive the rents, and apply them as his ancestors had done, but that she always refused to interfere in the same, and never did, upon which Morris Wynne undertook the same, and employed, with the approbation of Sir Richard Wynne, the younger, Thomas ap William, David ap Havell, of Llanrwst, who ever since had let the rectory and received the rents, and paid the same to Morris Wynne, then deceased, John Davis, then deceased, and Hugh Morris, then deceased, and after their decease, to Richard Davis, of Llanrwst, who had disposed of the same according to such charitable intentions, and left sufficient assets to answer for the same, and that there were responsible persons to account for it when they should be made parties to the bill; and she stated that she knew nothing more than from their telling her, from time to time, what the rent amounted to, and which failed and caused them to keep no more almsmen than they had sufficient to support. That though there used to be 10 almsmen, there were then only six, and sometimes only four, and that this had always happened according to the value of the rectory; and to keep up the charitable intentions, when any rooms were vacant in the almshouse, they were let, and the profits applied to the almsmen; and she denied converting any proceeds to her own use, or that any money was saved by the vacancy of schoolmaster or usher or that any part was diverted from the charitable use: for though she did not remember all things in the lifetime of Sir Owen Wynne, yet she knew that the same men were continued, preacher, schoolmaster, and usher, who received their salary without any deduction; and she believed that, by the death of Sir Richard Wynne, the younger, the rectory came to Lady Willoughby, his daughter, but denied that she, Dame Grace Wynne, entered upon or converted to her own use, the profits thereof; and so far from persuading her grandchild from following the charitable intentions, she thought it unfit to manage the same with the rest of the estate, and left it to the separate and distinct management of the hands it was in before the death of her son, Sir Richard Wynne; and she believed Dame Mary Mostyn did, by her Will, leave 100*l.*, to be laid out for the poor of Llanroost, viz., 4*l.* between eight poor widows, and 40*s.* to bind a poor child an apprentice; and she had heard that Morris Wynne was entrusted with it for such purposes, but could not get in the money many years after Dame Mostyn's death, but that, as soon as he did, he tried to purchase land of that value, or a rent of 6*l.*, and that he afterwards purchased of Jeffery Lloyd and John Lloyd, a messuage and lands, called Tythin or Tuder, and a messuage and lands, called Tyn yer Llan Gwitherin, and a close of ground called Erw ys Gwydde, being in Gwitherin, for which he gave 100*l.*, and 28*l.* of his own, as appeared by the deed of the 13th December, the 17th year of the then king's reign; and she hoped to prove that Morris Wynne laid out 6*l.* annually of the rents of the premises according to the Will of Lady Mostyn, and that before his death he desired her, Dame Grace Wynne, to see that it was duly paid, and upon the partition with her and Sir John Wynne she did take the two tenements and the close of land lastly mentioned as her share, but with a declaration of an allowance for the 6*l.* which was charged on the same for such charitable purposes; and that she could prove, that since the death of Morris Wynne, she had paid the 6*l.* according to Lady Mostyn's Will, and that, so far from concealing the same, she had endeavoured to settle the same to certain honest trustees to be ever disposed of accordingly; and she did, about three years before, and before the bill was filed, deliver the deed to a barrister to draw an instrument to settle such accordingly, but which had never been perfected; and that about the time mentioned in the bill Morris Wynne died, and since his death she has received the rents of the last-mentioned premises, and had yearly discharged the same; and she denies any combination with other persons, and she might have said that neither John Williams, the father, nor son, had anything to do with the rectory, but Sir John Wynne only, and that the same was not by him charged with any charitable use; and she denied that the rectory was comprised in any marriage settlement of the family, or that the school had been destitute of a master or usher by reason of nonpayment, or that the almsmen had small allowances, but she believed the same were paid without diminution; and she admitted that Sir Richard Wynne, the elder, by his Will, appointed Morris Wynne his executor, and left sufficient to pay all debts; and Morris Wynne, by his Will, made Henry Wynne and Dame Grace Wynne his executors, and left sufficient to pay his debts; and that Henry Wynne is dead, and that she was the surviving executrix, and she generally denied all breaches of trust, and that the rectory is settled upon her, or that she had any deed to elucidate any of these matters except as stated. And further she stated, she left the matter for the decision of the court; but as to the 6*l.*, she is resolved on settling the same according to the desire of Lady Mostyn and direction of Morris Wynne, and she does not know the value of the rectory, or how the same is let, but believed it does not amount to 100*l.* clear. And that the two tenements and close of land, in Gwitherin, are of the yearly value of 7*l.* 10*s.*, but chargeable, with 6*l.* per annum for ever, to the charitable use above named.

It does not appear that there were any proceedings subsequent to the above answers, at least there is no trace of any. They may possibly have been deemed conclusive, or means may have been wanting on the part of the poor to pursue the suit further. That the intention of endowing the

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hospital existed there can be no doubt, indeed it is admitted; and if it were true that Sir Owen Wynne was prevented carrying into execution the charitable intentions of his father, and never did settle the tithes upon the hospital, it may be remarked as most extraordinary that Sir John Wynne and Dame Grace Wynne, whose answers we have seen, did not take steps to bar the probability of a future demand, or rather arm themselves with a conclusive answer by obtaining a decree.

The popular history of this charity, or rather these charities, has ever been in accordance with the statement made in the bill to the effect that the virtual benefactor was a gentleman of the name of Williams, and that Sir John Wynne was merely an instrument for carrying his benevolent intentions into execution. This, it has been seen, is directly contradicted by Dame Grace Wynne in her answer, wherein she denies that either Williams the father, or Williams the son, had ever any property in the tithes; it is very singular if this most important question was left undecided, a question which, it would appear, might at that time have been set at rest, by ascertaining, as might readily have been done, to whom the Crown had granted the reversion of the tithes. The tithes having been then comparatively recently in the Crown, some record of their alienation would have been then in existence. Indeed, there can be no doubt that it is now in the Rolls' Court, although a search instituted since the present investigation commenced has proved unsuccessful.

It may be observed as strange that the name of John Williams should have been introduced at so early a period of the dispute between the parish and the Wynne family, unless such person had lent himself in some way to the interests of the poor. He is known to have been a very wealthy citizen of London; and although it is perhaps idle to speculate on probabilities where there is so little evidence to guide, it may not be too much to imagine that he may have placed money in the hands of Sir John Wynne, who was resident at Gwyder, in the parish, for the purpose of having his charitable objects carried efficiently into execution; and that even if Sir John Wynne purchased the tithes of the Crown, he purchased them with the money thus obtained. There is, however, no more ground for believing that Sir John Wynne purchased them than that John Williams did. The conclusion that Dame Grace Wynne arrived at, and which was against the purchase by John Williams, is not satisfactory. She says, he outlived Sir John Wynne eleven years, and the expiration of the lease of the tithes three, and that, "if he had possessed any interest therein, he, in his life, or "his heirs, would have made claim." The statement on behalf of the charity was, that John Williams assigned the reversion to his son and Sir John Wynne on certain trusts, and that, the son dying before Sir John Wynne, the rectory came into his, Sir John Wynne's possession, subject to the charitable trusts. Supposing this to be true, Williams would have parted with his interest, and could have therefore had no claim to prefer. It is to be noticed that it was necessary that the endowment should be in possession, so that Williams could not at once endow the hospital. Sir John Wynne, it is seen, did endow it with 10*l.* per annum, in the shape of a rentcharge, until the lease of the tithes should fall in.

The Will of Sir John Wynne, a copy of so much of which as relates to Jesus Hospital, has been procured from Doctors' Commons, is as follows:—

"And my will and mind is, and I do hereby appoint and ordain, that my executors hereafter named, do maintain a sermon at Llanrwst Church, in that sort, order, and manner, as the same is now, or hath been maintained, until the tithe of Eglewisewach do fall or come in possession; and I do give and devise unto the warden and poor people of Jesus Hospital, at Llanrwst, and to their successors, for ever, all that close or parcel of land, called Kay Hullin, situate, lying, and being near the said town of Llanrwst, in the county of Denbigh, to the only intent, use, and purpose, that the schoolhouse made, erected, and built, in and upon the same close or parcel of land, and that the same parcel of land may ever remain as a parcel of land belonging to the said school, for a place of recreation and easement for the scholars of the said school; and I do hereby desire and, upon my blessing, charge my son and heir to convey and assure by good and sufficient means in law the said piece of land, called Kay Hullin, to the use, intent, and purpose therein-before mentioned; and I do give, and bequeath for and towards the building of a chapel adjoining to and upon the church of Llanrwst, on the north side of the said church, and for and towards the repairing and amending of the hospital of Llanrwst aforesaid, the full sum of 100*l.* of lawful English money; and I do heartily desire my son and heir, and my executors hereafter named, to cause and procure the said chapel to be made and built with that convenient speed that may be, and to take special care that the money be truly and justly employed for and towards the intent and purpose herein expressed and declared."

On reading the above, one can hardly doubt that the reversion of the tithes had been, previously to the making of testator's Will, settled to the use of, and for the maintenance of, the hospital, either by himself or some other person, with his knowledge, as the preaching provided for, "until the tithes "of Eglewisewach do fall or come in possession," was to be part of the duty of the warden of the hospital, as directed in a set of orders prepared by Sir John Wynne, and alluded to by Dame Grace Wynne, another of which orders also was, that the schoolmaster should be treasurer of the charity, and that he should gather the rents and sell the tithes, by which, of course, is meant annually.

The chapel was built by Sir Richard Wynne in 1663, and stands on the south side of the church, and close to to the almshouses. The land adjoining the school has always been claimed by the master and held by him. The land in question is now meadow, in extent about an acre, and its annual value, including the house and garden, is about 42*l.*

In the answer of Dame Grace Wynne, reference is made to a paper much defaced, purporting to have been made on the 5th February, in the 12th of James, and intituled "Orders made by "Sir John Wynne for the Government of Jesus Hospital, in Llanrwst, founded by Sir John "Wynne, Knt."

Llanrwst.

Jesus' Hospital (Almshouses and Free School)—*—continued.*

There are two copies of orders purporting the same except as to date, now in existence, the one belonging to Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, and the other to Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, of Wynnstay; they are said to have been made on the 4th November, in the 10th of James (1612). These are the same, with the exception of the copy from Lord Willoughby having some marginal observations, and the copy from Wynnstay, this additional insertion immediately preceding the first order—

"Transcribed by Mr. Griffith Jones, late vicar of Llanrwst, out of Sir John Wynne's own hand writings, which were communicated to him by Mr. Watkin Owens, the agent of Gwydir."

The copy from Wynnstay is stated by the Rt. Hon. C. W. Williams Wynne, Esq. (in a note on the subject the word copies is used); to have been made towards the close of the 17th century for the last Sir John Wynne (who died in 1718), with a view of disputing, as male heir, the patronage of the charity against the Gwydir family, "who were, in the female line, the representatives of his father's "eldest brother;" and he adds, "they are, therefore, at least, 50 years posterior to the death of the "first Sir John Wynne."

On the margin of the first page of the copy from Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, there is the following observation of apparently the same date as the body:—"This is the truest copy, as I take it."

It is to be noticed that these copies are earlier by rather more than two years than the defaced paper mentioned in the answer, but even the last drawn up were prepared long previous to the death of Sir John Wynne—eleven years at least.

The only copies, however, now extant, profess to be the date of the orders 13 years before his decease. Supposing the later date named by Dame Grace Wynne to have been the correct one (and it is probable that, up to that time, he added and amended as seemed fit to him), he yet lived long enough to have settled the tithes upon the hospital, had he not done it, as in his orders he recites he has. Had they been drawn up with a view of regulating funds that were to be settled for charitable purposes, but which had not been, it is a little singular that he should live 13 years without doing it, or without mentioning it in his Will, which was not made until at least 10 years after the orders.

It does not seem necessary to print at length the orders in question, which exceed 50 in number, but it may not be amiss to give their title and such particular provisions as recite the nature and object of the hospital, and the fact of a previous endowment.

They are entitled as follows:—

"Orders, Rules, Statutes, and Ordinances, made the 4th day of November, in the year of the reign "of our Sovereign Lord James, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, the "tenth, and of Scotland the six-and-fortieth, by Sir John Wynne, of Gwydir, in the county of "Carnarvon, Knt. and Bart., for the good and quiet ordering, government, directing, and visiting of "Jesus Hospital, in Llanrwst, in the county of Denbigh, erected, founded, endowed, and established "by the said Sir John Wynne;" and then in the copy from Wynnstay follows the statement of their transcription as before mentioned:—

"Imprimis, it is ordained that the said hospital shall be and consist for ever of one warden and 12 poor men, who all of em shall give themselves wholly to the service of God, and to pray for the King's Majesty, his heirs and successors, and for the said Sir John Wynne, his heirs, issues, progeny, and posterity, . forth, as it may stand with and be agreeable unto the laws and statutes of the realm of England, and for the peace and tranquillity of Christendom, and especially for the good and prosperous estate of the church and commonwealth of Great Britain and Ireland."

"I do also appoint that in the foundation there shall be a free school, which shall have for the master 20*l.* per annum, and his house and garden, and an usher, which shall have 10*l.* per annum, and his house and garden. I do mean to build the schoolhouse in Cae Hullyn, and the schoolmaster's house, and the usher's house, in Erw y defaid, Cae Hullyn. I entirely give it to the hospital, and the house and gardens belonging to the schoolmaster and usher."

"Item, that Cae Hullyn shall not be ploughed, and that no part of it being closed in or reversed, but that the children may have liberty to play all over it, and the benefit of the grass to come to the usher."

This is the parcel of land mentioned in Sir John Wynne's Will (see *ante*).

"Item, whereas the said Sir John Wynne hath endowed the said hospital with the rectory of Eglwysfach, in the said counties of Denbigh and Carnarvon, being by estimation of the yearly value of 150*l.*, after the particular estate and lease thereof now in being, determined, and ended. Now, the said Sir John Wynne doth ordain and appoint that the profit and revenues thereof shall be distributed and ordered in manner and form hereafter laid down and declared, viz.," &c. &c.

"In the statute of Tricesimo Nono Elizabethæ, which doth authorise men to erect hospitals without licence of mortmain, it is ordained that every foundation have to the full value of 10*l.* a year in lands or rent, in present possession at least, and not in the future; now, for that the rectory of Vach, being purchased by me of the king in fee farm, during the present lease yieldeth no profit, I made annuity to the said hospital of 10*l.* a year out of my demesne in Bryn Sylltu, in the county of Denbigh, which land remained freely at my own disposal at that time; then did I name a warden and 12 poor men to make a corporation to receive the annuity and grant of a foundation of the house and corporation."

"Item, the said Sir John Wynne doth ordain and appoint the treasurer of the said Hospital, whose office shall be to gather the rents and revenues of the said hospital, and to sell the tithe and commodities of the said hospital; and he, the said treasurer, shall yearly have for his stipend 20*l.* a

year, to be paid him quarterly, and this to be the schoolmaster; provided always, that the said treasurer shall not sell the said tithes, nor any other commodities belonging to the hospital, without the assent and privity of the said founder, or his heir, and of the warden, or one of them."

"Item, whereas the said rectory of Vach is charged with a lease for term of the life of Thomas Price, Esq., and during his life there can no yearly living be raised from or out of the same towards the maintenance of the said hospital, now, therefore, the said Sir John Wynne doth ordain and appoint that the said warden and poor people shall not have any stipend or allowance from or out of the said rectory during the life of the said Thomas Price, and for three years next after his decease, and that the said three years' profits to be thereof had and levied, shall be reserved and kept, and put into the treasury of the said hospital, there to remain for the common treasure and stock of the said house, and this to be done by the said Sir John Wynne, and after his decease, by his heirs."

"Item, because the revenues of the said hospital doth chiefly consist upon tithes which are to be held upon a year's day of payment, and that it is not convenient," &c. &c.

"Item, that no lease or demise shall be made of any lands or tenements, or tithes of the said hospital, but by full consent of the founder, his heirs, and the owners of the house of Gwydir, &c. &c. And the said lease or demise to be to the utmost benefit of the said hospital, from time to time, with reservation of the utmost rent, as have been received for the same, and" &c. &c.

"Item, whereas there is provided a common seal for the said hospital, wherein is engraven these words (Sigillum Hospitalis Jesu de Llanroost), containing the picture of Jesus Christ in the form of a lamb carrying his cross, it is ordained that the said common seal be safely kept in the common treasury, with three locks and keys, whereof one to remain with the said founder, or his heirs or assigns, owners of the house of Gwydir; the second with the warden; the third with the schoolmaster, being treasurer of the said hospital; and that nothing shall pass under that seal without the command and full assent of the said founder, or his heirs, the warden and schoolmaster, and the same to be subscribed with their own hands, and they to do according to good conscience and charity to the most benefit of the poor of the said hospital, from time to time, as they will answer the same before God at the last day of dreadful judgment."

This stone, with the inscription before mentioned, has the figure of the lamb carved upon it, as here stated to have been upon the common seal of the hospital.

It is difficult, on reading the above orders, and the final solemn injunction, to believe that, even supposing the endowment of the hospital with the tithes was not executed when the orders were made, that he should have lived 13 years after without completing it, and have made his Will 12 years after without noticing in some way his neglect; whereas the only words in which the hospital is alluded to are confirmatory of a settlement, viz., "until the tithes of Eglewisewach do "fall or come in possession."—(See, *ante*, his Will.)

Having now stated the evidence, or perhaps, I should rather say, the presumptions in favour of Jesus Hospital having been endowed with the tithes of Eglewysfach, presumptions founded on the earliest view of the matter immediately connected with it, it will be well to add to what extent they are strengthened by other circumstances.

And, firstly, taking it for what it is worth in the tradition of the country.

Secondly, is the evidence of the various writers who, from time to time, have given either the general history of the county, or the detail of its various parishes, and which, if it does no more, certainly increases the value of the former.

Thirdly, is the fact that, in no settlement of the family estates of Gwydir, has the rectory impropriate of Eglwysfach been dealt with, until in a recovery in 1803, and then only, as far as the county of Denbigh is concerned.

Fourthly; the terrier of Eglwysfach now remaining a record in the registry of the diocese of St. Asaph, bearing date 1st May 1730, speaks as follows:—

"The said parish of Eglwysfach consists of eight townships, out of which the vicar has but one, called the township of Bodnod. The other seven townships are an impropriation, and are applied towards charitable uses (viz.), towards maintenance of the almshouse, the free school, the lecture of Llanroost; but the vicar has the fourth part of wool, and lamb and lactuals, through the whole parish, and of nothing else."

Of the works before alluded to, Browne Willis (published in 1721), speaking of Eglwysfach, says, "The rectorial tithes belonged to Conway, but are now settled for maintenance of an almshouse and "school at Llanroost by the late Sir John Wynne, of Gwydir."

"The Royal Tribes of Wales," by Philip York, Esq., of Ewthing, published in 1799, states:—"He (Sir John Wynne) founded the hospital and endowed a school at Llanroost, and gave the "rectorial tithes of Eglwysfach to the support of these charities, and left regulations for their "government."

An earlier work than either of these, purporting to be a transcript of a manuscript of Sir John Wynne's, also states the tithes of Eglwysfach to have been settled upon Jesus Hospital, which tithes, the author adds, "are now valued at 200*l.* per annum."

And in Lewis's Topographical Dictionary the same appropriation of the great tithes of Eglwysfach is mentioned.

The names of the seven townships, the tithes of which are claimed for this hospital, are as follows:—

1. Cefn y coad.
2. Pennânt.
3. Esgorebrill.
4. Magnan Ucha.
5. Magnan Ganol.
6. Magnan Issa.
7. Garthmyor.

Llanrwst.

Jesus' Hospital (Almshouses and Free School)—*continued.*

In addition, there is the sum of 3*l.* per annum, which has always been paid from Magnan demesne, and looked upon as a composition; and three-fourths of the small tithes, belonging from custom to the rectorial.

The tithes of Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 townships, in the county of Carnarvon, with the rectorial three-fourths of the small tithes of the same townships, were sold in the year 1810, or soon after, to Sir Watkin W. Wynne, the owner of the soil, Lord Willoughby giving, it is stated, a bond of indemnity to the purchaser. In the year 1809, the gross amount of the tithes of the seven townships was 619*l.* 15*s.*

The letting of the tithes not sold, but now received by Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, was, for the year 1835, as under :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Cefn y coad	265	13	0
Esgorebrill	110	0	0
Pennant's	94	10	0
Small Tithe	15	15	0
	485	18	0

Deductions :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*		
Valuing	2	2	0		
Letting and toll	15	0	0		
Poor rates in Cefn y coad	26	5	0		
Do. Esgorebrill	11	5	0		
Do. Pennant	11	5	0		
Highway rates	3	0	0		
				68	17	0
				£417	1	0

The present value of the tithes, sold to Sir W. W. Wynne, cannot be so readily set down, as it has not been his practice to let them, but to raise the tenants' rents to a proportionate extent, allowing them the tithes.

From the above report of Jesus Hospital, it will be seen that the school and land adjoining, beyond doubt, were given for the purpose of a free school for ever, and that they are not, as it has been always supposed, the possession of the Willoughby family, to be disposed of in their discretion.

It has been stated that a school is now kept up, but it is, in every respect, a pay school. There can be little doubt that the annual value of the property would be a sufficient remuneration for the teaching English, writing, and arithmetic, to a considerable number of the poor children of the parishes. There is no mention made of the school being exclusively a grammar school, as Dr. Davis attempted, when he was master, to make it.

There is extant a copy of the rules and ordinances drawn up for the regulation of this school. It is extremely ancient and somewhat mutilated, though on the whole intelligible enough. It does not appear necessary to print it at length, but the table of the entrance fees, and what is termed the quarterage is subjoined.

Entrance.—1. Every knight sonne, 2*s.* 6*d.*; 2. Every doctor or esqr. sonne, 2*s.*; 3. Every gentl. or minister sonne of 50$^{li.}$ p. annum, 1*s.*; 4. Every yeomanly sonne of 20$^{li.}$ p. annum, and riche tenants; 5. Poorer and meaner men's sonne to paye 6*d.*; 6. But poore in deed, gratis.

Quarterage to be payed 1° Maij, 1° Augusti, 1° Novembris, 1° Februarij, yearly.—1. Knight sonnes, 2*s.*; 2. Doctors and esq. sonnes, 1*s.* 6*d.*; 3. Gentl. and minister's sonnes of 50$^{li.}$ p. annum, 9*d.*; 4. Meaner gentl., 6*d.*; 5. They of the poore sort, as an acknowledgment, 3*d.*; 6. And poore in deed, gratis.

It is provided that the head master shall be a member of one of the universities, and the nomination to be in the heir of the house of Gwydr, together with the warden of the hospital of Jesus, for ever, to be approved and allowed by their diocesan, the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. The masters to be paid "their yearlie wages and stipends out of the tythes and profitts of the rectorye of Eglwysfach."

For further remarks on Dame Mary Mostyn's Gift, mentioned in the answer of Dame Grace Wynne, see following report.

Dame Mary Mostyn's Charity.

Dame Mary Mostyn's Charity.

The following is an abstract of a copy of the original deed :—

By indenture, dated 5th April, 31 Charles II., between Dame Grace Wynn, of Caermelwr, in the county of Denbigh, widow of Sir Owen Wynn, then late of Gwyder, in the county of Carnarvon, Bart., deceased, of the one part, Robert Lord Willoughby of Eresby, in the county of Lincoln, and Dame Mary, his wife, Cadwaleder Wynn, of Vorlas, in the said county of Denbigh, Esq., Richard David, of Ty Brith, in the said county, gent., and Owen Williams, of Hindre, in the same county, gent., of the other part; reciting that Dame Mary Mostyn, widow of Sir Roger Mostyn, Knt., did, by Will, give unto Maurice Wynn, Esq., her brother, then since deceased, 100*l.*, in trust, to lay out the same in trust upon good security, so as 6*l.* per annum, the product interest on rent thereof, might be yearly distributed as follows :—10*s.* per annum a-piece to eight poor widows, and the sum of 40*s.* per annum for and towards the binding poor boys apprentices the said widows and boys to be of the parish of Llanrwst; and reciting the said Maurice Wynn did after look for a convenient purchase for

the said 100*l.*, but could not meet with one just for that sum, and did therefore purchase, for him and his heirs, of Jeffrey Lloyd and John Lloyd, his son, the two tenements therein-after named, for the sum of 100*l.*, and 28*l.* more of his own money; and reciting the said Maurice Wynn did pay the 6*l.*, interest of the said 100*l.*, according to the said Dame Mary Mostyn's charitable directions, during his life, but did not live to settle the same; but having devised all his manors, lands, and tenements, to the said Grace Wynn and Henry Wynn, Esq., his brother, and their heirs, which said Henry Wynn since died, after whose death a partition being made of that estate between the said Dame Grace Wynn and Sir John Wynn, Knt. and Bart., son and heir to the said Henry Wynn, thereupon care was taken for the settling the said tenements upon equitable uses, and to that end the said tenements were allotted to the share of the said Dame Grace Wynn, over and above the equal share, as far as the value of the said 100*l.* did extend: it was witnessed that in pursuance of and for the better manifesting and settling the charitable uses aforesaid, and the further uses therein-after appointed by the said Dame Grace Wynn, granted, sold, aliened, and enfeoffed, unto the said Robert Lord Willoughby and Dame Mary, his wife, Cadwaleder Wynn, Richard David, and Owen Williams, their heirs and assigns, all that messuage, tenement, and lands, with its appurtenances, called Tyddyn y Ty du, then or late in the occupation of Owen Ellis, and all that quillet or close of ground, called Erw'r Gwydda, all situate in the parish of Gwtherin, in the lordship and county of Denbigh, to hold the same to the use of themselves and their heirs for ever, *in trust*, that they should let the same yearly upon lease for a longer term, under the greatest yearly rent they could, and to the best advantage and improvement, and yearly or otherwise; as soon as the rent could be got in, dispose of 6*l.* per annum thereof in manner following; that is to say, 10*s.* per annum to eight poor widows, and 40*s.* per annum for binding of boys apprentices, the said widows and boys to be of the parish of Llanrwst, and all the residue of the said rent for and towards the repair of the hall and market-house, built by the said M. Wynn, at the town of Llanrwst, as occasion should require, for ever. And the said Dame Grace Wynn, for the better securing the above-mentioned trust, did further repose in the said feoffees, their heirs and assigns, the further express trust, that when they should be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the trust-premises aforesaid, to the use of themselves and such persons as should be right heirs to the deceased trustees upon like trusts.

Llanrwst.

Dame Mary Mostyn's Charity—*continued.*

The above deed treats this charity as a rentcharge of 6*l.* per annum, whereas it is clear that the land and premises out of which it is to issue were purchased with money left by Dame Mary Mostyn, for the purposes mentioned in her Will; at least out of the sum of 128*l.* (the purchase-money), 100*l.* were her legacy, the balance being supplied by Maurice Wynn. The above property was sold, by the present Lord Willoughby, about the year 1810, for 400*l.*, to one William Roberts, now deceased. He sold it to Mr. Evan Owen, of Melay, near Abergele, who by Will devised it to his wife's daughter, the wife of the Rev. Robert Phillips, of Bettws, in whose possession it now is. Its extent is believed to be about 20 acres, and there is a house upon it. It lets at present for about 37*l.* per annum. There is no difficulty in identifying this property. There is no trace of even the 6*l.* per annum having been ever paid.

MAURICE DAVID'S CHARITY.

Maurice David, by Will, date unknown, bequeathed "unto the poor of Llanwrst," 30*l.*, to be put out at interest for the use of "ten poor old men," the interest of the said sum to be shared between them on the first day of Lent by the churchwardens of Llanwrst for ever. The testator appointed and nominated the Rev. Thomas Wynne, then rector of Llanwrst, and Thomas Kyffin, Esq., and his heirs, for ever, with the minister of Llanwrst for the time being, to be overseers of the said money, to be justly paid according to the intent and meaning before mentioned.

M. David's Charity.

For account of this legacy, see after.

JOHN SALUSBURY'S CHARITY.

John Salusbury, by Will, date unknown, bequeathed unto the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Llanwrst for the time being the sum of 50*l.*, upon trust to lay out the same at interest upon good security, and to dispose of such interest in buying hats, shoes, stockings, and homespun coloured cloth for coats, for three aged necessitous men, inhabiting within the said parish. The testator directed that the aforesaid apparel should be punctually given them on Michaelmas-day in every year for ever, and that the nomination of the recipients should be "in the heir of the capital messuage for ever."

John Salusbury's Charity.

For account of this legacy, see after.

ANN RICHARD'S CHARITY.

The amount of this charity was 10*l.* For particulars, see Garthgarmon (a township of this parish).

Ann Richard's Charity.

MORRIS HUGHES'S CHARITY.

Morris Hughes, by Will, dated 6th March 1722, left all his personal estate not therein otherwise disposed of, to be equally divided between the parishes of Llanwrst and Penmachus, to be laid out at interest by the minister and churchwardens of the said parishes for the use of the poor for ever. The amount payable to this parish under the Will was 70*l.* For further particulars, see after.

Morris Hughes's Charity.

EVAN DAVIES'S CHARITY.

Evan Davies, by Will, dated 26th November 1766, bequeathed unto the Rev. John Jones the rector of Llanwrst, and Robert Robert, Evan Ellis, Lewis Cadwallader, and Morris Rogers, the then

Evan Davies's Charity.

Llanrwst.

Evan Davies's Charity—*continued.*

churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish, and their respective successors, for ever, the whole of his personal property, what kind soever, upon trust nevertheless that they, or some two or three of them, of whom the rector for the time being should be one, should take an account of the same immediately after his decease, and sell, &c.; and after paying certain legacies therein bequeathed, his debts, and funeral expenses, lay out the residue upon one or more good securities, and apply the yearly interest (subject to an annuity of 5*l.* per annum to his brother for his life) to and amongst the poor of the said parish of Llanwrst, in such shares and proportions as the said rector and churchwardens, and their respective successors, for the time being, with the assent of the greatest part of the parishioners, who should be present at a meeting to be holden yearly for such purpose. Eight days' notice of such meeting to be published. Testator directed that the trustees and their successors should from time to time consult and advise with Thomas Kyffin, Esq., and John Ellis, of Kyffin, gent., and their heirs, in placing out the monies to be raised under this Will, and that the security or securities should be always approved of by them and their heirs for ever, and that, with their permission, the money might be laid out in the purchase of lands, to be settled and conveyed to the uses before declared. It would appear from the benefaction table in the church, that the amount accruing to the poor under the above Will was 618*l.* 7*s.* For further particulars, see following statement.

Monies belonging to the Poor.

Monies belonging to the Poor.

The amount of bequests to the poor herebefore reported is 778*l.* 7*s.*

By deed-poll, dated 2nd March 1772, the sum of 250*l.* was secured on mortgage of the tolls of the third division of the turnpike-road from Wrexham and Denbigh.

On the 2nd March 1778 a further sum of 10*l.* was advanced upon the same security, a memorandum of which, signed by the commissioners, is indorsed upon the original.

On the 6th June 1784 a further sum of 15*l.* 12*s.* was advanced, being six per cent. on the sum of 260*l.*, which advance was required from all the mortgagees towards the expenses of obtaining a renewal of the act. Thus the whole amount secured on the before-mentioned tolls is 275*l.* 12*s.*

In 1821 a further sum of 351*l.*, which had been out on various securities, was called in and disposed of in the purchase of 367*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* in the Four per Cent. Annuities; since 1825, Three-and-a-half Reduced. This now stands in the names of the Rev. Thomas Griffith Roberts, rector of Llanwrst, and the Rev. Peter Titley, perpetual curate of the parish of Penmachus.

Another sum of 100*l.* was laid out on mortgage of the Llanwrst tolls, 1st May 1781. About 1818 a portion of this trust passed into the hands of the Holyhead Road Commissioners, who took upon themselves the liabilities thereon. Since this time, 5*l.* per annum has been regularly paid as interest for the money in question.

In an account of the monies and securities belonging to the poor under the Will of Evan Davies, and prepared about the year 1772, which would be shortly after his death. There is the following item:—"Due by bond and lease from Robert Williams, of Henllan, at 3*l.* 3*s.* per annum, 70*l.* N.B. "There are near eight years' interest due on this, but tenants are allowed to pay the rents in future, "which are 4*l.* per annum." There are regular entries of the receipt of 4*l.* per annum from the tenant of a house in Henllan, called the Denbigh Borough Arms, until the year 1796, when a demand was made upon the parish of ground rent, 5*s.* per annum for 34 years, by Mr. Griffith, of Garn, which was paid, and from that time the sum paid annually to this parish has been 3*l.* 15*s.* The house is now called Bryn y frynan; it is held by a person of the name of Robert Lunt, whose lease will expire on the 29th September 1850.

The following is the yearly income to the poor:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*		£	*s.*	*d.*
Interest on stock, purchased with	351	0	0	Three and a half per Cents. -	12	17	6
Do. do.	100	0	0	from the Holyhead Road Commissioners - - - -	5	0	0
Do. do.	275	12	0	from the Wrexham and Ruthin Trust	13	15	6
Do. do.	70	0	0	on house at Henllan - -	3	15	0
	£796	12	0		£35	8	0

The only portion of this income divided among the poor is the interest (12*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*) of the money in the funds; of this 3*l.* 5*s.* are paid to the churchwarden of Garthgarmon, a township of Llanwrst, and disposed of as stated in the report of that township. The balance, 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, is disposed of by the churchwardens of Llanwrst in the following manner:—2*l.* 10*s.* in bread, 12 penny loaves being distributed every Sunday morning after divine service, the parish paying the extra 2*s.* required on the year's account; 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* are laid out in clothing. Two coats are given to two old men, selected by the churchwardens, in conformity with the Will of Sir John Salusbury (the bread is given in Garthgarmon), and with the remainder is purchased flannel, linen, &c. for the poor. It is usually given away between Michaelmas and Christmas.

Free School.

Free School.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 20th June 1676, between Thomas Wynne, of Llwyne, in the county of Denbigh, gent., of the first part; John Wynne, of Meloy, Esq., Richard Davies, of Garthgarmon, gent., Thomas Lloyd, of Cefn, gent., John Salusbury, of Bronbeulog, gent., David Thomas ap Evan, of Garthgarmon, yeoman, and Thomas Williams, of Garthgarmon, of the third part; reciting the existence of two ancient chapels in the parish of Llanwrst, and the insufficient endowment thereof, the same being but 6*l.* a year,—it is witnessed that the said Thomas Wynne gave and

enfeoffed unto the said John Wynne and others, their heirs and assigns, all that messuage and tenements, with the several parcels of land and their appurtenances thereunto belonging, called Llanuchgoch, *alias* Tyddyn y Capel, to hold unto the said Wynne and others, their heirs and assigns, upon trust to let the same after the death of Thomas Wynne, and pay the rents (deducting the costs for reparation) to a minister or curate in holy orders, sufficiently qualified and approved by the Bishop of St. Asaph and his successors for the time being, for reading divine service, &c., &c., and keeping a school there upon ordinary week days, to teach 10 children who should be born in the township of Garthgarmon and Tyberth ucha, of the poorest sort, gratis; such children to continue in the school till they respectively, from time to time, should be capable of a higher school. Llanrwst. Free School —*continued*

The curate resides in the house, and holds the land, amounting to 36 acres; when let in 1831 it produced 30*l.* There were three allotments gained under the Llanwrst Inclosure about 15 years ago, one of them was clearly in right of a farm purchased by Queen Anne's Bounty and called Garthmyn. The other two, amounting to 38A. 3R. 24P., were in right of the glebe lands. They consist of the farm given by the above indenture, and another purchased by Queen Anne's Bounty. On one of these allotments there was a cottage standing, to the value of which it was subject. In about four years this will be paid off. The cottage and allotments, excluding that in right of the farm purchased with Queen Anne's Bounty, let for 6*l.* per annum.

The curate employs a person to teach 10 children reading, writing, and arithmetic, to whom he pays 6*l.* per annum. The master lives in a cottage standing on the land, originally given and called, in the terrier of 1791, Yscoldy (the school-house); there is a room adjoining, in which the school is held, the value of this is 2*l.* per annum; the master has the privilege of taking pay scholars. The curate nominates the free scholars as vacancies occur.

TOWNSHIP OF GARTHGARMON.

This is a township of the parish of Llanrwst. It receives 3*l.* 5*s.* annually from the poor's money accruing to Llanrwst; of this, 30*s.* are distributed in bread, in twopenny loaves, among the poor generally. The remaining 1*l.* 15*s.* is given away about Christmas; one coat to an old man, and flannel and linen to the most needy. This is a portion of the charities of John Salusbury and Morris David.—*See* Llanrwst Parish. Garthgarmon.

The Will of John Salusbury, which provides for the clothing of three poor people, directs that a vestry should be holden for the appointment of the parties to receive it; this has not been observed, the whole having been left to the discretion of the churchwarden for the time being.

Ann Richard's Charity.

From an entry in a vestry book, dated 1741, it appears that *Ann uch Richard* bequeathed 10*l.* to the poor of the township of Garthgarmon; and it is also stated that the abstract of this legacy, and how it was to be disposed of, was upon a stone fixed in the wall of St. Germain's Chapel; St. Germain's Chapel, which is in this township, was rebuilt 45 years ago; there is now no such stone standing, nor does it appear to be in the recollection of the present inhabitants, who have never heard of this charity. It seems very probable that this money, which at the time of the entry above-mentioned was secured by a bond, was called in, and laid out with the other monies belonging to the parish of Llanwrst; the amount now secured being more than is clearly accounted for. In Gilbert's Returns this bequest is mentioned in the charities of the township and the parish also, and is stated to have been for clothing poor widows. The township does receive an annual sum from Llanwrst for clothing, and in this the interest of Ann Richard's money may be considered included, or, as 4*l.* per annum are disposed of by the parish in bread, it may be added to the interest of the money alluded to in the next report. Ann Richard's Charity.

Morris Hughes's Charity.

In Gilbert this is said to be a rentcharge of 1*l.* per annum to the poor of this township. In the charities of the parish the same party is recorded to have left 70*l.* for bread. It seems that there was nothing left beyond this latter sum, for particulars of which *see* Morris Hughes's Charity, Llanwrst. It has been already stated that 30*s.* are paid to the township and distributed in this way. Morris Hughes's Charity.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4. III. Digest, 1872–1874.

Description of the Charities.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentcharge and Fixed Annual Payments.	—	Stock.	—	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	—	Education.	—	Apprenicing and Advancement.	—	Endowments of Clergy, Lecturers, and for Sermons.	Support of Almshouses, their Inmates, and Pensioners.	Distribution of Money.	General uses of the Poor.	Observations.
Llanrwst.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
*Jesus Hospital -	Tithes -	745 18 0	10 0 0	C.	1,338 3 6	—	—	40 2 10	796 0 10	—	G.	591 4 0	—	—	—	—	204 16 10	—	—	Also "Reserve Fund" of 338*l.* 7*s.* 6*d* Reduced Annuities; dividends accumulating. Charity suspended, and proceedings in Chancery pending at date of Reports. Amount under "Education" subject to repairs of almshouses, &c., rates and expenses of management, &c.
	A. R. P.																			
Dame M. Mostyn, and Dame G. Wynn.	—	—	—	C.	848 0 1	—	—	25 8 9	25 8 9	—	—	—	Ap.	8 9 7	—	—	—	16 19 2	—	Property sold, and nothing applied to purposes of the Charity at date of Reports. Charity since reconstituted.
David - -																				
Salusbury - -																				
Hughes - -	—	—	—	N.	500 0 0	T.	275 12 0	32 0 2	32 0 2	35 8 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32 0 2	—
Davies - -				C.	107 13 5															
Richard - -																				
*Free School - -	36 0 0	40 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	40 0 0	36 0 0	—	—	—	—	M.	40 0 0	—	—	—	Property given for Minister reading service, &c., and keeping school for 10 poor children of township of Garthgarmon. A person employed to keep school at a salary of 6*l.* per annum. [All the stock in name of official trustees.]
									893 9 9	71 8 0	—	591 4 0	—	8 9 7	—	40 0 0	204 16 10	16 19 2	32 0 2	
Township of Garthgarmon.																				
Salusbury and David	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*See* Llanrwst.
Richard - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*See* Llanrwst.
Free School - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*See* Llanrwst.
									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

NOTE.—C. = Consols.
N. = New Three per Cent. Annuities.
T. = Turnpike, or like, charges.
G. = Grammar.
Ap. = Apprenticing.
M. = Minister

Llanrwst.

Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

There are references to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne, of Gwydyr, and the Charity of Howel Edwards.

(1.) The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr.

(1.) *The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr.*—The history of this foundation was formerly involved in great obscurity. The report of 1837 details the evidence upon the subject very fully, and gives a verbal recapitulation of the proceedings in Chancery (so far as they went) which took place in 1678. In that suit the point at issue was, whether certain tithes out of which the Hospital and School were undoubtedly supported up to that year were settled to support this Charity, or whether they were a lay impropriation in the Gwydir family in its own right out of which certain payments were gratuitously made, which not only were made up to the institution of the suit as above stated, but were continued to the years 1811 and 1803 respectively. The payments to the almsmen were made up to 1811, as stated in the report of 1837. In that year the vacancies in the Almshouses as they occurred first ceased to be filled up, except by tenants who were made to pay rent to Lord Gwydir, the then representative of the family. When the appointments of almsmen ceased, various complaints were made by letter to Lord Gwydir, and to his resident agent, but it is said without obtaining any redress at the time, and things appear to have continued the same down to the institution of the Information hereinafter set forth.

On a stone let into the wall which separates the Almshouses from the churchyard is the following inscription:—

"To Winn de Gwyder Fil Mauricii Miles et Baronetta fundavit A° 1610."

The School was entirely free to children of all parishes until the beginning of the year 1803. In 1795 there were about 40 scholars, and it is stated that in or about 1804 there were as many as 130.

From 1803 the School ceased to be free, and was closed for a considerable time previous to the appointment of Mr. Nathaniel Davis in 1828. He received 40*l.* per annum paid by Lord Willoughby d'Eresby. General complaints were made when the School ceased, but, as in the case of the Almshouses, no notice was taken of them owing probably to the sense of security felt by the owner of the Gwydir property as to his title in consequence of the failure of the proceedings instituted in 1678.

Such are the facts relating to this Charity to be gathered from the report of 1837.

In 1839, in consequence of that report, an Information was filed by the Attorney-General, in which Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, Sir Watkyn Williams Wynn, the Right Hon. Charles Watkyn Williams Wynn and Edward Viscount Clive were the defendants.

The Information alleges:—

"That in or about the year 1610 Sir John Wynn of Gwydyr in the County of Carnarvon, Knight, being desirous of founding a Hospital as herein-after mentioned built an Almshouse and Warden's House at Llanrwst in the County of Denbigh.

"That on or about the 10th day of May 1610 an Indenture was duly made and executed by and between the said Sir John Wynne of the one part and other parties herein-after mentioned of the other part which was in the words and figures following that is to say:

"This Indenture made the 10th day of May in the 8th year of the reign of King James the 1st 1610 Between Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr in the County of Carnarvon Knight of the one part and the Rev. Father in God Henry Bishop of Bangor Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn in the County of Flint Knight Sir John Bodwell of Bodwell in the County of Carnarvon Esquire Thomas Vaughan of Pont Glas in the said County of Carnarvon Esquire Richard Gwyn of Glaseymyrn in the said County of Carnarvon Esquire and William Jones of Costell March in the said County of Carnarvon of the the other part Witnesseth that the said Sir John Wynne for the service of God and for the maintenance sustentation and relief of certain poor people by virtue and force of an Act of Parliament made the 24th day of October in the 39th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth of his merciful disposition and charitable devotion doth grant and ordain for him and his heirs that from thenceforth there should be in and near Llanrwst in the County of Denbigh an Hospital of one Guardian and twelve poor men for ever to continue and that the said Hospital should be incorporated named and called by the name of Jesus Hospital in Llanrwst And the said Sir John Wynne doth by these presents erect found and establish the said Hospital of one Guardian and twelve poor men to remain and continue for ever in fact deed and name and to the intent and purpose that the said Guardian and poor men may be capable of holding

Llanrwst. — The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr— *continued.*

lands tenements rents revenues and other hereditaments for their perpetual maintenance and sustentation and that the said Hospital may be better governed and their lands tenements and hereditaments may be better employed for the continuance of the Hospital the said Sir John Wynne for him and his heirs doth by these presents ordain and grant that there shall be one Guardian and twelve poor men of and in the said Hospital to exercise and occupy the possessions and revenues to be given to the said Hospital And the said Sir John Wynne for himself and his heirs doth nominate assign and constitute Richard Piggott M.A. to be the Modern and present Guardian of the said Hospital and George Woolph born in Tyrol in High Germany William ap David ap Jeon Goch Richard Vaughan ap John Griffith ap Robert ap Rees Owen ap John Griffith ap Jeon ap Griffith ap Jeon and others to be the poor people of the same Hospital And the said Sir John Wynne for him and his heirs doth establish and ordain that the said Guardian and poor people of the said Hospital and their successors in fact deed and name shall be one body corporate or politic of itself for ever by the name of Guardian and Poor People of Jesus Hospital in Llanrwst in the County of Denbigh And the said Sir John Wynne for him and his heirs by virtue of the said Act of Parliament doth incorporate erect ordain and appoint the said Guardian and Poor People to be Guardian and Poor People of the said Jesus Hospital and to be one body corporate or politic and that by the same name they shall be for ever known called and nominated and shall have perpetual succession and by that name shall be persons able meet and in law capable to receive take hold enjoy and purchase to them and to their successors for ever as well such goods and chattels as also any such Manors messuages lands tenements and hereditaments being freehold and not being under the yearly value of 10*l.* nor exceeding the yearly value of 200*l.* now holden of our said Sovereign Lord the King his heirs and successors immediately in chief or else of our said Sovereign Lord the King his heirs or successors or any other person or persons for maintenance sustentation and relief of the said Hospital as shall be by the said Sir John Wynne his heirs or assigns or by any other person or persons given conveyed and assured to the said Guardian and Poor People of Jesus Hospital according to the tenor and true meaning of the said Act of Parliament And the said Sir John Wynne doth ordain and appoint that the said Guardian and Poor People of the said Jesus Hospital and their successors shall have and enjoy for ever a Common Seal or Seals to be assigned named and appointed by the said Sir John Wynne his heirs and assigns in writing under his or their hand and seal And that the said Hospital or Corporation shall and may with the Common Seal so to be devised by the said Sir John Wynne his heirs or assigns seal any manner of instrument or deed touching the said Incorporation and the lands tenements hereditaments gardens or other things thereto belonging or in anywise touching or concerning the same And the said Sir John Wynne doth ordain and appoint that the said Hospital so incorporated as aforesaid shall have full power and lawful authority by the said true name of the incorporation thereof to sue and be sued implead and be impleaded answer and be answered unto in all manner of Courts and places that now or hereafter shall be within this realm as well temporal as spiritual in all manner of suits and of what nature and kind soever such suits or actions be or shall be And further the said Sir John Wynne doth by these presents and by virtue of the Authority granted by the said Act of Parliament assign ordain and limit that the said Hospital shall be ordered directed and visited and the Guardian and Poor People placed and appointed shall be placed and upon just cause displaced by such person or persons body corporate or politic their heirs successors or assigns as shall be nominated or assigned by the said Sir John Wynne his heirs or assigns in writing under his or their hand and seal and according to such rules statutes and ordinances as shall be set forth made devised or established by the said Sir John Wynne his heirs or assigns in writing under his or their hand and seal."

The Information then alleges that the said Sir John Wynne was at the time aforesaid seised or well entitled in fee simple of or to the Impropriate Rectory of Vach in the county of Denbigh, and being so seised and desirous of endowing the said Hospital therewith, an Indenture was duly made for effecting his intention.

"By this Indenture which bore date the 20th day of May 1610 and was made between Sir John Wynne and the Warden and Poor People of Jesus Hospital in Llanrwst It was witnessed that the said Sir John Wynne for divers good causes and especially for the maintenance of the Guardians and Poor People of Jesus Hospital did give grant and confirm unto the said Guardian and Poor People All that the rectory and parsonage of Vach with all the rights members and appurtenances thereof in the said Counties of Denbigh and Carnarvon together with all and singular the tithes &c. unto the said Rectory of Vaugh belonging or in anywise appertaining or had occupied enjoyed or

Llanrwst.

The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr — *continued.*

reputed for or as part parcel or member thereof and also the moiety of one tenement and land commonly called or known by the name of Bryn Gwyr situate lying and being in the Township of Llanrwst aforesaid in the said County of Denbigh for the site of the said Hospital and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders of the said Rectory and all other the premises depending upon any estate for life lives or years by any means whatsoever and also all and singular the deeds evidences charters muniments and writings touching or concerning the premises To have and to hold all the said Rectory or Parsonage of Vaugh with all and singular the rights members and tithes oblations obventions profits commodities revenues remainders and appurtenances thereof and the said Deeds and writings and all other the premises with their and every of their appurtenances unto the said Guardian and poor people of Jesus Hospital in Llanrwst aforesaid and their successors to the only and proper use and behoof of the said Guardian and poor people of the said Hospital and their successors for ever To hold the same of the Chief Lord of the Fee of the premises by the rents thereof first due and accustomed And the said Sir John Wynne and his heirs all and singular the said Rectory Tithes site and premises with all the rights members and appurtenances thereof unto the said Guardian and Poor People of the said Hospital and their successors in form aforesaid against him the said Sir John Wynne and his heirs and assigns shall and will warrant and defend for ever by the said Indenture And it was further witnessed that the said Sir John Wynne for the like considerations and for further maintenance of the said Guardian and poor people of the said Hospital did give and grant unto the said Guardian and Poor People of Jesus Hospital in Llanrwst in the said County of Denbigh and their successors for ever an annuity or yearly rentcharge of 10*l.* of good and lawful money of England to be issuing and going out of all those his messuages lands and tenements called Llwyn Richard and Bedws Givenllim (Bedw Gwenllian) in the Township of Matherbrud in the said County of Denbigh To have and to hold the said annuity or yearly rentcharge of 10*l.* by the year unto the said Guardian and Poor People of the said Hospital and their successors for ever to be issuing as aforesaid and yearly payable at the feasts of St. Peter the Apostle and All Saints by even and equal portions the first payment thereof to begin at the Feast of St. Peter the Apostle next ensuing the date hereof And if it happen the said annuity or yearly rentcharge be behind and unpaid in part or in all after any of the said feasts upon which the same by the true meaning of this Indenture is or ought to be paid that then and so often as the same should be behind and unpaid it should and might be lawful to and for the said Guardian and Poor People of the said Hospital and their successors and assigns for ever into the said messuages lands tenements and premises so by the said Indenture charged with the said annuity or rent as aforesaid to enter and thereupon to distrain and the distress then and there found and taken to take and carry away and the same with him and them to keep and detain until the said annuity or rentcharge or so much thereof as then shall happen to be behind and unpaid be fully and truly answered satisfied and paid according to the intent and true meaning of this Indenture."

The Information then avers:—

"That the said Sir John Wynne afterwards made certain Ordinances for the Government and Regulation of the said Hospital, that is to say:—Rules Statutes and Ordinances made the 4th day of November in the 10th year of the Reign of King James 1st (1612)."

An account of these Ordinances will be found in the Report of 1837, as already set forth in the present Report.

A copy of so much of the Will of Sir John Wynne as relates to Jesus Hospital is given in the Report of 1837, as already set forth in the present Report.

The answer of the Defendant Lord Willoughby d'Eresby states—

"That he was in entire ignorance of the existence of any endowments of the said School and Almshouse until after the filing of the said Informants original information in this suit and that it is only since the Enquiry commenced by one of the Commissioners for enquiring concerning Charities in England and Wales in the said Information mentioned that he had any reason to believe that the said School and Almshouse had ever been the subject of endowment; but that about the year 1839 Mr. Warren, his solicitor, discovered among the Records deposited in the Chapel of the Master of the Rolls the Indentures of the 10th and 20th days of May 1610, which discoveries were at once by his desire notified to Her Majesty's Attorney-General."

The answer also admits, as alleged in the Information, that the defendant, Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, about the year 1811, sold the tithes belonging to and of the

Llanrwst.

The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr—*continued.*

townships within the said rectory to Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, father of one of the defendants, verily believing that the said rectory belonged of right to himself as forming part of the estates of Robert, Duke of Ancaster, who devised his property to Priscilla Barbara Elizabeth Baroness Willoughby D'Eresby, mother of the defendant, who married Sir P. Burrell, afterwards created Lord Gwydyr.

A decree was pronounced by the Master of the Rolls, dated March 7th, 1843, which runs as follows:—

"His Lordship doth declare that the rectory tithes, and the rentcharge, and annuity in the Indenture of 10th May 1610, in the pleadings of this cause mentioned ought to be applied for the charitable purposes in the pleadings of this cause mentioned, and doth declare the same accordingly. And it is ordered that it be referred to one of the Masters of this Court in rotation to inquire and state to the Court of what the Charity property now consists, and what is the income thereof. And it is ordered that the said Master do appoint proper persons to be trustees of the said Charity and the property thereof. And it is ordered that the defendants do join in and execute all necessary conveyances for vesting the said rectory tithes, lands, and rentcharge absolutely in the persons so to be appointed trustees as aforesaid, such conveyances and assurances to be settled by the Master. And it is ordered that the said Master do take an account of all sums of money received by the defendant, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, or by any other person or persons by his order or for his use in respect of the said tithes and the rents and profits of the said lands and premises, and rentcharge, and annuity aforesaid, from the 21st August 1839, the time of the filing of the Information in this cause, and in taking such accounts the said Master shall allow all such payments as he shall find to have been properly made by the said defendant, since the said 21st day of August 1839, in maintenance of the School and Almshouses in the pleadings mentioned, and in repairing the premises belonging to the said Charity. And it is ordered that the said Lord Willoughby D'Eresby do pay into the Bank with the privity of the Accountant-General of this Court to the credit of this cause what on taking such account the said Master shall find to be due from him and subject to the further order of this Court. And it is ordered that the said Master do also ascertain and state what is payable from the said defendant, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, in respect of the tithes held by Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, from the said 21st August 1839, and in making such inquiry the said Master is to be at liberty to adopt as the annual value thereof the amount of the rentcharge which shall be fixed by the Tithe Commissioners as payable for the future in respect of the said tithes, subject to a deduction therefrom in respect of the rates and taxes aforesaid thereon. And it is ordered that the said Master do inquire and state in whom the right of nomination and appointment and removal of the almspeople in the pleadings mentioned is vested. And it is ordered that the said Master do settle and approve of some proper Scheme for the administration of the said Charity and the application of the income thereof, and in settling the same he is to have regard to the right of nomination, appointment, and removal, which he may find to be vested in any person and to the Ordinances of the 4th November in the 10th year of the reign of King James I., with liberty to the said Master to state any circumstances relating thereto specially as he may think fit. And it is ordered that it be referred to the said Master to appoint some proper person to receive the rents and income of the said Charity property, and to allow such person a proper salary for his care and pains, but such person is first to give security." The decree goes on to authorise him to receive the rents of the tenants to manage the property and pay the balances into the Bank, "and for the better discovery of the monies aforesaid the parties are to produce before "the Master upon oath all deeds, books, papers, and writings in their custody or "power relating thereto as the said Master shall direct."

The cause appears to have been referred to Master Dowdeswell, who, by his report dated July 24th, 1849, found that from August 21st, 1839, to May 16th, 1849, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby had received 7,150*l.*, and had paid in maintaining the School and Almshouses 7,139*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, leaving a balance of 10*l.* 10*s.* due from him to the Charity.

As to the tithes held by Sir Watkin Williams Wynne the report found that the tithe payable as aforesaid was for a period of seven years, from August 21st, 1839, to August 27th, 1846; that 226*l.* 15*s.* was the amount of the annual rentcharge which had been fixed by the Tithe Commissioners as payable for the future in respect of the said tithes; and that the amount for seven years was 1,587*l.* 5*s.*; that the average of rates and taxes, 54*l.* 12*s.* per annum, amounted in seven years to 382*l.* 4*s.*, which, deducted from 1,587*l.* 5*s.*, left 1,205*l.* 1*s.*, "which sum I find to be the amount payable from the said Defendant in "respect of the tithes held by the said Defendant Sir Watkin Williams Wynne."

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The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr—*continued.*

Another Master, J. Humphrey, Esquire, made a second report, dated June 10th, 1851, which, after reciting the evidence which had been adduced before his predecessor as to the property of the Charity, the right of nomination, &c., the production of the several deeds and the ordinances, and his conclusion that the nomination was vested in the said Defendant Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, and, after further reciting that it was by the said decrees directed that his predecessor should settle and approve of some proper Scheme for the due administration of the Charity and the application of the income thereof, and that a Scheme had been submitted to his predecessor for the administration of the said Charity by the surviving trustees, and that he had considered such Scheme, and the state of facts which had been laid before him, stated that he had approved the said Scheme, and was of opinion that it contained a proper provision for the due administration of the Charity and the application of the income thereof.

The following are the principal provisions of this Chancery Scheme so far as, in view of the alterations made in it by a subsequent Scheme in 1879, under the Endowed Schools Acts, it appears to be necessary to set those provisions out:—

(*a.*) The endowment of the Charity is to be applied in maintaining a School and Almshouse; and the owner of the house of Gwydyr for the time being is to be patron of the Charity.

(*b.*) The almspeople are to be 12 in number, and to be appointed from such poor men, widows, or maidens, as should be natives of, or should have resided for at least 20 years in, some or one of the parishes of Llanrwst, Dolwyddelan, Bettws-y-coed, and Eglwysfach, not less than 60 years of age, except as therein-after provided, and among the almspeople there are never to be more than two taken from the township of Gwydyr, in the parish of Llanrwst, nor more than one from the township of Maenan, in the parish of Eglwysfach. Appointments are to be made by the patron, out of persons reported to him by the trustees; and on his failure to appoint within three months after any report, the appointment is to lapse to the trustees.

(*c.*) The stipend of each almsperson is to be 13*l.* a year, with power to increase it to 16*l.*; and one almsperson is to have 5*l.* a year additional for acting as matron and nurse.

(*d.*) The trustees are to have power to appoint a medical officer to visit the almspeople and to pay him a stipend not exceeding 12*l.* a year.

(*e.*) One of the masters of the school, appointed for that purpose by the trustees, is to read prayers every morning and evening to the almspeople.

The Information filed in 1839 throws some interesting light upon the history of this foundation not to be found in the Report of 1837. It settles definitely amongst other things that the year in which it was founded legally was 1610, by setting forth the indenture of foundation of that year, which document does not appear to have been brought to the knowledge of the Attorney-General in the suit of 1678. Interesting, however, as is that document, and clearly as it establishes the fact that the tithes of Eglwysfach were settled to support the Charity, and were not a lay impropriation in the Gwydir family in its own right, out of which certain payments were gratuitously made, it still leaves undetermined the question whether John Williams assigned the reversion of the rectory of Eglwysfach to Sir John Wynne upon the trusts alleged in the bill filed in 1678, and so was the real founder of this charitable foundation, or whether, as alleged by Dame Grace Wynne, Sir John Wynne purchased the said rectory for his own use, in which case he would be the real, as he is certainly the apparent, founder.

Notwithstanding Dame Grace Wynne's real or assumed ignorance of John Williams, he was a man who must have been well known in his day. He was goldsmith to James the First, and the personal friend of Drayton, who, in the second preface to his Polyolbion, 1613, that—"To my Friends the Cambro Britains"—states:—"And "beside my natural inclination to love antiquities (which Wales may highly boast of), "I confesse, the free and gentle companie of that true lover of his countrie (as of "all ancient and noble things), Mr. John Williams, his Majestie's goldsmith, my deare "and worthy friend, hath made me the more seek into the antiquities of your country." In fact, he was a most likely man to have done what popular tradition has always maintained he did.

In May 1857 the trustees laid before the Board of Charity Commissioners a statement and proposal in relation to certain improvements and alterations in the residence appropriated to the head master of the school belonging to the Charity, which were proposed to be effected by the said trustees, according to a plan and specification and tender submitted with the statement.

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The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr—*continued.*

The Board, upon consideration of the circumstances, by Order dated 18 August 1857, authorised the trustees to raise a sum not exceeding 200*l.* by the sale of a sufficient part of a sum of 1,338*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* stock belonging to the Charity, and to apply the sum to be so raised in defraying the expenses of effecting the proposed improvements and alterations. And the Board directed that the amount of the said stock to be sold by the said trustees, by virtue of the authority thereby given to them in that behalf, should be replaced by the said trustees within the period of 20 years from the date thereof by means of annual instalments of not less than 10*l.* each, to be appropriated by them for that purpose out of the income of the said Charity, and to be invested in the purchase of like stock as part of the principal funds belonging to the said Charity.

The directions of this Order were duly observed by the trustees. But, before the expiration of the above-named period of 20 years, and when the stock so being accumulated had reached the total amount of 1,217*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* Consols, it was, by Order of the Board dated 22nd December 1868, transferred to the Official Trustees on the 5th January 1869; and thenceforth the accumulation proceeded under the control of the Official Trustees. In the course of July 1873 the accumulation was completed; and the original sum of 1,338*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* stood in the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity.

Under the authority of another Order of the Board, dated 22nd December 1868, the sum of 258*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 6th January 1869. This stock was, at the time of this transfer, being accumulated, as a Reserve Fund, in pursuance of the provisions of the 16th clause of the above-mentioned Chancery Scheme; and, after the transfer, the accumulation was continued by the Official Trustees until, in 1879, when the total amount of stock so being accumulated had become 395*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, the provision of the Chancery Scheme requiring the accumulation was repealed by the Scheme of 1879 now to be mentioned.

On the 17th May 1879 a new Scheme was approved by the Queen under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Acts, which alters the provisions of the Scheme of 1851 in certain important particulars.

The following are the principal provisions of this Scheme:—

(*a.*) The Charity is to be administered by a Governing Body constituted by the Scheme; and is named "*The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr.*" (Clause 1.)

(*b.*) The part of the endowment applicable for the purposes of the almspeople is to be administered in the same manner as that in which such part would have been administered if this Scheme had not been made, but subject to such of the authorities and rights reserved by the Scheme of 1851 to the patron as relate exclusively to the almshouses and almspeople of the Foundation. Such part is to consist of the land and buildings which up to the date of this Scheme were occupied exclusively for the purposes of the almspeople, and of two yearly sums of 219*l.* and 30*l.* respectively to be applied for the purposes of the payments in respect of the almshouses and almspeople authorised by the Scheme of 1851. Subject to this appropriation of land and buildings and of the said two yearly sums to non-educational purposes, the endowment is to be applied wholly to the educational purposes of the Scheme. (Clause 2.)

(*c.*) The Governing Body is to consist of 12 persons, of whom nine are to be representative, each rated to the relief of the poor upon a yearly value of not less than 12*l.*, and are to be appointed as follows: two by the Owner of the house of Gwydyr for the time being, two by the justices of the petty sessional division in which Llanrwst is situated, one by the School Board of Llanrwst, one by the managers of the national school of Llanrwst, one by the ratepayers of the parish of Dolwyddelan, one by the ratepayers of the parish of Bettws-y-coed, and one by the ratepayers of the parish of Eglwys-fach. The other three Governors are to be coöptative and are to be appointed, as vacancies occur, by the rest of the Governing Body. (Clauses 3–6.)

(*d.*) Religious opinions or attendance or non-attendance at any particular form of religious worship are not in any way to affect the qualification of any person for being a Governor. (Clause 7.)

(*e.*) The school is to be a day and boarding school for boys in or near the parish of Llanrwst, the head master of which is not required to be in Holy Orders, is to be appointed by the Governors and to be removable by them at pleasure, and is to have a fixed yearly stipend of 150*l.* and a capitation

payment of not less than 2*l.* nor more than 4*l.* for each boy attending the school, and is to have the power of appointing and removing all assistant masters. (Clauses 26–40.)

(*f.*) The Governors are empowered to make regulations for reception of boarders either in the house of any master or in a hostel, or to arrange for allowing boys residing in the neighbourhood as lodgers to attend the school as day scholars. (Clause 41.)

(*g.*) Every day scholar, except those holding scholarships, is to pay yearly tuition fees of not less than 4*l.* nor more than 10*l.*, and every boarder yearly boarding fees not exceeding 30*l.* in a hostel, nor 40*l.* in a master's house; and the age of scholars in the school is to be from 8 to 17 years, with power to the Governors to extend the age in special cases on the recommendation of the head master. And there is to be a graduated entrance examination. (Clauses 42–47.)

(*h.*) Provision is made, as required by the Endowed Schools Acts, for exemption of the scholars from religious instruction and worship, and from lessons on religious subjects. (Clause 48.)

(*i.*) Subject to these exemptions, religious instruction is to be given in the school in accordance with the principles of the Christian faith, and the secular instruction is according to the usual provisions for a school of the second grade. (Clause 49.)

(*k.*) The school is to be examined every year by an independent examiner. (Clause 50.)

(*l.*) Scholarships are to be maintained in the school in the form of exemption from payment of tuition fees, and, in addition, not less than 100*l.* is to be applied yearly in maintaining scholarships for boys from the Public Elementary Schools of Llanrwst, or in default, for boys of the Public Elementary Schools of the counties of Denbigh and Carnarvon. Each of these scholarships is to entitle the holder to a yearly payment of not less than 10*l.*, nor more than 15*l.*; and the Governors are also empowered, if the income is sufficient, to establish exhibitions, tenable at higher places of education, for the benefit of boys who have been two years in the school. (Clauses 53–55.)

(*m.*) The Corporation of the Guardian and Poor People of Jesus Hospital in Llanrwst is dissolved, and, except as in the Scheme otherwise expressly provided, all rights, powers, and liabilities vested in that corporation are transferred to the Governing Body constituted by the Scheme. (Clause 66.)

The report of the Departmental Committee on Intermediate and Higher Education in Wales (1881), contains, at page 8, the following particulars and remarks, amongst others, relating to this School:—

"The school provides an education suitable to boys intended for professional or commercial life. There is accommodation for 140 scholars, inclusive of 12 boarders. The number in attendance according to the return was 36, viz., six boarders and 30 day scholars. About half of the scholars were members of the Church of England. The fees for board range from 30*l.* to 40*l.* The tuition fee is 4*l.* The neighbourhood can only furnish a comparatively small number of day scholars, and, if the usefulness of the school is to be materially increased, additional boarding accommodation seems necessary.

"At Festiniog and elsewhere, within 20 miles of the school, there is a large population who would be likely to avail themselves of it if its advantages could be put within their reach.

"At page 25 a witness from Festiniog suggested the establishment of an intermediate school at that place, which had a population of 11,272.

"Before the Scheme of 1879 the tuition fee was 3*l.* for boys over 13 years of age, and 2*l.* for those under, and the boarding fee was 40*l.* to 45*l.*"

In 1882 the Governors applied to the Commissioners for authority to build and furnish a hostel at an estimated cost of 2,500*l.* They stated, amongst other things, that the average gross annual income from all sources was 919*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*, of which there was received from fees 140*l.*, leaving for income from endowment 779*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* They referred to the recommendation of the departmental committee, and urged that a cheap hostel would greatly increase the usefulness of the school.

The negotiations between the Commisioners and the Governors on the subject of this application were protracted by reason of difficulties arising out of the financial position of the Foundation until the year 1885, towards the close of which year the Commissioners wrote to the Governors, stating, amongst other things, that they were

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The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr—*continued.*

prepared to receive proposals from them for the expenditure in building of a reasonable amount of the capital of the endowment; and that under the circumstances they would be disposed to consider favourably an application for an advance of the required amount from the funds then standing in the name of the Official Trustees to the credit of the Charity. Such an application was accordingly made on the 6th November 1885, and an Order of the Board was sealed on the 5th January 1886, whereby the Governors were empowered to provide a sum not exceeding 241*l.* sterling, being the amount required to discharge their existing debt and provide for the estimated deficit at the end of the year, by means of a sale (under further order of the Board) of a sufficient portion of the sum of 1,338*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Consolidated 3 per cent. Annuities then held by the Official Trustees in trust for the foundation. It was provided by the said order that such stock should be replaced out of income within 30 years from 1st January 1886, and 170*l.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities were transferred to an investment account for that purpose.

On 26th January 1887, 239*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* Consols were sold, and produced a clear 240*l.* sterling, and on the 25th February 1887, 170*l.* Consolidated 3 per Cents. were transferred to an "Investment Account" for the purpose of replacing that sum, pursuant to the order of 5th January 1886, which left 928*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* 3 per Cent. Consols, bearing dividends available for meeting the immediate cost of carrying on the school.*

Previously to this, on the 27th October 1886, the governors had informed the Commissioners that the tithepayers of Eglwysbach and Maenan had asked for an abatement of 20 per cent. from their tithe, and upon the 5th November, by their clerk, wrote to say that at a meeting held on the previous day, "after a full and careful "examination into the present state of the accounts of the foundation," they had, after consideration, decided to grant an abatement of 10 per cent. to the tithepayers, which would amount to 65*l.* from the tithe payable for the year 1886, provided such abatement could be met by a portion of the funds in Consols belonging to the trust being realised for the purpose. The letter proceeded, "While the governors see the necessity "of granting temporary assistance to the tithepayers they feel they would not be "justified in making an abatement out of their present income, as it is barely sufficient, "with the most economical expenditure, to meet existing liabilities." On the 11th January 1887, the Commissioners wrote, in reply to the letters of the governors upon the subject, and after calling attention to the official statement of the reduction in the value of the tithe rentcharge for the year 1886 to 90*l.* for every 100*l.*, proceeded: "If, in view of this diminution, the governors think it to be their duty as prudent "tithe owners to make the further abatement proposed, the Commissioners will not "originate an objection to such a proceeding," and further stating that if part of the capital funds was to be used for the purpose it would have to be replaced out of income.

Mr. Peter McIntyre, the secretary to the governors, produced his accounts, and that for the year ending 31st December 1888 was read over. No complaint was raised by anyone as to any of the items except an item "Allowance to officer for distributing "tithe notices, 1*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*," which Mr. James, solicitor, Llanrwst, objected to upon the ground that it was illegal. Amongst other items of expenditure, one of 5*l.* was referred to. This appears to have been incurred in paying for plans of additional boarding accommodation for the grammar school; the plans being for less extensive alterations than those contemplated in the plan of the hostel, for which 40*l.* was paid in 1885, and which Mr. McIntyre said are ready to be used whenever circumstances will allow of the hostel being built.

The following comparative abstract of accounts of the school and hospital for the years 1887 and 1888 was furnished by Mr. McIntyre.

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* *Note.*—By the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, this sum of 928*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* Consols, and also the above-mentioned sum of 395*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* Reduced Annuities, were converted into New Consols; and the two sums, so converted having been amalgamated, form together the sum of 1,324*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* New Consols now (31st December 1890) standing in the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity.

The stock standing to the above-mentioned Investment Account, being the accumulation of the original sum of 170*l.*, was also converted by the operation of that Act; and at the present date (31st December 1890) it has reached the amount of 185*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* New Consols.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL FOUNDATION OF SIR JOHN WYNNE, OF GWYDYR, FOR THE YEARS 1887 AND 1888.

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The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr—*continued.*

Comparative Abstract of the Accounts of the Hospital and School

Income.

—	1887. £ s. d.	— £ s. d.	1888. £ s. d.	Increase. £ s. d.	Decrease. £ s. d.
Value of Eglwysbach tithe receivable - -	440 13 8	425 15 4			
Value of Maenan tithe receivable - -	208 1 11	201 2 4			
	648 15 7	626 17 8			
Less abatement allowed to tithepayers - -	54 4 8				
	594 10 11	50 0 10	576 16 10	—	17 14 1
Llwyn, Richard, and Bedwgwenllian annuity - - -	10 0 0		10 0 0		
Dividends received, on Government Stock - - - -	45 17 4		46 13 9	0 16 5	
School fees - - - -	130 0 0		140 0 0	10 0 0	
Income tax repaid - - -	—		21 12 9	21 12 9	
Interest on Bank accounts - -	3 18 9		3 2 9	—	0 16 0
Bonus allowed on Government Stock -	—		3 6 2	3 6 2	
Total income - -	784 7 0		801 12 3	35 15 4	18 10 1
Arrears of tithe rent - - -	43 17 8		72 3 9		
Proceeds of sale of 239*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities, part of the invested funds belonging to the foundation - - -	241 0 0				
Balance due, North and South Wales Bank, at close of accounts - -	41 14 1		13 11 0		
Balance due to clerk at close of accounts - - - -	6 10 3		49 12 11		
	1,117 9 0		937 0 9		

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The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr—*continued.*

Foundation of Sir John Wynne, of Gwydyr, for the Years 1887 and 1888.

Expenditure.

—	1887.		—	1888.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Management of Business.						
Clerk's commission	37 19 2			46 3 11		
Allowance to officer for distributing tithe notices	1 10 0			1 10 0		
Charges made for use of rooms when receiving tithe	1 0 0			1 0 0		
Auditor's fee	1 1 0			1 1 0		
Outlay for Charity Commission Orders	0 2 2					
Postages	1 6 3			1 4 2		
Cheque books	0 9 7			0 9 8		
Advertisements	10 1 0			8 9 0		
Printing	—			0 9 6		
Outlay for office books	1 6 6			0 13 6		
Commission charged by Bank on bank accounts	2 5 3			3 11 6		
	57 0 11			64 12 3	7 11 4	
Payments for almshouses and almspeople	204 9 9			205 11 8	1 1 11	
Expenses of Property in the occupation of the School.						
	£ s. d.					
Repairs	14 18 7		5 1 2			
Architect's fees	—		5 0 0			
Rates and taxes, &c.	100 10 9		94 4 7			
Insurance premium	1 11 0		1 11 0			
	117 0 4			105 16 9		11 3 7
Extraordinary expenses of the year	5 0 0		—	6 4 0	1 4 0	
Net Expenditure on the School.						
	£ s. d.					
Salary and capitation fees paid to head master	218 13 4		220 0 0			
Do. do. to assistant masters	142 10 0		149 0 0			
Examiner's fees	15 5 0		13 3 0			
Printing examination papers, reports, &c.	10 12 6		5 2 0			
Do. prospectuses for school	—		0 10 6			
Prizes	5 0 0		5 0 0			
Stationery	3 16 7		6 15 2			
Headmaster's expenses to London and Oxford	3 0 0					
Outlay by do. for postages	0 9 11		0 13 4			
Coal and gas	10 0 0		10 0 0			
Cleaning school	6 5 4		6 5 9			
	415 12 8			416 9 9	0 17 1	
Scholarships	43 6 8			30 0 0		13 6 8
Total expenditure	842 10 4			828 14 5	10 14 4	24 10 3
Arrears of tithe at close of accounts	72 3 9			60 2 0		
Balance due to North and South Wales Bank, Limited, at 1st January 1887	180 3 3					
Do., do., 1st January 1888	—			41 14 1		
Do., due clerk, 1st January 1887	22 11 8					
Do., do., 1st January 1888	—			6 10 3		
	1,117 9 0			937 0 9		

Llanrwst.

The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr—*continued.*

The following is a list of the present governors; the asterisk denotes that the governor opposite whose names it appears was present at the Inquiry :—

Elected by	*Elected Governors.*
The owner of the house of Gwydyr	*1. Hugh Roberts, Esq., The Old Bank, Llanrwst. *2. Edward Samuelson, Esq., Drws-y-Coed.
The Justices	3. Colonel Johnstone, Coed fa Bettws-y-Coed. 4. Major Samuel Sandbach, Hafodunos, Abergele.
School Board	*5. John Hughes, Esq., Llewellyn Terrace, Llanrwst.
Llanrwst National School Manager	*6. David Williams, Esq., Bryn Madyn, Llanrwst.
Dolwyddelan parish	7. Daniel Williams, Esq., Lledr Villa, Dolwyddelan.
Bettws-y-Coed parish	*8. Dr. McCulloch, Waterloo Hotel, Bettws-y-Coed.
Eglwysfach parish	9. The Rev. H. L. Davies, The Vicarage, Eglwysfach.

Co-optative Governors.

*10. The Rev. Canon H. Jones, the Rectory, Llanrwst.
Henry Curr, Esq., Pitkellony House.
John Blackwall, Esq., Hendre, Llanwrst.

The grammar school buildings were said to be as good as when they were built, and to be carefully kept in repair. The head master, the Rev. John Irby Farr, M.A., was educated at Rugby and Cambridge, where he graduated with mathematical honours. Before coming to Llanrwst he had been assistant master at Cheltenham. He was appointed in 1875 under the Scheme of 1851. He has two assistant masters, one of whom is resident. In 1888 he received 150*l.* as fixed stipend and capitation payment, amounting altogether, for three terms into which the school year is divided, to 70*l.*, making his gross income for the year 220*l.* The senior assistant master received a fixed stipend of 70*l.* and capitation payment, amounting to 32*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, making a total of 102*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and the junior assistant master received a fixed stipend of 30*l.* and capitation payment of 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, making a total of 46*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; the total payments to the masters being 369*l.* for the year. There are no boarders. Of the 34 boys attending during the year the following table shows the places from which they came:—

Denbighshire.			Carnarvonshire.		
Llanrwst Union.	Llanrwst parish	12	Bettws y Coed parish	2	Llanrwst Union.
	Llanrwst parish, Capel Garmon township	1	Trefriw parish	4	
	Llanddoget parish	3	Llawncochwyn	1	
	Eglwysfach parish	3	Penmachno	3	
	Llangerniew parish	1	Maenan township	1	
Glan Conway (Conway Union)		1	Talybont Eglwysfach parish, Conway Union	2	
		21		13	

When the boys leave school they follow a variety of occupations. Some become farmers, others doctors, bank clerks, lawyers, chemists, and shopkeepers; some go to merchants' offices; several have gone into the Civil Service; and some have gone to Bangor University College. At present there are beds for nine boarders, in a very fair dormitory, which I inspected. These beds are separated by partitions. There are no boarders at present. The schoolroom is good, and there is a class-room. There is a sort of gymnasium which consists of a large shed, open in front, in which Mr. Farr, having obtained 15*l.* from the governors for the purpose, had, with some ingenuity, erected with the aid of an ordinary joiner working under his own supervision.

Of the 34 boys 13 lodge in the town. No supervision is exercised by the governors over the houses in which they are lodged. They go to the houses selected by their parents, who, Mr. Farr said, are careful to select those which are respectable, and where they are likely to be looked after.

With regard to the religious instruction given, no regulations have been made by the governors; but it was stated at the Inquiry that no difficulty whatever had arisen in respect thereof.

The Hospi and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr— *continued.*

The secular education is that provided by clause 49 of the Scheme, that is—

Reading, writing, and arithmetic.	Latin.
Geography and history.	French.
English grammar, composition and literature.	Natural science.
Mathematics.	Drawing and vocal music.

Greek and German are optional subjects, for which an extra charge of not less than 2*l.* a year may be made; of the optional subjects only one boy is now learning Greek.

In addition to the subjects specified above Welsh is taught. With regard to the opinion held of the school in the neighbourhood, it was said by some of those present at the Inquiry that too great prominence was given to classics. Mr. David Jones, County Councillor, who may be taken to be speaking as representing the people holding that opinion, said, "Speaking generally, we are not altogether dissatisfied with "the success of the school, but there is a general complaint in the neighbourhood that "too much prominence is given to classics." Mr. Hugh Roberts, banker, Llanwrst, one of the governors present, said in reply, "That was so up to three years ago, when, at "my suggestion, it was decided to appoint a Welsh teacher to take the elementary "branch of the school, and we have had him as a third master, teaching the junior "classes everything to fit them for a commercial pursuit." Dr. McCulloch, another governor, whilst admitting that there was some such complaint in the neighbourhood, said that he had inquired closely into it, and had found that it was "really a complaint "not that too much prominence was given to classics, but that not enough was given "to a commercial education." He was of opinion, from the results of his questioning of those he had found complaining, that it arose almost entirely from ignorance of what was meant by the alleged prominence given to classics at the school. Those present at the Inquiry, by a preponderating show of hands, passed a recommendation that more prominence should be given to a commercial education. The head master was not present at the Inquiry. He called upon me after it was over, and stated that he was not aware that the Inquiry was being held until it was over, having received no notice from the governing body. He asked me to come and look at the school. This I did, accompanied by the clerk, Mr. McIntyre. After inspecting the building, the results of which I have given above, I told him what had been said at the Inquiry with regard to the school with a view to giving him an opportunity of offering any observations upon the statements made. Amongst other things, I called his attention to the question of the alleged prominence given to classics, and he gave me the following information:—

There are 12 (of the 34) boys receiving an education without learning any classics at all, learning no Latin and no French, no boy receiving a high classical education. The highest average time given to classics at the present time is seven hours out of 26 a week. During the first two terms of the year a boy was being prepared for a scholarship at Bangor University College, which he won, and his average at classics was 12 hours a week, the others having a seven hours average.

He called my attention to the Reports of the Examiners under the Scheme, upon recent examinations, and to the successes obtained by boys from the school at college and other examinations. The school has been twice examined by Dr. Murray, of Oxford, the eminent lexicographer, the last time, at Midsummer 1888. Whilst speaking most highly of the quality of the work done in the school, he states (what bears perhaps most particularly on this question of a commercial education), that he was surprised and pleased to see the success which had followed Mr. Farr's personal work in teaching book-keeping, which had only been introduced as a subject about a year. The English history, geography, and English grammar all showed careful teaching and excellent results. In mathematics the work of the school showed well as a whole, the paper having been set in Euclid, algebra to quadratics, arithmetic to an advanced stage, also for a few pupils in trigonometry, mechanics, and statics. French translations and French grammar papers were done excellently by the Sixth and Fifth Forms as a whole.

In the classical languages papers were set in—

Latin.—Cicero, Virgil (Æneid), Livy, Cæsar.

Greek.—Euripides (Hecuba), Xenophon (Cyropædeia), and Xenophon (Anabasis).

Of this part of the examination Dr. Murray says, "The classical work of the school "has not quite the lustre of last year, since Roberts, who then so distinguished "himself, has in the natural course of things entered Jesus College, Oxford, on the "scholarship which he gained while here, but is perhaps no less solid."

Llanrwst.

The Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr—*continued.*

With regard to the management of the school, it was stated by Mr. McIntyre that the representative governors attended well, and the co-optative fairly well. No steps have been taken to carry into effect the permissive provision of the Scheme for the formation of a superannuation fund for retiring teachers.

It having been stated that a difficulty of forming a quorum frequently causes a meeting summoned to turn out abortive, it was suggested by Mr. J. Isgoed Jones, County Councillor and a former governor, by way of amendment to the Scheme, that two additional governors be added to be elected yearly by the parish vestry of Llanrwst, as the three parishes of Dolwyddelan, Bettws-y-Coed, and Eglwysfach are allowed by the Scheme to elect one each. It was also proposed by Mr. David Jones, County Councillor, and he was supported by Mr. Windsor Davies, County Councillor, that the disqualification for two years' non-attendance at meetings, under clause 6, be reduced to one year. Thirteen of 19 present were of the same opinion.

The Hospital.

The Scheme of 1879 above referred to provides that for the future the almshouses and school should be administered by the same governing body; but the almshouses are administered under the provisions of the Scheme of 1851, except in so far as those provisions are modified by the second clause of the Scheme of 1879, the substance of which has been already set out.

Twelve poor people occupy the almshouses. They were, as provided by the Chancery Scheme, selected by the patron, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. Those in the houses at present are all old women:—

4	are from	Llanrwst parish.
3	„	Eglwysfach parish.
2	„	Dolwyddelan parish.
1	„	Bettws-y-Coed parish.
2	„	Trewydyr, which is a township of Llanrwst, but in Carnarvonshire.
12		

Mr. McIntyre stated that they all possessed the requisite qualifications, and, in answer to a question why they all happened to be widows, said that of late years almost the only applications for vacant places had been from widows; that very few applications had been received from men for these last eight years; and that when such applications had been refused they had been refused on the merits.

The old people were said to be very comfortable, and no suggestion of complaint was made at the Inquiry with regard to their selection, or by them to me when I visited the houses with Mr. McIntyre.

As has been already stated, a sum of 249*l.* a year is to be set aside for the purposes of the almshouses and almspeople. Upon reference to the comparative abstract of accounts above set out it will be seen that a sum amounting only to 205*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* was so set aside in the year 1888, and an even smaller sum in 1887. This has been done on account of the reduction of income from tithes, the governors thinking it better to make both school and almshouse foundations suffer a portion of the loss, than to inflict the entire amount of loss upon the school, as would be the case if they adhered strictly to the provisions of the second clause of the Scheme of 1879.

(2) Charity of Dame Mostyn and Dame G. Wynn.

(?) Afterwards V.-C. Wickens.

(2.) *Charity of Dame Mostyn and Dame G. Wynn.*—The following case, which was submitted to Mr. John Wickens on the 7th of August 1857, and sent to the Charity Commission in 1863, as hereafter appears, gives the subsequent history of these Charities from the date of the sale, for 400*l.*, to William Roberts, referred to in the Report of 1837, which sale, it would appear from the Attorney-General's brief in the case, was made by Lord Willoughby in ignorance of the land being subject to a charitable trust.

In Chancery.

LORD WILLOUGHBY D'ERESBY *v.* ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

CASE.

IN consequence of the investigation and report of the Charity Commissioners in 1837 respecting Lady Mostyn's Charity (*see* Charity Commissioners Report, vol. 32, part 3, page 59), a bill was filed by Lord Willoughby for securing to the Charity the consideration received by him for sale of the Charity Estate and for directions as to the application of the income.

Llanrwst.

Charity of Dame Mostyn and Dame G. Wynn—*continued.*

An order by arrangement was made in the suit under which a sum of 540*l.* was paid into court, and a Scheme was ordered to be settled for its application.

The 540*l.* is now represented by 714*l.* 5*s.* Bank 3*l.* per cent. Annuities.

Lord Willoughby has continued to make the payments to the eight poor women or such of them as are living, and to do necessary repairs to the hall and market house, but is of course under no obligation to continue to make any payments on these accounts.

Since the order above referred to was made in this suit a Scheme has been settled, on an ex-officio information, for the management of another Charity at Llanrwst called Jesus Hospital, including almshouses and a free school, also reported upon by the Charity Commissioners (*see* p. 54 of same vol. of Reports).

Lord Willoughby is indifferent as to a Scheme to be settled for the application of the funds in this suit, but suggests whether it may not be applied to increase the income of the almspeople under the Charity of Jesus Hospital.

If the income of this small fund could be ordered to be paid to the trustees of that Charity, or any two of them for the time being, to be by the said trustees applied as part of the general income thereof, it would perhaps be the most beneficial way of disposing of it; but such a mode of dealing with the fund would overlook the apprentice fees (which, however, do not appear to have been paid for many years), and would also leave the repairs of the hall and market house unprovided for, in case Lord Willoughby or his successors should discontinue to do these repairs.

Mr. Wickens settled no Scheme, saying, in effect, that until he had more information he could not do so, observing at the same time that as the fund was accumulating for the benefit of the Charity a little delay was of slight consequence. On the 13th of May 1863 the 540*l.* Bank 3 per cent. Annuities was represented by a fund of about 820*l.* Consols, standing in the name of the Accountant-General to the credit of the cause (Lord Willoughby D'Eresby *v.* the Attorney-General). This appears from a letter sent by Messrs. Raven and Bradley, solicitors, 2, Harcourt Buildings, Temple, to the Charity Commissioners on that date, enclosing a copy of the above case, with the opinion of Mr. Wickens, and stating that Lord Willoughby had declined to interfere further in the matter, and suggesting that the Commissioners should take steps for framing a Scheme for the future management of the Charity. Upon the advice of the Commissioners an application was made to the Court of Chancery, in pursuance of which, on the 10th of July 1863, an order was granted for the sale out of so much stock, as with 12*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* cash then in court to the credit of the suit, would pay 21*l.* 16*s.*, the amount of the Attorney-General's costs since the last taxation, and for the transfer of the residue to the Official Trustees. The amount of the residue which was transferred on the 12th August 1863 was 848*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* Consolidated 3 per cent. Annuities. On the 24th November 1863 the Commissioners communicated the above facts in relation to the Charity to the Rev. Morgan Davies, the then Rector of Llanrwst, and suggested that he should take steps to make them known and get some of the inhabitants to apply to them in the usual way for a Scheme for the future management of the Charity.

On the 6th February 1864 application for a Scheme was made by three of the inhabitants. Upon reference to the account of this Charity, in the Report of 1837, it will be seen that by the terms of the foundation the residue of the rent of the tenements settled was to be used towards the repair of the town hall and market house built by Maurice Wynn, as occasion should require. It was considered by the Commissioners, having regard to the amounts 100*l.* and 28*l.* originally given by Dame Mostyn and Maurice Wynn, that two-ninths of the income of the Charity would be a fair proportion to allot for these purposes in the Scheme. Before, however, a draft Scheme was prepared the Commissioners put themselves in communication with Lord Willoughby's solicitors, as a result of which Lord Willoughby voluntarily gave up his claim to any portion of the income towards the repairs of the town hall and market house, which from time immemorial had been claimed by him and his ancestors as their private property, and by them, as owners, let out at rent from time to time. On the 26th of April 1864 the vestry clerk, Mr. Hugh Pierce, wrote to the Commissioners, at the request of the vestry, to state that on the 15th of that month it had been unanimously resolved by the vestry to desire the appointment of the same body of trustees as had already been appointed for the Brynmorfydd Charity, hereafter mentioned, and making certain suggestions which, with some modifications, were adopted by the Commissioners in the Scheme established by an Order dated the 27th of May 1864. By this Order the Rector, Churchwardens, and Guardians, for the time being, are appointed trustees of the Charity, the endowment of which then consisted of 848*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* Consolidated

Llanrwst — Charity of Dame Mostyn and Dame G. Wynn—*continued.*

3 per cent. Annuities, the dividends amounting to 25*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* a year. The Order further provided, by way of Scheme for the future management, that two equal third parts of the clear annual income should be applied for the benefit of deserving poor widows residing in the parish of Llanrwst, to be selected by the trustees, or the majority of them, assembled at a meeting, with preference for those who should have become incapacitated from old age, illness, or infirmity, in providing such poor widows with clothes, bedding, fuel, food, or with medical or other relief in sickness, or with pecuniary aid in special cases as should be considered by the said trustees to be most advantageous to the recipients; and as to the remaining one-third part of the said income, in placing out as apprentices or otherwise advancing in life or benefiting deserving poor boys whose parents or next friends should be resident in the said parish of Llanrwst, to be selected by the trustees, or the majority of them, at a sufficient meeting, with a preference for those boys (if any) having the qualifications aforesaid who should be recommended to the trustees for selection by reason of their proficiency and meritorious conduct upon their leaving the parochial school in the said parish.

The Widow portion.—The total income amounts to 25*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Of this, 16*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, being two-thirds, by the provisions of the Scheme is divided amongst poor widows; 14*l.* is distributed amongst 28 widows at Llanrwst, each getting 10*s.*, and the balance handed over to the churchwardens and guardians of Garthgarmon for the widows of that township.

The practice is to give to the same widows once every three years, *e.g.*, this year, amongst the recipients are those who were recipients three years ago and who have received nothing since. Canon Jones, the Rector, stated that he generally copies the list for a given year in a book, which he takes with him to the vestry. The list is not published in the newspapers or put up in any public place, and upon its being suggested by Mr. T. Isgoed Jones, of the Denbighshire County Council, that the list should be entered in the vestry book the Rector said he had no objection to this being done. He stated also that the names of the widows are, as a fact, read at the vestry, and the claims of those suggested to fill up vacancies by death and removal discussed and settled.

The *Apprentice Fund.*—The remaining one-third of the total income, being 8*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, is, by the terms of the Scheme, to be used as an apprentice fund. No such meetings as are provided for in the Scheme appear to have been held at all, and with regard to the selection of the boys to receive the benefit of the apprentice fund the Rector stated he used simply to ask the guardians or churchwardens whom they would recommend, and considered their recommendations. It was he who ultimately made the selections, and these, since the establishment of a Board School in the parish, have been made indifferently from that and the National School. There appeared to be a pretty general ignorance as to the fact of the guardians being trustees under the Schemes, one of them (Mr. E. J. Williams) remarking that though he had been guardian two years he did not know the fact; and Mr. David Jones, a County Councillor, stated that it was the prevailing belief, prior to the Inquiry, that the entire authority was in the hands of the Rector, at any rate as far as concerned the apprenticeship fund, the other funds being in the manner above stated considered at vestry. It was decided by the Rector and the other trustees present at the Inquiry that a meeting should be called at an early date to make arrangements for the future management of these Charities more in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme than had theretofore been the case.

Here, as in most other parishes in the county, the receipt of parochial relief has not been considered a disqualification to participate in the benefit of the Charities. I drew attention to the illegality of the practice, and it was said that the fact would be borne in mind in future distributions.

By the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, the above-mentioned sum of 848*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* Consols has been converted into a like amount of New Consols.

(3.) Bryn Morfydd Charities.

(3.) *Bryn Morfydd Charities.*—This is the name by which the collective Charities of David, Salusbury, Hughes, Davies, and Richard are popularly known. At the date of the Report of 1837, as will be seen on reference thereto, they then consisted of a sum of 367*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* 3½ Reduced Annuities, a sum of 100*l.*, and another of 275*l.* 12*s.*, secured on turnpike tolls, and 70*l.* secured on mortgage of a house at Henllan, the whole income being 35*l.* 8*s.* a year.

From a letter written on the 20th of November 1863 to the Charity Commissioners by the Rev. Morgan Davies, Rector of Llanrwst, it appears that at that date the property of the Charity consisted of—

500*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* Consols standing in the name of the Rector and the Rev. P. Titler, acting as trustees.

Llanrwst.

Bryn Morfydd Charities—*continued.*

107*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* Consols, being the investment of 100*l.* formerly secured on the tolls of the Holyhead Road, standing in the name of the Official Trustees.

275*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.* secured upon the tolls of the Wrexham and Ruthin Turnpike Road.

No mention is made of the 70*l.* secured upon the house at Henllan, and the probability is that that had been paid off and formed part of the 500*l.*, the remainder being made up of the 367*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* 3½ Reduced Annuities, and possibly accumulations of dividends upon it and of interest on the 70*l.*

In the letter above-mentioned the Rector expressed a wish that trustees should be duly appointed and a Scheme framed for the future management of the Charity. To this the Commissioners assented; and an order of the Board was made on 15 April 1864 appointing as trustees the rector, churchwardens, and guardians of Llanrwst for the time being, and directing by way of Scheme for the future regulation and management of the Charity that the clear annual income thereof, after the appropriation thereout of a yearly sum of 10*s.* for the benefit of poor persons residing in the township of Garthgarmon, in respect of the Charity of Ann Richards, should be applied by the trustees in providing food, fuel, and clothing, or other necessaries or comforts to be sold at reduced prices or distributed gratuitously to or amongst deserving poor persons residing within the said parish of Llanrwst, at such times and in such manner as should from time to time be prescribed by the trustees, or the majority of them, assembled at a meeting.

In the course of the correspondence preliminary to the passing of this order, the advisability of calling in and investing the 275*l.* 12*s.* then out on the security of turnpike tolls, and investing in Consols, had been suggested by the Commissioners, and it had been promised that the suggestion should be considered by the vestry. Nothing, however, appears to have been done towards this end; and in 1868 the turnpike trustees, being in difficulties, made an offer to clear off the security by a payment of 200*l.* This was thought by the trustees of the Charity too small an offer, and they held out for more until 1877, when they were glad to receive in full satisfaction a composition of 126*l.* 16*s.*, which they did under the authority of an order of the Board dated 13th February 1877.

The whole property of the Charity now consists of 739*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* New Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity.

These two Charities being administered by the same trustees, one account is sent by them to the Charity Commissioners. The last sent, and that used for the purpose of reference at the Inquiry, was that for the year ending 31st of March 1888, of which the following is a copy:—

	Receipts.	£	s.	d.		Payments.	£	s.	d.
1887.					1887.				
July 11	Balance in favour of the Charity at the commencement of the account	0	1	1	July 16	To the Apprentice Fund	4	4	9
„	Dames Gwynne and Mostyn Charity	12	14	4	1888.				
„	Brynmorfydd Charity	11	1	9	Jan. 16	„ 28 widows, 10s. each	14	0	0
					„	„ widows at Capel Garmon	2	19	2
1888.					„	In money to 178 poor persons, 2s. each	17	16	0
Jan. 11	Dame Gwynne and Mostyn Charity	12	14	4	„	„ „ the poor of Capel Garmon	4	8	8
„	Brynmorfydd Charity	11	1	9	„	„ Apprentice Fund	4	4	8
		47	13	3			47	13	3
	Apprentice Fund.								
1887.					1888.				
July 16	Balance in hand from Dame Gwynne and Mostyn Charities	12	14	4	Mar. 19	Apprenticing of John Roberts	4	10	0
„	„ „ „	4	4	9	„ 21	„ „ William Jones	4	10	0
„	„ „ „	4	4	9		Balance in hand	12	3	10
		21	3	10			21	3	10

The balance of the Brynmorfydd Charity income, after payment of one-fourth of the entire income to the guardians and churchwardens of Capel Garmon, is divided in small sums amongst the poor. A list of recipients, with the sums received, is kept in a book by the vestry clerk. The list of the preceding year is first gone through in open vestry for the purpose of filling up vacancies by death or removal. The names are called out at the vestry and objections considered. By resolution of the vestry, framed on 10th July 1889, it was resolved that the best way of distributing this fund was to distribute in sums of 2*s.* each, as was done in the previous year. The number of recipients in 1888, as appears in the above account, was 178. In 1889 it

Llanrwst

Bryn Mortydd Charities—*continued.*

was 198, there being more funds available. As above stated, one fourth of the annual income is given to the guardians and churchwardens of Capel Garmon township, to be distributed by them amongst the poor of that part of the parish, and a similar procedure is followed there to what is adopted at Llanrwst.

(4.) Free School.

(4.) *Free School.*—The premises called "Llanuch Goch" in the Report of 1837 are now the parsonage. Prior to 1868 there was a school in the township in connexion with the Church of England, at which the 10 children were taught gratis. Upon the establishment of a school board in that year an arrangement was entered into between the Vicar of Capel Garmon and the school board that he should contribute 6*l.* yearly to that body as an equivalent for the free education of 10 poor children, and the arrangement then entered into by the then Vicar has been adopted by his successor the present Vicar, the Rev. D. Morgan.* A great deal of contradictory evidence was given as to whether the children selected were worthy recipients or not.

Mr. Powell, the board schoolmaster, who stated that he was not desirous of giving evidence, and would not do so unless he were pressed, in answer to questions put to him by Mr. David Jones, solicitor, Llanrwst, and County Councillor for the district in which the township of Capel Garmon is situate, stated that altogether the 6*l.* provided free education for 26 children; that the Vicar of Capel Garmon selected 10 children two years ago, of whom there are now eight remaining at school. Four of the original 10 were children of the sexton, and for them were substituted, with the permission of the Vicar, three whom he considered quite deserving. Of the others he stated as follows:—

(*a.*) *Maurice Hughes* was the grandson of the postmaster, and could not be considered a poor boy in his opinion. The grandfather goes to Church. To this the Vicar replied "He is fatherless and entirely at the mercy of his "grandfather, who keeps a small shop. I think he is one of the poorest. "While the grandfather goes to Church the mother is a Nonconformist."

(*b.*) *Sarah Jones* was not in the opinion of the schoolmaster a poor child, her father being a quarryman, and, as far as he knew, in constant work. When she was selected her father was a Churchman. To this the Vicar replied that when she was selected her father had been over 12 months without work, and was in his opinion, in low circumstances, and that her parents were Dissenters, from birth, who had turned to Church at one time, and had now gone back to be Dissenters.

(*c.*) *Richard Fielding*, (*d.*) *Selina Fielding*. They were not in the opinion of the schoolmaster deserving. When nominated the father was a head gamekeeper on an adjacent estate, receiving about 1*l.* a week, and is now tenant of a farm close to the school, of about 80 acres. He is a Churchman and goes to Church occasionally.

The Vicar, in reply, stated that he believed he was, when the children were selected, a gamekeeper, and in receipt of about 18*s.* a week. He could not say that the children were exactly the poorest in the township, but they were in anything but good circumstances, and, judging from outside appearances, were among the poorest. That though the father was himself a Churchman, his wife was a Dissenter.

(*e.*), (*f.*), *and* (*g.*) Were admitted by everybody to be deserving. The parents were said to be of no particular religious views.

(*h.*) *Mary Ann Roberts*. Her father, the schoolmaster said, was not one of the poorest. He kept an hotel, and had three sons working, and a grown-up daughter. The Vicar considered her fully deserving. He said he partly knew the circumstances of her father, and as to his keeping a hotel, though his house was so described, it was merely a wretched little country inn. This girl has now left school.

(*i.*) *Agnes McDonald*, niece of the father of (*h.*). The schoolmaster said that her father had now left the district, and that he did not consider her a worthy recipient. The Vicar replied that she was motherless, with another sister. One sister had been taken away to Scotland, and this one left to the mercy of her grandfather.

So much for the evidence in detail. Mr. David Jones, above mentioned, desired, as the representative in the County Council of that district, and acquainted with it, to have it recorded that in his opinion six of the children, whose names above appear,

Note.—The Commissioners are making further inquiries, for the purpose of ascertaining more exactly what is the property to which this Charity is entitled, and what income that property should produce.

were unworthy recipients of the Charity. On the other hand, the Vicar stated that they were all worthy, and as poor, to say the least of it, as those selected by the School Board, and had been selected entirely without regard to the religious opinions of their relations. To support his statement Mr. E. J. Williams desired to have it noted that whereas Mr. Powell, the schoolmaster, had only known the district about two years, he had known it 20 years, and was a guardian, and, taking the Vicar's statement generally, could endorse what he had said as to the worthiness of the children selected to participate in the benefit of the Charity.

Llanrwst Free School —*continued.*

(5.) *Charity of Howell Edwards for the Parish Clerk.*—The only information I have been able to get respecting this Charity is contained in a letter from the Rev. Canon Hugh Jones, the present Rector, to the Charity Commissioners, dated July 2nd, 1868, wherein he states as follows:—

(5.) Charity of Howell Edwards.

"The late Howell Holland Edwards, Rector of Llanrwst, presented a house for the residence of the parish clerk of Llanrwst upon payment by the latter of 52*s.* per annum as rent, and vested it in—

The Rev. F. G. Roberts, Rector of Llanrwst -
The Venerable C. B. Clough, Archdeacon of St. Asaph - } Trustees.
And the Rev. Henry Palmer, Rectory of Little Laver -

"The Rev. C. B. Clough is since dead, and it is now the wish of the surviving trustees, the Rev. Henry Palmer and myself, to appoint the present Archdeacon of St. Asaph trustee in lieu of the Rev. C. B. Clough, and to appoint him and his successors, Archdeacons of St. Asaph, to be trustees ex-officio.

"The Rector of Llanrwst is so, if he is willing to act. Would you kindly inform me whether we can appoint the Archdeacon of St. Asaph to be so? And if so, how this should be effected?"

To this letter a reply was sent on the 7th of the same month, giving the required information, and enclosing a form of application. Nothing further seems to have been done in the matter.

At the Inquiry, Canon Jones stated that the trust was still going on, but the additional trustees had not been appointed. He declined politely but firmly to give any further information, upon the ground that he considered the Charity to be part of the Church property, and outside the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners.

Since the Inquiry, however, the following information respecting this Charity has been obtained from the Rector, and from other sources.

By Indenture dated 11th November 1845 (enrolled in Chancery 27th of same month) and made between the Rev. Howell Holland Edwards of the first part and the Ven. Charles Butler Clough the Rev. Thomas Griffith Roberts and the Rev. Henry Palmer of the second part the said Howell Holland Edwards in consideration of 10*s.* granted bargained sold and confirmed unto the parties of the second part their heirs and assigns a piece of land containing 22 perches or thereabouts situate in the Parish of Llanrwst and abutting upon the Almshouses in Church Lane on or towards the North upon the passage leading out of the said Lane to the river Conway on or towards the West upon an old Chandlery on or towards the South and upon the Parish Churchyard on or towards the East And also a messuage or dwelling-house and offices then being or about to be erected upon the said piece of land by the said Howell Holland Edwards Together with the appurtenances To hold unto and to the use of the parties of the second part their heirs and assigns for ever Upon trust that they their heirs and assigns should for ever thereafter permit and suffer the said piece of land messuage or dwelling-house and appurtenances to be used occupied and enjoyed (under such regulations as the Trustees for the time being should from time to time prescribe) as and for the residence of the Parish Clerk of Llanrwst aforesaid for the time being and his family and also as to the Parlour of the said dwelling-house as a place of resort at all necessary times for the Rector or Officiating Minister of the said Parish of Llanrwst for the time being and his Curate or Curates either alone or with other persons for the purpose of transacting any business or affairs relating to the Church of the said Parish. Provided that (except as therein-after provided with respect to the letting of the said premises) no lodger or other person other than the said Parish Clerk or any member or members of his family should be admitted to reside in the said dwelling-house nor should any trade craft or calling which in the judgment of the Rector or Officiating Minister of the said Parish of Llanrwst for the time being would be incompatible with or prejudicial to the office of Parish Clerk or would be likely to do any material harm or injury to the said dwelling-house and offices be permitted to be carried on in or upon the said premises. Provided further that the Parish Clerk for the time being occupying and residing on the said premises should pay to the Trustees or Trustee for the time being the annual

Llanrwst.

Charity of Howell Edwards—*continued.*

sum of 52*s.* for every year of such residence and occupation and so in proportion for any less period than a year to be applied and disposed of by the said Trustees in manner therein-after expressed. Provided that no Parish Clerk of Llanrwst should be entitled to the said house and premises for a life interest or for any term of years certain but should only be entitled to the use and occupation thereof in manner aforesaid so long as he should continue in the office of Parish Clerk and should duly observe and perform the stipulations and regulations thereby made or to be made by the Trustees for the time being and that the right of the Parish Clerk to use and occupy the premises should cease on his dismissal or removal from office or ceasing to observe the regulations aforesaid. Provided that in case any Parish Clerk should fail to observe the regulations aforesaid yet nevertheless continuing in his office should refuse or neglect to occupy the said house as his official place of residence and (in the case of refusal or neglect to reside) the Trustees should give to him three weeks notice in writing to go and reside in the said house and such Parish Clerk should not comply therewith it should be lawful for the Trustees to let the said house and premises for such rent upon such terms and in such manner as they should think proper and the Parish Clerk failing in the observance of the said stipulations or refusing or neglecting to reside in the said house should not be thereafter permitted to occupy the same though willing to do so unless and until the Trustees in their discretion should think fit. And it was declared that the Trustees should apply the said annual payment of 52*s.* and the monies to be received in respect of the letting of the said house and premises upon trust thereafter to pay for the repairs and insurance of the said house and premises (for 150*l.* in the Sun Fire Office London) and for the appointment from time to time of new Trustees and from time to time to invest the surplus (if any) in some Savings' Bank in or near to the said Parish of Llanrwst or in the purchase of Consolidated or Reduced Annuities which together with the resulting income thereof should be applied (as might at any time be done) for any of the aforesaid purposes. Provided that when the accumulated fund should amount to 100*l.* Sterling or Stock all monies to be thereafter received from the said Parish Clerk or other occupier of the said house and premises in case the same should be let as aforesaid should be from time to time applied by the said Trustees for such charitable objects and uses and in such manner as the Rector of the said Parish of Llanrwst for the time being with the approval of his co-Trustees should in his discretion think proper. Provided that in case the income to arise from the said capital sum of 100*l.* (when such sum should have been realised) should be insufficient to meet the cost of repairs and other expenses therein-before mentioned and it should be necessary to take any part of the capital sum to make up the deficiency the monies to be thereafter received from the Parish Clerk or other occupier of the said house and premises should cease to be applied to the charitable objects and uses aforesaid but should be invested and applied as first therein-before mentioned until the capital sum of 100*l.* (Sterling or Stock) should be again realised. And it was directed that the Rector of the said Parish of Llanrwst for the time being should (if willing) at all times be among the number of Trustees and that when the present or any future Rector being a Trustee should by resignation or in any other manner (except by death) cease to be such Rector such person having so ceased to be such Rector should cease to be a Trustee and that if any Trustee should die or be desirous of being discharged from or refuse or become incapable to act in the trusts it should be lawful for the surviving or continuing Trustees or the executors or Trustees of the then last surviving or acting Trustee to appoint some other person or persons being a member or members of the Church of England to fill the vacancies.

(6.) Gannor Williams' Charity.

(6.) *Gannor Williams' Charity.*—I could get no information about this Charity. It was stated at the Inquiry that there was a stone used as a hearth-stone in a house in Bridge Street which might throw light upon it, and I was taken to the house by Mr. Isgoed Jones. The stone was evidently a head-stone which had been removed from some grave in the churchyard, but whatever the inscription was it did not seem to be more than the name and age of the deceased, and was, as far as I could decipher it, certainly not Gannor Williams.

Township of Garthgarmon.

Garthgarmon.

Ann Richard's Charity.

Ann Richard's Charity.—This is now included in the Brynmorfydd Charities. As appears above 10*s.* a year is an obligatory payment, out of the income of those Charities, to the poor of this township. It is paid in respect of Ann Richard's Charity, and is included in the total amount given towards the poor of the township out of the

Brynmorfydd income as the proportion which the trustees consider should fairly be allotted thereto, having regard to the population. Llanwrst — Garthgarmon.

Morris Hughes' Charity.—This is also included in the Brynmorfydd Charities, and is, as far as the poor of this township are concerned, distributed among them as part of the total sum allotted. Morris Hughes' Charity.

The Vicar stated that, though they hold no legal vestry in the township, they do hold vestries at which they decide what widows are to receive the portion of the Dame Mostyn and Wynne Charities allotted to the poor widows of the township, and who are to be recipients of the other sums allotted to the poor of the township out of the Brynmorfydd Charity.

PARISH OF LLANSAINTFFRAID GLAN CONWAY (*or LLANSANTFFRAID GLAN CONWAY*).

Llansaintffraid Glan Conway.

I. The Inquiry was held on the 12th of February 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., ch. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 54). II. Report of 1837.

The following is a copy of the benefaction table in the Church:—

	£	s.	d.
1722. Catherine Hughes, Bwlch	20	0	0
1739. Owen Morris, Fron	10	0	0
1765. Mrs. Jane Carreg, late Brynsteddfod	10	0	0
1771. David Roberts	5	0	0

It is said that the above sums were laid out, by agreement of Vestry in 1773, in building a Schoolroom upon a piece of waste land called Brynrhys.

THOMAS ROBERTS' CHARITY.

About 50 years ago Mr. Thomas Roberts, of Talgarth, in Breconshire, had a tenant in this Parish who was indebted to him 40*l.* for arrears of rent. This debt he gave by letter to this Parish, 20*l.* only were recovered, and this sum was received by the Rector, the Reverend Mr. Pugh, and retained by him for many years, paying no interest, ultimately he gave a promissory note for the amount and commenced paying interest, which was given to the parish Schoolmaster for instructing four poor children. About 23 years ago, the money having been paid in, was expended in building two cottages, which are, and always have been, occupied by paupers. The parish officers pay 2*l.* per annum to the Schoolmaster for instructing four poor children. Thomas Roberts' Charity.

III. The following is the reference to this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–1874. III. Digest, 1872–1874.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Observations.
LLANSANTFFRAID GLAN CONWAY.	
Roberts	Principal sum of 20*l.* expended by parish, and 2*l.* yearly formerly paid in respect thereof to schoolmaster for instructing four poor children.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Vestry room of the Parish Church. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *Charity of Catherine Hughes and others.*—It will have been observed that at the date of the Report of 1837 the moneys mentioned on the benefaction table had been expended by the Parish in building a schoolroom upon a piece of waste land called Brynrhys and the money arising from Thomas Roberts' gift in building two cottages for the use of paupers. Nothing is stated in that Report as to any trusts for the poor attaching to the several benefactions; and as to the 40*l.* given by Thomas Roberts, only 20*l.* of which was recovered, that is expressly stated to have been given to the Parish generally. From the evidence of Mr. William Griffith Williams, a parishioner who had lived all his life in the Parish, corroborated by documentary evidence in the possession of the Charity Commissioners, it would appear that the School referred to in the Report of 1837 was, at the date of that Report, no longer used as a School, another having been built in 1835. The School there named was, according to Mr. Williams, presided over by one of Madame Bevan's circulating schoolmasters. The instruction was given entirely in Welsh, instruction in English being charged for as an extra. The Welsh (1.) Charity of Catherine Hughes and others.

Llansaintffraid Glan Conway.

Charity of Catherine Hughes and others—*continued.*

and English classes being separate, Mr. Williams, his parents being anxious that he should learn English, attended the English classes. This School continued to be used as such until the year 1835, when another building was built for a School on a portion of Brynrhys. When this was finished the old building was converted into three cottages, in which paupers were housed. In the year 1857, application was made by the Rector and Churchwardens to the Charity Commissioners that the two old buildings on Brynrhys, formerly used as schoolrooms, should be sold, and the proceeds used towards the expense of providing a National School and Schoolmaster's house (then in course of construction), to be built at an estimated cost of from 900*l.* to 1,000*l.*, it being expected that the sale would produce about 60*l.* Upon being informed, in answer to the questions usually put in such cases, that the old schoolroom had become insufficient for the accommodation of the Parish, and that the new schoolroom would be commodious and on a more convenient site, and notice of the application having been fixed on the church door for 15 days without any objection thereto, the Charity Commissioners granted a certificate approving of an application to the County Court for an order vesting the old buildings in the Rector (the Rev. William Williams), and Hugh Hughes and William Williams, the Churchwardens, the Ven. Archdeacon Jones of Brynsteddfod, Whitehall Dod, Esq., David Hughes of Tymawr, and William Evans of Tynycoed, their heirs and assigns, as Trustees of "the Charity called the Brynrhys National School." On the 13th August 1857, the Judge of the County Court held at Conway made an order directing that the above-mentioned persons be appointed Trustees of the said Charity, and that the said schoolroom built upon a piece of waste land called Brynrhys, and all other the real estate and hereditaments then held in trust for the said Charity should vest in the said persons their heirs and assigns. Before sale, the property sold was valued at 90*l.*, the schoolhouse at 70*l.*, and the cottages (described in the valuation as "ruinous old cottages formerly schoolhouse . . . quite unfit for human dwellings"), at 20*l.*, and the Charity Commissioners authorised a sale by public auction for a sum not less than 90*l.* On the 2nd June 1858, the property was put up for sale at public auction, but the highest bid was only 40*l.*, and subsequently, no higher offer being forthcoming, the property, with the consent of the Charity Commissioners, was sold to the Rev. John Boulger by the Trustees for 50*l.*, and the money presumably used by the Trustees towards building the new school. Mr. Williams stated that he recollected complaints in the parish that this money was used towards building a National School. No such complaints were conveyed to the Commissioners at the time, though all the statutory provisions for affording parishioners opportunities of raising objections to proposed dealings with Charity property were complied with. The school built in 1857 is still in use, and is the only School in the part of the Parish where it stands. There is another School (National) some distance off at the other end of the Parish.

(2.) Charity of Thomas Roberts.

(2.) *Charity of Thomas Roberts.*—The witnesses were not quite clear about the identity of the cottages referred to in the Report of 1837, but were inclined to think, as is very probable, that three cottages in a very dilapidated condition, inhabited by some very poor tenants, for which no rates are paid, and which produce only 5*s.* a year by way of rent for the three, are the same as those therein mentioned.

Since the Inquiry the Rector, at the request of the vestry held on the 8th of May last, has written to state amongst other things that it appears from a minute book kept by the Assistant Overseer that at an adjourned meeting held June 10, 1868, "it was "resolved that Mr. Edward Williams" (father of Richard Williams, one of the present tenants), "Mr. John Williams (father of Maria Williams, present tenant), and Mr. David Davies, Tanybryn" (the common name for all three cottages) "should pay the Overseers "for the time the sum of four shillings each a year for this year as rent, and they are "to pay it at once to Mr. David Morgan on the 1st day of August 1868."

(Signed) Edward Williams, Shoemaker.
Mark of + John Williams, Labourer.
Mark of + David Davies, Labourer.

No action, however, seems to have been taken by the Overseers in consequence of the above resolution to enforce payment, and no money was paid by the said parties until 1885, when payment was made for the first time by Edward Williams and Maria Williams by virtue of an agreement dated December 8th, 1884, signed by them and preserved in the above-mentioned vestry minute book, the former paying 5*s.* and the latter 4*s.* on the 1st of January 1885, and from the latter date up to the date of the Rector's letter, those rents have been paid regularly by the said two tenants, and the sums paid are now lying in the hands of the Assistant Overseers. David Davies, in spite of his having signed the resolution of June 10th, 1868, has always refused and still refuses to pay any rent, and the effect of his example is that now Richard Williams refuses to pay upon the ground that David Davies, his next door neighbour, pays nothing.

PARISH OF LLANSAINTFFRAID GLYN CEIRIOG.

Llansaintffraid glyn Ceiriog.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 27th day of November 1888. — I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 171). — II. Report of 1837.

Unknown Charity.

Unknown Charity.

There are no deeds or documents connected with the Charities of this small Parish except a parchment roll or terrier produced by the Clergyman at the Inquiry, wherein is mentioned three pieces of arable and pasture land enclosed, containing about six acres in the whole, commonly called Tir-y-Tylodion, and let to Richard Jones, miller, at 4*l.* per annum, which rent is received by the Churchwardens and applied by them to the use of the Poor of the Parish, dated 1774

This land is now let to two tenants at will, Thomas Morris and Jane Jones, widow, at a somewhat low rent, as was stated, of 4*l.* 10*s.* together. The rents are received half-yearly by the Churchwardens, who distribute the same on Easter Monday and St. Thomas's Day in sums of money varying from 6*d.* to 3*s.* to poor persons not receiving parish relief.

About 30 years since timber to the amount of 20*l.* was sold off this farm and appropriated by the inhabitants to parish purposes. For this an annual sum of 1*l.* as the interest is paid from the rates and added to the two distributions at Easter and Christmas by the Churchwardens and given with them amongst the poor.

Unknown Charity.

Unknown Charity.

By the twenty-fourth Report of the Charity Commissioners, p. 437, it appears that a sum of 4*s.* arises to this parish from an unknown benefactor. The Churchwardens receive this annually from Mr. Powell, of Preesgwen, and add it to the two Charities above mentioned.

III. According to the General Digest of 1872–4 the first "Unknown Charity" mentioned in the Report of 1837 was at the date of the Report represented by a sum of 211*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* Consols, stock standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, producing 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum, and the former income is given at 5*l.* 10*s.* per annum. This stock has been converted under the provisions of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, into a like amount of New Consols. — III. Digest, 1872–1874.

The second "Unknown Charity" mentioned in the Report of 1837 is described as a sum of 4*s.* distributed annually in money, as to which the Report of 1831 (Vol. 24, p. 437) on the parish of Selattyn, county of Salop, states as follows:—"The yearly sum of 4*s.* is paid (for the benefit of Selattyn) by John Richard Powell of Prees Gwen, in the parish of St. Martin, as a quarter of the rent of about an acre of land, in his occupation, stated to have been left long ago for the poor of the four parishes of St. Martin and Selattyn, in the county of Salop, and Llansainffraid Glynn Ceiriog and Llangollen, in the county of Denbigh."

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. — Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the National School room, Glyn Ceiriog. From the evidence given it appears that the present Charities of the Parish distributed yearly consist of an amount of 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* income, arising from the 211*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* New Consols above mentioned, and a sum of 4*s.* from Preesgweene (*see* the Report of 1837, above). — IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

The history of the Charities since the date of the Report of 1837 is as follows:—In the year 1859 complaints were made to the Charity Commissioners that one of the overseers, Edward Wynn, the landlord of a public-house, in collusion with his co-overseer, one John Davies, a tenant of part of the Charity lands (Tir-y-Tylodion), received the rent and distributed it at his own house, where it was suggested a portion was spent in drink. Upon the recommendation of the Commissioners, it appearing there were then no legally appointed Trustees, application was made to the County Court of the district at Corwen * (this being before the passing of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1860, section 2), and on the 18th of February 1860 an order was made by the Judge of that Court appointing the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish for the time being Trustees of the Charities of the Parish, and vesting the lands (Tir-y-Tylodion) and the 4*s.* rentcharge in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands and his successors in trust for the said Charities, and further vesting all arrears of rent and choses in action (if any) belonging to the said Charities in the then Vicar and Churchwardens, their executors, administrators, and assigns in trust for the said Charities. This order was confirmed by the Charity Commissioners by certificate dated 16th day of April 1860.† Matters, however, continued in an unsatisfactory state for a long time after. In 1861 complaints were made to the Commissioners that the old state of things still prevailed to a great extent. Four Churchwardens had been elected at the

(1.) Unknown Charity (Tir-y-Tylodion).

* Charitable Trusts Act, 1853, s. 32. † Charitable Trusts Act, 1853, s. 36.

Llansaintffraid glyn Ceiriog.

(2) Unknown Charity (Preesgwcene).

previous Easter vestry, three of whom were sworn in before the Archdeacon. The fourth, the landlord already mentioned, who had not been sworn in, claimed, in disregard of the order of the County Court, to receive the rents of the Charities, and distribute them, without furnishing accounts to the Parish or to the Charity Commissioners, by virtue of an alleged deed (presumably the Terrier referred to in the Report of 1837), and in the exercise of his alleged power allowed his friend, the tenant above-mentioned, to hold his land at a reduced rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* a year instead of 5*l.* which he had before paid, and which indeed was considerably below the real value. In the following year, 1861, two Churchwardens were appointed, one of them being the tenant in question. He declined to acknowledge any authority in his co-Trustees; and the Charity Commissioners recommended that proceedings should be taken to recover possession of the lands held by the said tenant, John Davies, in case he refused to give up possession after proper notice to quit; and, accordingly, on the 21st of September 1863, Thomas Davies and John Jones, then Churchwardens of the parish, gave him six months' notice to quit, which notice expired on the 25th March 1864. He refused to quit, assigning no reason for his refusal, and on the 5th of April following a notice in ejectment was served upon him at the instance of the Churchwardens, calling upon him to appear and show cause before the Petty Sessions at Llangollen on the 26th of the same month. He did not appear, but owing to a technical difficulty as to the notice, the case was dismissed. As he also refused to pay rent, proceedings were taken against him in the County Court at Corwen by the Churchwardens as plaintiffs, and judgment was given for the plaintiffs for the rent then in arrear; and subsequently, under threat of further legal proceedings, he paid the same Churchwardens half a year's rent which had accrued since the bringing of the action. The judgment operating as an estoppel against the defendant disputing the title of the Churchwardens as his landlords, proceedings in ejectment were taken in the same County Court under the County Courts Amendment Act (19 & 20 Vict. c. 108.), but the defendant swearing that his tenancy had commenced, not on the 25th of March, but on the 2nd of February, and there being also a conflict of testimony as to the place of service, the Judge gave judgment in defendant's favour, but without costs, as he considered defendant's conduct vexatious. This decision seems to have frightened the Trustees from taking further proceedings; for in 1867, Davies was still in possession, setting the Churchwardens at defiance, and paying only 2*l.* 10*s.* a year rent for what was worth more than 5*l.* In November of that year, Messrs. Longueville and Williams, Solicitors on behalf of the Churchwardens, represented to the Charity Commissioners that, in the interest of the Parish and the Charities, a sale of the land was advisable; and the Commissioners, after considering the information supplied by the Trustees in the formal application for their authority to sell, and being informed that an order to eject Davies had been obtained at the Llangollen Petty Sessions, the effect of which would be to give possession to the Trustees in about three weeks from the 2nd May 1868, sanctioned a sale by public auction. On the 21st of that month the Trustees got possession by virtue of a warrant of the same Petty Sessions; but on the following night the locks on the gates were removed, it was suspected, by Davies. Some weeks elapsed before sufficient evidence could be obtained to proceed against him under the Malicious Trespass Act; but ultimately this was obtained. At the hearing of the charge, upon the suggestion of the Bench, the following arrangement was come to, viz., Davies to give peaceable possession of the lands and of the crops upon them; proceedings to be dropped, and no further proceedings to be taken; and each party to pay own costs. The effect of this arrangement was that the Trustees got possession, and the outgoing crops to which Davies, by the custom of the country, was undoubtedly entitled, to some extent helped to pay the costs of the Trustees. No difficulty appears to have been experienced in regard to obtaining possession of the portion of the land held by another tenant; and a sale, by public auction, of the whole of the Charity lands took place on the 29th January 1869. They realised 257*l.*, being 37*l.* more than the valuation of a valuer made previous to the sale, and the approval of the Commissioners at the prices realised was subsequently given; and, on the 4th of January 1870, 277*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* Three per cent. Consols purchased with the 257*l.* were transferred into the name of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" The costs of the proceedings carried on against Davies since 1867, excluding those of the previous proceedings, which seem to have been defrayed by the unsuccessful Churchwardens, amounted to 21*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* These, together with the costs of sale, amounted to 61*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*, which amount, after deduction of a sum of 6*l.* obtained by a sale of timber off the land, was paid by a sale of 65*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* Consols, leaving a balance of 211*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*; which is the sum in New Consols now standing to the credit of the Charities as above stated.

Llansaintffraid glyn Ceiriog.

Unknown Charity (Prees Gweene)—*continued.*

These facts have been stated somewhat at length in order to show the need which exists for the provision of some more simple and inexpensive form of procedure by which the rights of Charities, in cases of this and similar description, may be summarily asserted, instead of, as at present, leaving them to be asserted or not by persons interested, who most frequently are deterred from taking such proceedings as are open to them in the present state of the law by fear of personal liability for costs which may be awarded against them in the event of their proceedings proving unsuccessful. (*See* 34th Report of the Charity Commissioners (1886), pp. 11 and 12.)

The Inquiry.

The Inquiry was attended by the Rev. David Jones, Vicar, and representatives of all the Nonconformist bodies in the Parish. The practice as to distribution was stated to be as follows:—The interest on Consols is received about the 15th of January, though sometimes not until February, the precise date depending upon when the Churchwardens were able to go to the bank (Oswestry Old Bank) to fetch it. A meeting is then called of the Vicar, Churchwardens, and sidesmen, at which the names of recipients, and the amounts to be given them, are decided. The list is read at the Easter vestry, so that any parishioner who wishes it may raise an objection. It was stated, and assented to by those present, that no such objections had ever been made since the time when the present Vicar came to the Parish, that the recipients were selected without regard to whether they went to church or chapel, and that the administration of the Charities was done free of charge. The Rev. Richard Thomas, Calvinistic Methodist minister, stated that he had been asked by certain parishioners during the previous fortnight whether persons in receipt of parish relief could legally be given a share of Parochial Charities, as had admittedly been the practice in regard to the Charities in question, the Vicar stating that he interpreted the trusts in the Terrier "to the use of the poor of the Parish" to include such persons. Those present agreed that to refuse the benefit of the Charities to such persons would raise a storm in the Parish, and requested that the Charity Commissioners should be asked to send a letter to the Trustees forbidding such practice in the future, so as to relieve them of the odium of appearing to change the practice upon their own initiative. An old Terrier dated 14th June 1774 was produced by the Vicar, which is no doubt that referred to in the Report of 1837. Books of accounts were produced, kept by the Vicar, showing the names of, and amounts paid to, recipients of the Charities every year from 1876 to 1888. The Vicar stated that when he first came to the Parish, in 1875, he had some difficulty in regard to the 4*s.* rentcharge, but that since that year all arrears have been paid, and that he now receives it regularly from the owner of Preesgweene.

PARISH OF LLANSANNAN.

Llansannan.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 20th of June 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 45).

ANN LLOYD'S CHARITY.

Ann Lloyd's Charity.

This is a rentcharge of 30*s.* a year created by will of Ann Lloyd, dated 18th June 1692, and to be paid out of a messuage and tenement, with its appurtenances, called Tyddyn Rhydidion, in this Parish. Ann Lloyd was of Plas Madog, Llanfair Talhaiarn, and it is said that this charge was paid from Plas Madog for many years; for the last 60 it has been paid by the owners of property called Rhydidion Ganol, which is no doubt the one charged. The present proprietor is Thomas Fitz Hugh, of Plas Power, Esquire. The money is distributed by the Churchwardens among the poor on St. Thomas's Day. The Trustees are the Rector and Churchwardens.

EVAN HUGHES'S CHARITY.

Evan Hughes's Charity.

This is a rentcharge of 20*s.* yearly paid out of a farm called Moeb, in Llanufydd, belonging to Edward Foulkes, of Meifod, Esquire, in this County. The money is distributed by the Churchwardens among the poor on St. Thomas's Day.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES.

Consolidated Charities.

The benefaction table in the Church shows four other Charities amounting to 60*l.* In Gilbert's Return in 1786 it is stated that 25*l.* were in the hands of the Parishioners, paying 5 per cent.

It is most probable that the other portion of the poor's money was taken for some parochial purpose, as there is a resolution, dated 20th January 1731, that 60*l.* belonging to the poor then at interest should be called in towards repairing the Church, and all the said sum and interest should be repaid to the poor; the Wardens and inhabitants thereby submitted themselves to the judgment of

Llansannan.

Dr. Wynne, the then Chancellor of St. Asaph, as to what security they ought to give the poor for the money.

Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

There is a resolution of Vestry, dated 29th May 1743, that the sum of 24*l.* 19*s.*, being money belonging to the poor of the Parish, should be used by the then Wardens for the repairs of the Parish Church, and that 25*s.* should be annually allowed for the same out of the Church rate. There is no doubt this is the money referred to by the returns mentioned. The interest was paid until last year, and distributed on St. Thomas's Day. It has been lately agreed at Vestry that it should be discontinued.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Rentcharges and fixed Annual Payment.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
LLANSANNAN.					
Lloyd - - -	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	
Hughes - - -	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the National Schoolroom, Llansannan.

(1.) Charity of Ann Lloyd.

(1.) *Charity of Ann Lloyd.*—This rentcharge of 30*s.* a year has ever since the Report of 1837 been regularly paid. Indeed there are in the Parish book entries showing that this and the next Charity have been regularly paid for 100 years. It is paid by the tenant of Rhydidion Ganol, which estate includes the Tyddyn Rhydidion of the Report of 1837, and a receipt is given him for the amount, which, upon production of the receipt, is allowed him, by the landlord, from his rent.

The 30*s.* is added to the next Charities and distributed with them.

(2.) Charity of E. Hughes.

(2.) *Charity of Evan Hughes.*—As above stated this rentcharge has been regularly paid for 100 years. Like the last it is paid by the tenant, who takes a receipt and gets it allowed from his rent. The farm charged is called in the Report of 1837 "Moeb." This is a mistake. It should have been "Y Foel." From the following extract from "particulars of a sale of farms, houses, lands, &c. in the Parishes of St. George, "Abergele, Llanufydd, and Llanfair Talhaiarn, by Mr. Wm. Dew, at the Bee Hotel, "Abergele, on the 13th of February 1875," a printed copy of which was produced at the Inquiry by Mr. Thomas Roberts, of Fforddd Las, it appears that this farm was then put up for sale subject to this rentcharge:—

"Lot 11.

"A freehold farm called 'Voel,' situate in the parish of Llanufydd, in the occupation of John Rees.

"A yearly chief or collection rent of 6*s.* 1½*d.* is also paid to the Crown in respect of some other portion of this farm, and there are also payable thereout a yearly sum of 2*l.* to the poor of the Parish of Llanufydd, and a yearly sum of 1*l.* to the poor of the parish of Llansannan, and a yearly sum of 1*l.* to the poor of the parish of the Nantglyn. These rents or yearly sums of 6*s.* 1½*d.* and 2*l.* and 1*l.* and 1*l.* are to be paid by the purchaser of this Lot (Lot 11), and he is to indemnify the purchaser of Lot 12 against the same."

(3.) The Consolidated Charities.

(3.) *The Consolidated Charities.*—The particulars of all the Charities referred to in the Report of 1837, as they appear in Welsh on a stone tablet in the Parish Church, are as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
"Anne Lloyd, of Plas madog - - - -	30	0	0
"Dafydd ap Robert, of Nant y Myrddyn - -	30	0	0
"Sir Wm. Myddleton, of Chirk Castle - -	5	0	0
"Richard Wynne, of Plas Yn y Cornel - -	20	0	0
"Owen Wynne, of Treflach - - - -	5	0	0
"Evan Hughes, of Clychau (or Clytiau) - -	20	0	0

The four remaining after the first and last are what constituted the Consolidated Charities of the Report of 1837. Nothing is now paid by the Parish by way of

interest upon the sums alleged in that Report to have been used as therein described, and accordingly these sums must be taken to be now lost. Llansannan

(4.) *Charity of Robert Wynne Yorke.*—This was originally a bequest of 5*l.* to the Churchwardens in trust for the poor of the Parish. The Trustees, finding a difficulty in investing it upon good security at a fair rate of interest, having requested Mr. Pierce Wynne Yorke, a descendant of the donor, to help them to find an investment, that gentleman agreed to take the sum himself at 5 per cent., secured as appears by the following document:— (4.) Charity of R. W. Yorke.

"I, Pierce Wynne Yorke. Esq., of Duffryn Aled, hereby acknowledge the receipt of the sum of 5*l.*, the bequest of the late Robert Wynne Yorke, Esq., in trust to the Churchwardens for the poor of Llansannan, the interest of which at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum shall be chargeable on that part of my estate called Ty Newydd Farm, Llansannan. Witness my hand this second day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

"£5. 0*s.* 0*d.*

P. | W. Yorke. | 1*d.* Stamp. |."

This 5*s.* has been and is paid regularly every year to the Churchwarden by the tenant, who is allowed it in his rent. It is added to the 1*l.* 10*s.* rentcharge of Anne Lloyd, and the 1*l.* rentcharge of Evan Hughes, and the whole (2*l.* 15*s.*) is divided by the Vicar and Churchwarden (there never is more than one Churchwarden in the Parish) amongst those whom they think the most necessitous in the Parish. The distribution is relegated to two, one being a Nonconformist and one a Churchman, and it was stated and agreed that the selection of recipients and distribution proceed entirely free from any denominational consideration, and that no complaints to the contrary are ever heard. Most of the recipients receive 1*s.*, a few 2*s.* Some of them are in receipt of Parish relief, but they are exceptions. Out of 41 recipients at the last distribution only about two received Parish relief. The recipients are mostly workmen in distress. One of those present, a Mr. Howardson, of Plas Newydd, on looking over the last list, complained that one of the recipients was not at all necessitous, as he earned 15*s.* a week, had a free house, and only three children. All the others present, however, save one, thought the person named quite deserving.

PARISH OF LLANSILIN.* Llansilin.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 9th of October 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32., Part 3, p. 171). II. Report of 1837.

SCHOOL.

There are no documents relating to the origin of this school (which is, indeed, a very small affair), nor of any other of the Charities. It does not appear, upon the benefaction table, that anything has been left here for the purposes of education. Many years since, before the parish formed part of the Oswestry Union, an annual sum was appropriated (having been left for this purpose) towards apprenticing poor boys; but, at the period mentioned, this ceased, and the sum, 4*l.*, was paid to a schoolmaster for teaching eight poor children to read, free. These are chosen by the clergymen from the parish at large. There is no house, nor any other endowment than the above. School.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES.

Sir W. Williams's Charity.—Sir William Williams, of Llanvorda, Bart., left by his Will the interest of 200*l.*, to be distributed amongst the poor of this parish for ever. The estates of this family came into the possession of the house of Wynnstay, it is presumed, on the union of the two by marriage. At all events, a sum of 10*l.* is annually paid before Christmas, by Mr. Lovat, of Llangedwin, the agent of Sir W. Williams Wynn, to the churchwardens of this parish, supposed to be the interest of the said legacy, now become a charge upon the estate. Consolidated Charities.

This is added to other sums, and distributed in a manner shown elsewhere.

Ann Myddelton's Charity.—Ann Myddelton, of Plasnewydd, left, by Will, the interest of 42*l.* towards apprenticing a poor child once in two years. According to the Parliamentary Returns, a sum of 23*l.*, as arrears of the interest unappropriated, was also vested with this in the hands of the vicar and churchwardens. These two sums form part of a sum of 140*l.* put out by the parish many

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Salop.

Llansilin.

Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

years ago, at interest, upon the security of a turnpike-road. This money, and the distribution of the proceeds thereof, will be mentioned hereafter.

Richard Williams and John Foulkes's Charities.—These two persons left each a sum of 20*l.* to the poor of this parish, the interest thereof to be yearly distributed amongst them. They form part of the money invested, as above, upon the Llansilin district of roads.

Ann Morris's Charity.—Ann Morris, late of Gwern y Duon, left, by her Will, the interest of 5*l.* to the poor of the said parish for ever.

Thomas Lewis's Charity.—Thomas Lewis, of Golfa, left, by Will, the interest of 5*l.*, to be distributed amongst the poor of this parish for ever.

Jane Hughes's Charity.—Jane Hughes, late of Golfa, left, by Will, the interest of 6*l.*, to be distributed amongst the poor of this parish for ever.

These last seven sums, amounting to 121*l.*, and one or two other legacies given by persons unknown, making in the whole the sum of 140*l.*, are invested upon the Llansilin district of turnpike-roads. Of this, 108*l.* only are mentioned in a certain bond from the road trustees, dated in 1778. No explanation could be given by the vicar of Llansilin, who is also the treasurer of the said trust. He pays yearly, as such, a sum of 7*l.*, being at the rate of five per cent. upon the whole, to the churchwardens.

This is added to Sir W. Williams's Charity and others about to be mentioned, and distributed altogether.

Sir W. Myddelton's Charity.—Sir William Myddelton, late of Chirk Castle, bart., left by his Will, in 1717, the interest of 20*l.*, to be distributed amongst the poor of this parish for ever. This is now a charge upon an estate called Plas Newydd, situated within the parish, the property of Mr. Thomas Hughes, who purchased it in 1803. It was sold by order of the High Court of Chancery, subject to this annual payment. It is paid to the churchwardens, about St. Thomas's-day, and distributed with the foregoing charities.

Eward ap Thomas's Charity.—This person left an annual sum of 26*s.* to this parish, and the same to Llanyblodwell, Salop. It is reported under the head of the latter place, in the Twenty-fourth Report of the Commissioners.

It is here called "Mault-money" and is received by the churchwardens from Mr. Thomas Maurice, the owner of a farm called Tyn y Coed, and added to the foregoing sums, and distributed as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Sir W. Williams's Charity - - - - - -	10	0	0
Consolidated Charities secured upon the Llansilin roads - -	7	0	0
Sir W. Myddelton's Charity - - - - -	1	0	0
Ap Thomas's Charity - - - - - -	1	6	0
	£19	6	0
Out of which the schoolmaster receives - - - -	4	0	0
	£15	6	0

The residue, to which is added the sacrament money, is distributed, on St. Thomas's-day, by the vicar and churchwardens, to poor persons of the parish, such as are not able to keep a cow, and to the aged and infirm. A list of these persons is kept, and revised every year. The sum given to each family varies from 1*s.* to 5*s.*, according to their size and circumstances. The objects are selected from the parish at large, including the township of Sychdin, otherwise Soughton, in the adjoining county of Salop.

Watkin Kyffin's Charity.

Watkin Kyffin's Charity.

Watkin Kyffin, late of Glas Coed, esq., left, by his Will, the annual interest of 52*l.*, to be weekly distributed, in white bread, amongst the poor of the said parish for ever. This is charged on an estate called Glas Coed, in the township of Llansilin, the property of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, bart. A shilling's worth of bread is furnished weekly by a baker, who is paid by Mr. Samuel Williams, a tenant of Sir Watkin's, living at the "Cross Foxes," at Llansilin. The bread is distributed at the church porch, every Sunday morning after service, by the clerk, according to a list furnished to him and occasionally revised also by the vicar and wardens.

Edward Maurice's Charity.

Edward Maurice's Charity.

Edward Maurice, late of Pen y Bont, esq., left, by his Will, in 1732, the interest of 26*l.*, to be weekly distributed, in white bread, amongst the poor of this parish for ever.

This is a rent-charge of 26*s.* a year, issuing out of an estate in Llansilin, called Llain Wen, lately belonging to David Thomas, deceased, and by him devised to some person living at Oswestry, subject to the above charge. It is paid by the tenant, Humphrey Williams, to a baker, who furnishes six pennyworth of bread weekly, and which is distributed at the same time and in the same manner as the last-mentioned charity.

Mrs. Rogers's, and Unknown Charities.

Mrs. Rogers's and Unknown Charities.

These two persons left 6*s.* 8*d.* each, annually; half to the clergyman, and half to the poor in bread.

They are charges on land; one on Pentre Cefn Farm, in Sychdin, belonging to Lord Liverpool, which is paid at Christmas by his tenant; and the other 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid by Mr. Lovat, at Llangedwin (being a charge on some part of Sir Watkin's property), to the churchwardens. Bread, to this amount, is given away by the churchwardens, at the church, on Christmas-day, in penny loaves, to any poor

people that come there. There is no list kept of them. The clergyman has the other 6*s.* 8*d.*, which is paid him by the tenant of Lord Liverpool, Mr. Richard Morris. Llansilin.

This is an arrangement instead of the tenants paying or applying half of each 6*s.* 8*d.* for the two different purposes.

III. Digest of 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of the Parish in the General Digest, 1872–4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Rentcharge and Fixed Annual Payments.	—	Personalty. Stock.	—	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Endowment of Clergy, &c.	—	Distribution of Articles in kind.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
LLANSILIN.	£ *s.* *d.*		£ *s.* *d.*		£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*		£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	
Sir W. Williams	—	C.	213 1 0	—	—	6 7 9	6 7 9	10 0 0	—	—	—	6 7 9	Stock in name of Official Trustees.
Myddleton	—	—	—	T.	65 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 5 0	—	—	—	2 12 0	For apprenticing poor children.
Williams and Foulkes	—	—	—	T.	40 0 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	—	—	—	1 12 0	
Morris	—	—	—	T.	5 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	—	—	—	0 4 0	
Lewis and Hughes	—	—	—	T.	11 0 0	0 8 10	0 8 10	0 11 0	—	—	—	0 8 10	
Unknown	—	—	—	T.	19 0 0	0 15 2	0 15 2	0 19 0	—	—	—	0 15 2	
Sir W. Myddleton	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	
Ap Thomas	1 6 0	—	—	—	—	—	1 6 0	1 6 0	—	—	—	1 6 0	Out of income of the eight preceding Charities 4*l.* paid to schoolmaster.
Kyffin	2 12 0	—	—	—	—	—	2 12 0	2 12 0	—	Br.	2 12 0	—	
Maurice	1 6 0	—	—	—	—	—	1 6 0	1 6 0	—	Br.	1 6 0	—	
Rogers and Unknown	0 13 4	—	—	—	—	—	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 6 8	Br.	0 6 8	—	
Hughes	—	—	—	M.	45 0 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	—	—	—	1 16 0	Founded by Will 1859.
							20 13 1	23 17 4	—	—	—	—	

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charity of Ambrosia Hughes. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Police Court, Llansilin. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *School Charity.*—Nothing was known of this Charity other than what appears in the Report of 1837. 4*l.* is paid by the Vicar and Churchwardens on St. Thomas's Day, out of the income of the eight next Charities to the National Schoolmaster for the education (free) of 10 poor children. The children are the children of really poor labourers and some of poor widows. The list is changed when necessary, the most deserving being selected. They are selected without regard to religious opinion. Seven are Nonconformists' children and three children of Church people. There are three Board Schools in the Parish. (1.) School Charity.

(2.) *Charity of Sir William Williams.*—On the 4th of April 1862, Messrs. Longueville and Williams, Solicitors to the then Sir W. Williams Wynn, wrote to the Secretary of the Charity Commissioners saying *inter alia* that their client had 200*l.* in his hands belonging to this Charity which he was ready to pay to the Official Trustees. This was soon after done; and with the money was bought 213*l.* 1*s.* Three per cent. Consols, which were transferred into the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity on the 30th April 1862. Previously to the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888 the stock produced 6*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* a year, but, since the operation of that Act the yearly dividend is 5*l.* 17*s.* The Vicar stated that he had not got the stock receipt nor did he know who had. (2.) Charity of Sir W. Williams.

(3.) *The Charities of Ann Myddelton, Richard Williams and John Foulkes, Ann Morris, Thomas Lewis, and Jane Hughes.*—The aggregate of these Charities, 121*l.*, together with one or two legacies given by unknown persons, making in the whole 140*l.*, was, in 1837, as appears from the report of that date (see above), invested upon the Llansilin District Turnpike-road Trust. On the 3rd September 1877, the Rev. D. Davies, the then Vicar of the Parish, wrote to the Charity Commission to say that the 140*l.*, which up to that time had been invested on *personal* security, was available for investment in the name of the Official Trustees. Accordingly with this sum was purchased 146*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* Three per cent. Consols, which on the 16th of October 1877 were transferred to the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, producing dividends up to the date of the Act above-mentioned of 4*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* a year, but now, since the conversion of the stock under that Act, 4*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* (3.) Charities of Ann Myddelton and others.

(4.) *Charity of Sir William Myddelton.*—This rentcharge of 1*l.* a year is regularly paid by the tenant of the land charged. The present tenant (yearly) is Mr. Hughes. (4.) Charity of Sir W. Myddelton

Llansilin.

(5.) Charity of Edward ap Thomas.

(6.) Charity of W. Kyffin.

(5.) *Charity of Edward ap Thomas.*—This annual payment of 1*l.* 6*s.* is regularly made by Captain Hamer, of Glanrafon, to Mr. Ed. Hughes one of the Churchwardens.

(6.) *Charity of Watkin Kyffin.*—A sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* a year is regularly paid by Sir Watkin Williams Wynn as interest on this bequest of 52*l.* The money is sent direct from the Wynnstay Office to Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards who bakes the bread which it provides weekly; which bread is distributed at the Church door by the Parish Clerk every Sunday.

(7.) Charity of E. Maurice.

(7.) *Charity of Edward Maurice.*—The Vicar stated that the land described in the Report of 1837 as charged with this 1*l.* 6*s.* yearly rentcharge is identical with a little farm called Pentrecwn. It has been regularly paid and is now paid by Mr. James Thomas the owner of the land charged. It is paid over by Mr. Thomas to Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards above-mentioned, who in return supplies bread to the value of 1*l.* 6*s.* a year.

(8.) Charities of Mrs. Rogers and another.

(8.) *Charities of Mrs. Rogers and a person unknown.*—It is not clear from the Report of 1837 whether one of these rentcharges was left to the poor and the other to the clergyman or one-half of each to the poor and clergyman respectively. The Rector stated that he had been in the Parish 12 years and had never received 6*s.* 8*d.* himself, but that the 6*s.* 8*d.* charged on Sir Watkin Williams Wynn's land had been regularly paid and distributed in bread. Notices of the Inquiry having been sent to the owner of Pentrecefn, that gentleman (Mr. Dumville Lees) informed the Charity Commissioners through Mr. John Clarke of Brook House, Oswestry, acting for him, that his father had bought the land charged in 1854 without notice of the charge, and until the new Vicar came, neither he nor Mr. Clarke had heard anything about it. On the 8th of October 1889, Mr. Clarke sent me a letter in which amongst other things he stated that Mr. Dumville Lees would be perfectly willing to revive the charge provided the following entry be entered in the (Vestry) book "The Unknown Lapsed Charity on "Pentrecefn is renewed by Mr. G. T. Dumville Lees the present owner, the 9th of "October 1889."

(9.) Charity of Ambrosia Hughes.

(9.) *Charity of Ambrosia Hughes.*—Mrs. Ambrosia Hughes, by will dated 2nd September 1859 and proved at Birmingham on the 19th April 1860, bequeathed unto the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Llansilin, in the county of Denbigh, and their successors, the sum of 50*l.* upon trust to place the same out at interest upon Government or real security, and from time to time receive and take the interest or dividends thereof, and apply the same in keeping the tomb and gravestones and inscriptions to the memory of Thomas and Elizabeth Hughes, the father and mother of her late husband, in the churchyard of Llansilin, in good and perfect repair and legible for ever; and if there should be any surplus of the said dividends or interest money after such repairs, to distribute the same amongst such poor widows of the Parish of Llansilin in such manner as the said Vicar and Churchwardens and their successors might in their discretion think fit, but in case the said tomb and gravestones and inscriptions should fall into decay, then she directed that the interest and dividends of the said sum should be reserved until there should be a sufficient sum in hand to restore them to their original state and condition.

It is stated by the Rev. Walter Jones, predecessor to the present Vicar, that neither the inscription, grave, or tombstone are in existence. Mr. Edward Hughes, one of the Churchwardens, a great nephew of the deceased, stated at the Inquiry that an aunt of his had told him that she remembers deceased being buried in the church, but that there is nothing there to record the fact.

The principal sum of 45*l.*, the legacy, less duty, was laid out on mortgage at 4 per cent. interest of hereditaments situate at Lladrod, in Llansilin. The Vicar stated that the mortgage was paid off about five years ago, and the money deposited in the names of himself and Mr. William Evans, one of the Churchwardens, in the North and South Wales Bank (Limited), Oswestry; and that the deposit note is renewed every year when they fetch the interest.

No declaration of trust has been executed, but the Vicar is quite willing to transfer the principal sum into the name of the Official Trustees. 1*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* interest was received last year, being 2½ per cent. only, less, in fact, than would be got if the money were transferred to the Official Trustees. It is distributed with the other dole charities.

(10.) Charity of E. Morris.

(10.) *Charity of Edward Morris.*—The following is an extract from the will of the late Edward Morris, of Lloran Ucha, in the Parish of Llansilin, dated 21st April 1876 and proved in London on the 14th August in the same year:—

"I give and bequeath to my brothers John Morris of Rhydleos in the said Parish of Llansilin and County of Denbigh Farmer and Thomas Morris of Lloran Ucha

Llansilin.

Charity of E. Morris—*continued.*

aforesaid Farmer or other the Trustees or Trustee for the time being of this my Will their or his heirs executors administrators and assigns the Sum of One hundred pounds Nevertheless upon trust to invest the same upon the securities herein after mentioned and annually to expend the interest dividends and proceeds from time to time to become due thereon in the purchase of Coals for distribution among such poor persons of the said Parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant in such proportions at such time in such manner and generally in all respects as my said Trustees or Trustee shall in their or his absolute discretion think fit. I also give and bequeath unto my said Trustees or Trustee their or his heirs executors administrators and assigns the sum of One hundred pounds sterling Upon Trust to invest the same upon the Securities herein-after mentioned and annually to expend the interest dividends and proceeds from time to time to become due thereon in the purchase of Coals for distribution in the like manner among poor persons of the said parish of Llansilin. And I direct that the above sums bequeathed to my said Trustees by this my Will for Charitable purposes shall be paid out of such part of my personal Estate as is by Law applicable to Charitable purposes under this my Will and shall be free from and without deduction for Legacy duty. And I declare that all monies directed by me to be invested by my said Trustees or Trustee under this my Will shall be invested in or upon any stocks funds or securities guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom or of India or of any other British possession or upon real or leasehold securities in England or Wales with full power for my said Trustees or Trustee to call in alter vary and transpose the same investments as and when they shall think fit for others of a like nature."

Mr. Thomas Morris, a member of the Denbighshire County Council, attended at the Inquiry and gave information of the founding of this new Charity by his brother, an extract from whose will he produced, which is set out above. He stated that he was now the sole Trustee, his co-Trustee (another brother) having died. The money is invested as a charge upon the land, equivalent to 4 per cent. interest, but there are no documents evidencing the charge. The founder died May 22, 1876, and the will was proved by Mr. Thomas Morris and his brother John his co-Trustee about six months after. His brother John died July 1889. He used to look after the distribution in Llansilin, whilst Mr. Thomas Morris looked after the distribution in Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant. The farmers about cart the coals to the place of distribution for nothing, so there is no deduction from the income for cartage. The coal is given away in very hard weather to poor persons in quantities of from two to three cwts. to each.

Of the above-mentioned Charities, those of *W. Kyffin*, *E. Maurice*, and *Mrs. Rogers, and person unknown* are applicable in the distribution of bread to the poor, and produce the yearly income of 4*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* Of this amount, the sum of 3*l.* 18*s.*, representing the Charities of *Kyffin* and *Morris*, is distributed by authority of the Churchwardens in bread every Sunday after morning service at the church door to such poor people as come to fetch it. A fixed quantity is supplied every Sunday by Mrs. Elizabeth Richards afore-mentioned, namely, six twopenny and two threepenny loaves. Not more than one loaf is given to each person. Sometimes the distributors send loaves to deserving poor persons whom they know to be unable to come to the church to fetch them. The bread is all taken away every Sunday by really poor persons. None is ever left. The residue of 6*s.* 8*d.*, being the income of the Charity of *Mrs. Rogers*, &c., is distributed in bread among the poor on Christmas Day by the Churchwardens.

The receipt of Parish relief is held to be no disqualification to participate in these Charities. No list of recipients is kept.

The Vicar produced a book containing lists of the recipients of the benefits of the Charities of *Sir W. Williams*, *Ann Myddelton and others*, *Sir W. Myddelton*, *E. ap Thomas*, and *Ambrosia Hughes*, the income of which is distributed in doles of money, and sums received by them. This book is kept by himself since 1887, and before that date was kept by the Parish Clerk. The list is made out by the Vicar and Churchwardens every year, but is not entered in the vestry book. They take the old list and revise it by supplying names to fill vacancies. From 10*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* to 10*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* has been divided every year amongst a number of recipients, varying from 96 to 100, receiving sums varying from 4*s.* to 1*s.* Of these there are always some in receipt of parochial relief. In 1888 out of 96 there were 16 such. There are, it was said, not many in the Parish in receipt of parochial relief, but all who are are also recipients of the Charities.

I called attention to the illegality of the practice; but the whole of those present expressed a strong opinion adverse to depriving those in receipt of parochial relief of

Llansilin. the benefit of the Charities, the amount of such relief being, they said, very low. No complaints, it was stated, prevailed in the Parish as to any unfairness in the selection of recipients. None of the income is applied towards apprenticing poor boys, though Anne Myddelton's Charity was left for that purpose.

Llantysilio.

PARISH OF LLANTYSILIO.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 25th of March 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 174).

Jane Roberts's Charity.

Jane Roberts's Charity.

There are no Wills or documents of any kind preserved in this Parish, the only evidence relating to the Charities in former times was furnished from the table of benefactions.

Jane Roberts, late of Rhydonnen, left by Will the interest of 80*l.* to be distributed to the poor on Good Friday by the heir of Rhydonnen yearly, the same secured upon Tynewydd tenement in this Parish, and continued at the original interest of 6*l.* per cent.

A sum of 4*l.* 16*s.* is now paid by Mr. David Edwards, of Groes Lwyd, in this Parish, a descendant of the testatrix. His son lives upon the property charged called Ty Newydd, and the money is regularly paid to the Overseer every St. Thomas's Day. It was formerly all distributed in money; at present it is distributed partly in money and partly in flannel, upon Good Friday to poor persons, principally widows belonging to the Parish; it is not restricted to those residing. This Charity is given with some others.

Lowry Davies's Charity.

Lowry Davies's Charity.

Lowry Davies, late of Llantysilio, widow, left 10*l.* to the poor, the interest to be annually distributed.

A sum of 10*s.* a year is paid by Mayor Harrison, the owner or one of the owners of the Llantysilio Estate. It is received by the Overseers upon St. Thomas's Day, and distributed with the last, and other sums of a similar nature mentioned hereafter.

Thomas Jones's Charity.

Thomas Jones's Charity.

Thomas Jones, late of Llantysilio, Esquire, left 10*l.* to the poor of the Parish, the interest to be annually distributed. A sum of 10*s.* is paid for this also by Major Harrison. It is added to the preceding Charities by the Overseers, and distributed by them on Good Friday in money and clothing as before mentioned.

John Lloyd's Charity.

John Lloyd's Charity.

John Lloyd, late of Rhydonnen, left a sum of 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed yearly for ever. This money was paid to the Parish in 1779, and a sum of 10*s.* as interest has since been paid out of the poor-rates. It is added to the above, and distributed with them by the Overseers at the church.

Edward Parry's Charity.

Edward Parry's Charity.

Edward Parry, late of this Parish, Gentleman, left by Will 20*s.* a year to be issuing out of a tenement called Pen-y-Bryn in Maesyrychen, to be distributed in white bread amongst the poor of the said Parish. The lands so charged form part of the Llantysilio Estate, the tenant pays for the bread; which is five penny loaves, given every Sunday at the Church; he is allowed it in his rent by Major Harrison. These are given by the clerk to five poor people attending the service, generally to the same persons if they attend. The small deficiency in providing five pennyworth of bread weekly is supplied by the Parish.

Edward Edwards's Charity.

Edward Edwards's Charity.

Edward Edwards, late of Groeslwydd, left to the poor of Llantysilio 10*l.*, the yearly interest to buy flannel, and the same to be distributed upon St. Thomas's Day between four of the most indigent women of the said Parish.

The sum of 10*s.* is yearly paid from the poor's rates as interest for the principal expended by the Parish.

Half-a-crown's worth of flannel is given to each of four old women, as above directed by the Overseer. They are not the same objects each year. An order for the flannel is given to them on a shop in Llangollen.

Lost Charity.

Lost Charity.

The Reverend Vaughan Jones, Rector of Kenrys, left a sum of 24*l.* to the poor of this Parish.

This money was in the hands of Thomas Jones, Esquire, a former owner of Llantysilio, who paid it to the Parish in 1794; he paid the interest regularly up to that time.

The Overseers, it appears, paid it away in procuring substitutes for militia men; they have never paid anything as interest, and the Charity cannot be recovered.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of the Parish contained in the General Digest 1872–4. Llantysilio — III. Digest, 1872–4.

Locality and Description of Charity.	Rentcharge.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
LLANTYSILIO.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Roberts	4 16 0	4 16 0	4 16 0	—	4 16 0	——
Davies	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly two sums of 10s. each yearly paid to the poor. Payment discontinued.
Jones	—	—	—	—	—	
Lloyd	—	—	—	—	—	10s. a year formerly paid from poor's rate to poor as interest on 10l. applied to parochial purposes.
Parry	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	Bread 1 0 0	—	——
Edwards	—	—	—	—	—	10s. a year formerly paid from poor's rate for flannel for poor women in respect of 10l. applied to parochial purposes.
	—	5 16 0	5 16 0	1 0 0	4 16 0	

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is given hereafter in dealing with the Charity of Jane Lloyd. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Parochial School room in the Parish. IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) *Charity of Jane Roberts.* At the Inquiry the Reverend J. S. Jones, the Vicar of the Parish, produced an old parchment Register or Vestry Book in which appears an entry, under date 1714, relating to this Charity which, in view of a recent refusal of the present owner of the estate charged to pay this rentcharge, possesses more than a merely historical value. It runs as follows :— (1.) Charity of Jane Roberts.

"Whereas the interest of the sum of 80*l.* was in the year 1710 by the last will and testament of Jane, daughter of Henry Probert, late of Rhydonnen, gent., bequeathed to the poor of the Parish of Llantysilio-yn-Yale, the sum of 24*s.* thereof to be paid to the said poor on every Good Friday yearly during the natural life of Catherine Williams, now wife of John Thomas, of Llangollen Fechan, Yeoman, and after her decease the sum of 3*l.* 12*s.*, remainder thereof, making in the whole the sum of 4*l.* 16*s.*, and for the securing of the payment thereof all that messuage called Tynewydd, and the lands thereto belonging, now in the holding of Ann Davies, spinster, lying and being in the township of Cymmodeuparth, in the said Parish of Llantysilio, in the said County of Denbigh, are conveyed to Thomas Cupper, gent., and their heirs for ever to the uses aforesaid."

It would appear from the Report of 1837, that the old Parchment Book from which the above extract was taken was not produced at the Inquiry upon which that Report was founded, and the history of the Charity therein given is taken from the Benefaction Table. The latter is somewhat ambiguous, but from the former it seems clear that the charging of Ty Newydd was a matter independent of Jane Roberts's will, which simply left 80*l.* to be secured at 6 per cent. interest.

After the death of Catherine Williams the 4*l.* 16*s.* seems to have been regularly paid without complaint down to 1857, when a letter was sent to the Charity Commissioners by the Revd. G. Parry, the then Vicar, stating that Ty Newydd had been recently sold, and that the purchaser had bought without notice of this charge of 4*l.* 16*s.*, and asking if the latter might be allowed to redeem the charge inasmuch as 6 per cent. interest was too much to pay, he only making by the land 4 per cent. On the 25th of April of the same year the Secretary to the Charity Commissioners in reply stated that he might be allowed to redeem, and, as a preliminary step, advised an application to the Commissioners for the appointment of legally constituted Trustees in whom this Charity and the others might be made to vest. This advice was not followed, and no further steps appear to have been taken to redeem the payment, but the money has been regularly paid every year up to the date of this Inquiry. Mr. James Clarke, of Llangollen, Assistant Overseer of this Parish, gave evidence to the effect that in every year these last five years a few days before Good Friday Messrs. Richards and Sons, solicitors, of Llangollen, paid him 4*l.* 16*s.* on behalf of the owner of Ty Newydd, and that he handed it over to the Churchwardens and one Overseer for distribution among the poor. The list of recipients and the sums received have been by him entered during that period in a book which he produced and the Vicar stated that before that time he used to enter the names in the book, and the Overseers alone used to distribute the small sums amongst the poor whose names were so entered. The

Llantysilio.

Charity of Jane Roberts —*continued.*

recipients are selected solely with regard to their poverty, but some of them are in receipt of parochial relief. Mr. Clarke further stated that since the beginning of this year the present owner of Ty Newydd, Mr. Edward Roberts, had come of age, and had been complaining very much with regard to this rentcharge, and it appears from a correspondence which has taken place since the Inquiry that he has refused any longer to pay the 4*l.* 16*s.* yearly or any portion of it.

Charities of (2.) Lowry Davies. (3.) Thomas Jones.

(2.) and (3.) *Charities of Lowry Davies and Thomas Jones.*—With regard to the former of these, Mr. Clarke produced a book showing that it had been paid regularly up to 1839, and Mr. Edward Jones, of Llandynan, stated that he remembered these two Charities, the yearly amount of which, from its being paid by the owner for the time being of the Llantysilio estate, was popularly known as "Arian Llantysilio," being regularly paid down to the time of the selling of the estate to Mr. Robertson over 18 years ago. This witness was not sure of the date, and it was in fact impossible to get the exact year when these two payments were discontinued. The Vicar stated that they were paid when a Mr. Reid was the owner of the Llantysilio estate, but that Mr. Byer, who purchased the estate from him, having bought without notice of these incumbrances, refused to continue the payments, and instead left 5*l.* by his will to be distributed amongst the poor. Another purchaser, Major Harrison, also bought without notice. About 18 years ago the estate was bought by Mr. Robertson. Mr. Byer died in 1876, and in 1877 the Churchwardens, so the Vicar said, wrote to Mr. Robertson, asking him to continue these payments. He, however, replied, like Mr. Byer, that, being an innocent purchaser without notice, he did not consider himself bound to do what was asked of him. Mr. Clarke stated that, when Mr. Byer first discontinued the payment, and afterwards, the parishioners talked much about the matter; but that he, Mr. Byer, was so kind a man, giving a great deal in charity in the Parish, and quite willing, if asked, to give 5*l.* a year, instead of this 1*l.*, provided it were asked for as a voluntary gift, and not as a charge upon the estate, that the parishioners could not bring themselves to take proceedings against him, lest by so doing they might offend him, and so deprive the poor of the Parish of the benefit of his charity—of much greater annual value than the two rentcharges he refused to pay; and thus it was that these small rentcharges became lost to the poor of this Parish for ever.

(4.) Charity of John Lloyd. (5.) Charity of Edward Parry. (6.) Charity of Edward Edwards.

(4.) *Charity of John Lloyd.*—No information was given respecting this Charity.

(5.) *Charity of Edward Parry.*—The money is received by the Parish Clerk who distributes the bread, about five loaves, every Sunday amongst poor people attending the services.

(6.) *Charity of Edward Edwards.*—Nothing was known about this. Mr. Edward Jones, who has lived in the Parish since 1853, had never even heard of flannel being distributed.

(7.) Charity of Rev. Vaughan Jones.

(7.) *Charity of the Reverend Vaughan Jones.*—Some of those present had heard of the money being used as described in the Report of 1837.

(8.) Parochial School.

(8.) *Parochial School.*—By deed dated 16th of August 1858, Charles John Tottenham, of Berwyn House, near Llangollen, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, 4 & 5 Vict. c. 38. and 7 & 8 Vict. c. 37., freely and voluntarily, and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed a piece of land about half an acre in extent, situate in the Parish of Llantysilio, with all easements and appurtenances and hereditaments, corporeal or incorporeal, belonging thereto, and then used therewith, and all his estate in the same premises, to the then Incumbent and Churchwardens, the Reverend George Parry and John Parry, of Llantysilio Farm, and Edward Jones, of Pantyffynon, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said George Parry, John Parry, and Edward Jones, as such Incumbent and Churchwardens and their successors, the incumbent and Churchwardens of the said Parish of Llantysilio, for the purposes of the said Acts. And upon Trust to permit the buildings to be erected thereon to be used as a School for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, or other poorer classes in the said Parish, and for no other purpose. And it was declared that the School should be open to the inspection of H. M. Inspector of Schools, and that such School and premises, and the funds and endowments thereof, in respect whereof no other disposition should be made by the donor, should be controlled and managed in manner following, that is to say, the Principal Officiating Minister for the time being of the said Parish should and might use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday School on Sundays or Public Holidays (under his exclusive control and management); but in all other respects the use, management, and control of such School and premises, and of the funds and endowments thereof, and the selection, appointment, and dismissal of the Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress, and their assistants (except

that under the provisions therein-after mentioned the dismissal of any master, mistress, or assistant should be awarded by the Bishop of the Diocese or the Arbitrators, as the case might be) should be vested in and exercised by a Committee consisting of the Principal Officiating Minister for the time being of the said Parish, his licensed curate or curates, if the Minister should appoint him or them to be a member or members of the said Committees, and of seven other persons of whom three should be members of the Church of England and the remaining four should be persons of other Christian denominations, whereof the following should be first appointed: Lieutenant-Colonel Tottenham of Berwyn House, Alexander Reid of Llantysilio Hall, Richard Ellerton of Bryntysilio, John Paull of Pentrefelin, Edward Edward of Valle Crucis Abbey, John Parry of Llantysilio, and Edward Davies of Penbryn, all of the Parish of Llantysilio aforesaid, and such other persons as continued to be contributors in every year of the amount of ten shillings each at the least to the funds of the said School, and either to have a beneficial interest to the extent of a life estate at the least in real property situated in the Parish of Llantysilio, or to be resident therein or in a Parish adjoining thereto; and any vacancy which should occur in the number of the said other persons by death, resignation, incapacity, or otherwise, should be filled up by the election of a person qualified as the member who should have caused this vacancy. Llantysilio. (8.) Parochial School—*continued.*

The present managers of the School are the Vicar (Chairman), Sir Theodore Martin, Major Tottenham, and Mr. H. B. Robertson. There are no Nonconformists among the managers, there being none otherwise qualified who continue to be contributors in every year of the amount of 10*s.* each at the least to the funds of the said School.

In the year 1886, Messrs. Minshall and Parry Jones, solicitors, of Llangollen, applied to the Charity Commissioners on behalf of some of the parishioners to have the Trusts of the Foundation Deed altered in certain particulars, and stated certain facts as the ground for making the request. After inquiry, the Commissioners wrote to inform the applicants that they found that there were certain inaccuracies in the statement of facts; that in point of fact, the School had been conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions of the said Trust Deed; and that the proposals for alteration of the Trusts would be in direct contravention of the provisions of the Trust Deed. No complaint as to the management was made to me at the Inquiry; but Mr. John Richard Tudor, Waywarden of the Parish, asked some questions as to the qualifications required by the Deed, which I answered by reading from that document passages which explained what he and others who were present desired to know.

(9.) *Charity of Jane Lloyd.*—Miss Jane Lloyd, late of Valle Crucis Abbey, Llantysilio, Denbighshire, spinster, who died on the 15th of November 1881, by her Will dated the 20th of October 1881, proved at St. Asaph, on the 11th of February 1882, appointing Charles Watkin Richards, Solicitor, and John Morris, Draper, both of Llangollen, her executors, bequeathed as follows: "I give and bequeath 50*l.* to "Llantysilio National School, to be invested in the name of the Vicar and Churchwardens, and their receipt in writing to be my executor's discharge." (9.) Charity of Jane Lloyd.

This 50*l.*, which was paid free of legacy duty, was invested in 1882 in the purchase of a sum of 49*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* consolidated 3 per cent. annuities, in the names of the Rev. John Samuel Jones, and the Churchwardens of the Parish, viz.: Sir Theodore Martin, K.C.B., and Thomas Parry.

It has subsequently been transferred to, and now stands in the name of, the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, has been converted into a like sum of New Consols, producing the yearly dividend of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which is applied to the support of the Parochial School.

PARISH OF LLANYCHAN (*or LLANHYCHAN*). Llanychan.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 29th of March 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 3 & 4 William IV. c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 82). II. Report of 1837.

Rev. Maurice Jones's Charity.

The Rev. Maurice Jones by will, dated and proved in 1735, bequeathed 20*l.* to be laid out at interest for the relief of the poor indigent people of the parish of Llanhychan; and if no such poor could be found, then such interest to be applied towards the apprenticing or schooling of poor Rev. Maurice Jones's Charity.

Llanychan.

Rev. Maurice Jones's Charity—*continued.*

children of the said parish; and he also bequeathed 100*l.* to be laid out at interest, and such interest applied either in apprenticing poor children, or the relief of clergymen's poor widows, having always regard in the first place to the parish of Llanhychan.

This Charity is called in Gilbert's returns a rentcharge, and it is there stated to have been vested in Mr. Yorke. It seems that the sum of 6*l.* was always paid from the decease of the testator until between 30 and 40 years ago, when Wynne Yorke, Esq., son of Mr. Yorke mentioned in Gilbert, and who succeeded to his mother's property, refused to continue the payment. His mother paid up to the time of her death.

It has always been supposed in the parish that this was a rentcharge on a farm called Ponteillen, in the parish of Llanynys, and which belonged to the Yorkes, whereas the will shows it to have been a bequest of money.

The interest was paid for many years by the owners of Ponteillen as before stated. This farm was sold some years back by W. Wynne, Esq., to Colonel Peers, of Llanfwrog. There is no mention of any charge in the title deeds. It seems probable that Mr. Yorke, mentioned in Gilbert's return, had the money which has never been accounted for.

Sidney Jones's Charity.

Sidney Jones's Charity.

Sidney Jones, by will dated in 1746, bequeathed a perpetual charity of 20*s.* a year to the poor of this Parish, the same to be paid out of a tenement in Trer Park, Cyffylliog. This payment has never been refused. It is distributed on Good Friday by the Rector and Churchwardens.

Gilbert mentions the Charities of Reed William Lloyd, the gift in 1757 of 10*l.* to the poor, and of Mr. Austin (date unknown) of 5*l.* Nothing whatever is known of either of these bequests. There is no benefaction table in the Parish, nor any book that goes back more than 40 years, since which period nothing is shown concerning them.

III. Digest of 1872–1874.

III. The following is the reference to the Charities of this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Rentcharge.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Distribution in Money.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Llanhychan—Jones - -	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the Church of England schoolroom in the parish. No information was forthcoming with regard to the Rev. Maurice Jones' Charity.

(1.) Charity of Sidney Jones.

(1.) *Charity of Sidney Jones.*—Since the present rector, the Rev. Henry Jones, came to the parish over 15 years ago, this rentcharge, with the exception hereafter mentioned, has been paid without demur. He stated that formerly he used to ride up to the farm and receive the 1*l.* from the tenant. Some seven or eight years ago the farm was sold by the then owner, Mrs. Mostyn, of Segrwyd, Denbigh, and when the usual application for the 1*l.* was made to the new tenant he refused to pay it, as did also the new landlord, who said he had bought without notice of any such an incumbrance. Thereupon, the rector made application to Col. Hughes, of Ystrad, near Denbigh, the agent of Mrs. Mostyn, and he replied that the facts as to the sale having been without notice were as stated above, the existence of the rentcharge having escaped the vendor's notice, and that Mrs. Mostyn accordingly was still liable and would pay. This she has continued regularly to do. It is to be observed, however, that according to the Report of 1837 the 1*l.* is a rentcharge secured upon the tenement of Tre'r Parc Cyfylliog. The rector said he would write to Col. Hughes to suggest the redemption of this payment under section 25 of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853.

The 1*l.* is distributed yearly amongst some six or seven parishioners, selected solely on account of their poverty and desert, and it was stated that no complaints were ever made by the parishioners with regard to the selection of recipients. One of those present at the Inquiry stated that he had never heard complaints, and thought the list of recipients a very fair one. He thought, however, that one of these might perhaps, upon the ground of circumstances, be complained of as not being one of the most deserving poor; but as to this he said he did not feel strongly enough to make a decided complaint.

No information was forthcoming as to any Charities other than those above mentioned.

PARISH OF LLANYNYS.

Llanynys.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 29th of March 1889. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 83). II. Report of 1837.

EDWARD AP THOMAS'S CHARITY.

Edward ap Thomas's Charity.

The inscription on the benefaction table (without a date, but very old) in the Church respecting the above Charity is as follows:—"Edward ap Thomas, of Maesmaencymes, gent., left to the poor "of the parish the sum of 20*l.*, charged on a meadow in Bachymbyd township, known formerly by "the name of Gweirglodd Roger Griffith, now Gwerglodd Newydd, part of a meadow called His-"ddol, in the possession of Sir Edward Bagot, Bart., the interest whereof, vizt., 1*l.* 4*s.*, hath been "ever since duly paid yearly, and from time to time distributed to the said poor, on the feast day of "St. Thomas ye Apostle, and is in like manner for ever."

It appears that 20*s.* only have been paid for very many years; this has been distributed on the day above mentioned.

The present proprietor of the land charged is Lord Bagot.

MATHEW JONES'S AND ANN PRICE'S CHARITIES.

Mathew Jones's and Ann Price's Charities.

Mathew Jones, by will dated 6th September 1703, left 17*l.* to be added to 3*l.* left by Mrs. Ann Price, to be laid out for the use of the poor of this parish, and the interest thereof to be yearly distributed, on the feast day of St. Matthew the Apostle, to 12 of the poorest of them, to be chosen by the vicar for the time being and his successors, by the owner or tenant living at Plas-y-ward, and William Platt, gent., and the heirs of his house for ever.

This money appears to have been laid out in the purchase of a rentcharge on Platt-y-ward Farm, as that estate has paid 20*s.* annually since the creation of the Charity. It is not confined to 12 objects, nor given on St. Matthew's Day, but added to other moneys for distribution on St. Thomas's Day.

JOHN DAVIES'S CHARITY.

John Davies's Charity.

John Davies, by will, date unknown, left the sum of 20*l.*, the interest to be distributed yearly on St. Thomas's Day, among eight of the greatest objects of Charity. It appears, from an entry in the parish account book, that in 1816 a William Williams, of Penybryn, in whose hands were 30*l.* belonging to the poor (and which had been lent him by a churchwarden without any security), became insolvent, and that the whole amount was lost. It is believed that this Charity was a portion of it.

ROGER JONES'S CHARITY.

Roger Jones's Charity.

The benefaction table states that Roger Jones, younger brother of Edward Jones, then late of Cerrig-Llwydion, by will, dated 1st November 1734, left to the poor of this parish the interest of the sum of 5*l.*, to be distributed at Whitsuntide yearly, according to the discretion of the said Edward Jones and his heirs. In 1786 it appears from Gilbert that this interest was paid by Edward Edwards. A letter now received from J. William Edwards, Esq., of Cerriglwydion, states that he is the great-grandson of testator's brother; that he believes the money has always been paid; that his father invariably divided it at Whitsuntide; and that he has regularly continued to do the same.

LLOYD'S CHARITY.

Lloyd's Charity.

Thomas Lloyd left by will, date unknown, the sum of 10*l.*, the interest to be distributed at the poor on St. Thomas's Day. This money was lost on loan with that given by John Davies. (*See* this Charity.)

WILLIAMS'S CHARITY.

Williams's Charity.

This is a rentcharge of 5*s.* a year; when created does not appear. It is paid out of a cottage and two or three quillets of land in the township of Drefecham, in this parish, belonging to Sir W. W. Wynne, Bart. It is added to the money given away on St. Thomas's Day.

ROBERTS'S CHARITY.

Roberts's Charity.

On a tombstone in the churchyard is the following inscription:—"Underneath lies Frances, a "native of Bachymbyd township, widow of the Rev. John Roberts, late vicar of Eglwys-fach, who "was buried the 28th August 1754." She bequeathed to the poor of the parishes of Llanywys and Cyffylliog the sum of 100*l.*, the interest of which to be laid out for white bread, to be distributed weekly between the said poor, or every fortnight, according to the directions of the vicar and churchwardens. She also left to the vicar of Llanynys aforesaid 30*l.* in trust, one moiety of which to be applied towards building a schoolhouse near Rhyd-y-cilgwyn, and the rest towards endowing the said school. It has always been believed that the whole of the 30*l.* appropriated to building and endowing a school was laid out in the erection of a small schoolhouse. This was built on the common. The school is supported by subscription.

The benefaction table in the church reports Mrs. Roberts's gift to have been 60*l.*, instead of 100*l.*, for bread, while the table in Cyffylliog Church (the other parish interested) states it to have been

Llanynys.

Roberts's Charity—*continued.*

70*l.* The will has been searched for, but without success, at Bangor and St. Asaph. The parish officers here pay 30*s.* per annum to the poor of Cyffylliog, but do not appear to receive anything for their own poor from this Charity. It is possible that their portion was also applied to building the school, or, indeed, the whole amount given, and that they have held this parish liable for the interest to Cyffylliog.

The benefaction table mentions the gift of 50*l.* from some person unknown, the interest to be distributed yearly on St. Thomas's Day. This Charity is not now in existence.

Abel Mitchell's Charity.

ABEL MITCHELL'S CHARITY.

For particulars of this Charity, *see* Parish of Llanfair Talhairn.

III. Digest, 1872–74.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–74:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Houses and Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentcharge and fixed Annual Payments.	—	Stock.	—	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividend and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	—	Education.	—	Distribution in Articles and Kind.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
LLANYNYS.		£	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Ap Thomas -	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	
M. Jones and Price.	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	
R. Jones - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly 5*l.* on personal security, and 5*s.* yearly as interest distributed to poor.
Williams - -	—	—	0 5 0	—	—	—	—	—	0 5 0	0 5 0	—	—	—	—	0 5 0	
F. Roberts -	House	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	Br.	1 10 0	2 0 0	1*l.* 10*s.* to Cyffylliog. Principal money (100*l.*) laid out by parish officers in building house. Nothing apparently paid to this parish at date of reports.
Unknown -	—	—	—	—	—	S. B.	22	0 13 2	0 13 2	—	—	—	—	—	0 13 2	Not reported.
A. Roberts -	—	—	—	C.	161 18 10	—	—	4 17 1	4 17 1	—	—	1 12 4	—	—	3 4 9	Founded by will, 1847. Stock in name of Official Trustees.
									12 15 3	2 5 0	—	1 12 4	—	1 10 0	8 2 11	

NOTE.—C. = Consols. S. B. = Savings Bank. Br. = Bread.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charities of an Unknown Donor and Anne Edwards Edwards.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Vestry Room, Cerrigllwydion Inn. According to the Ruthin Union Blue Book the population of the parish in 1871 was 674, and in 1881, 700, and on Lady Day 1887 there were 14 outdoor and 2 indoor paupers in the parish.

(1) Charity of Edward ap Thomas.

(1.) *Charity of Edward ap Thomas.*—This 1*l.* rentcharge has been regularly paid since the report of 1837. In a letter to the Secretary of the Charity Commission, replying to a communication giving notice of this inquiry, Mr. E. W. Turner, agent of Lord Bagot, states that the Pool Park estate account shows it to have been regularly paid since 1822 to the Vicar and Churchwardens as an "annual payment for the poor of "Llanynys out of Bachymbyd demesne," and that further there appears in the accounts of John Salusbury, the agent at the time of Lord Bagot's estate, under date 1708, the following entry:—

"P^d ye Poor of Llanynys Parish 01 00 00."

(2) Charity of Matthew Jones and Ann Price.

(2.) *Charity of Matthew Jones and Ann Price.*—Thomas Jenkins has been the tenant of the land charged these last 14 years, and the 1*l.* has been regularly paid by him during that time to the Vicar. It is distributed by the Vicar and Churchwardens amongst the poor upon St. Thomas's Day with the other St. Thomas's Day Charities.

(3) Charity of John Davies.

(3.) *Charity of John Davies.*—Nothing was known of this Charity by anyone present at the inquiry.

(4) Charity of Roger Jones.

(4.) *Charity of Roger Jones.*—Nothing was known about this Charity also by any of those present at the inquiry, of whom the present Vicar was one; but there is a reference to it in a letter written by a former Vicar, the Rev. John Griffith, dated 28th of March 1872, in reply to one from the Charity Commissioners asking for information

concerning the Charities of this parish. Therein he says, "With regard to Mr. Roger "Jones's Charity, of which mention is made on the table of bequests put up in "this church, all I know is, that for the 21 years of my incumbency *the 5s. interest* "*has never been paid.* But a certain widowed lady, said to be a great-granddaughter "of the said Roger Jones, used to send her agent (as long as she lived) which was "for 9 years in my time, every St. Thomas' Day with 5*l.* in silver to distribute in "sixpences and shillings among those persons to whom the churchwardens and myself "doled out the charity money and bread. And the present representative of the "family and owner of Cerrigllwydion still gives (through me, as vicar) coals and "flannel to the amount of 5*l.* every winter."

Llanynys.
Charity of Roger Jones —*continued.*

I am afraid this Charity must now be looked upon as lost, but it is to some extent satisfactory to remember that the relatives of the donor, as appears above, actually distributed amongst the poor of the parish considerably more than the value of the original gift.

(5.) *Williams' Charity.*—This rentcharge of 5*s.* a year was regularly paid by the agent of the Wynnstay estates until about the year 1857, when the land charged was sold to a Mr. Maurice Jones, who continued to pay the charge up to the time of his death, about the year 1883, when the land was sold by his trustee to a Mr. Robert Wynne, of Votty Boeth, in the parish of Gwyddelwern. Upon application being made to Mr. Wynne to pay he declined to do so, inasmuch as he had bought without notice, and the documents in his possession did not show that the land was charged as alleged.

(5) Williams' Charity.

Upon this the Vicar and Churchwardens placed the matter in the hands of Mr. Marcus Louis, solicitor, of Ruthin, who (after some trouble and correspondence, for which he made no charge) induced Mr. Wynne to pay down 6*l.* in full discharge of all claims, which the Vicar and Churchwardens (having no documents to prove their claim) agreed to accept, and the money was deposited in the Ruthin (Trustee) Savings Bank in the names of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being, and the Charity Commissioners were asked to sanction this arrangement. The latter stated that the terms upon which a redemption of a rentcharge is sanctioned are the transfer into the name of the Official Trustees of a sufficient amount of Stock in the public funds to produce annually in dividends the amount of the charge with a very slight addition to cover the cost of the transmission of the dividends. The owner, Mr. Wynne, agreeing to these terms, and 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities having been transferred into the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, a Redemption Order was sealed by the Commissioners on the 8th day of December 1885, redeeming the rentcharge and operating as a final bar to all actions, claims, &c. on behalf of the Charity for the recovery of the rentcharge from or against Thomas Evans, his heirs, executors, or administrators, or his or their successors in estate, he having, since the original application of Mr. Robert Wynne, become the owner or possessor of the land charged, and the above-mentioned stock having been purchased with his money. The stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols, and the dividends, amounting to 4*s.* 8*d.* a year, are remitted annually in July.

(6.) *Charity of Frances Roberts.*

(6) Charity of Frances Roberts.

(*a.*) *The White Bread Charity.*—It is stated in the report of 1837 that Frances Roberts "bequeathed to the poor of this parish and Cyffylliog parish 100*l.*, the interest "of which to be distributed in white bread." There are no documents in existence showing how this money has been dealt with, and the former Vicar, replying to a request for information upon the matter in 1872, stated that he had no documents relating to it, and further, that though the Overseers and Churchwardens' books of accounts, then in his custody, had been well kept for the previous 150 years, they contained no reference to that sum. From inquiries he had made of the oldest inhabitants then alive in the parish he gathered that a four-roomed house, at a place called Rhewl, which produced at that time a rental of 5*l.* a year, paid to the Vicar and Churchwardens as trustees of this Charity, was built about the year 1816 upon a piece of common at Rhewl, and it was understood with the 100*l.* This house is adjacent to the schoolhouse mentioned in the report of 1837; and, regard being had to the fact that the parish paid at that time 30*s.* a year to the parish of Cyffylliog, it is extremely likely that the 100*l.* was borrowed by the parish officers for building this house for the use of their paupers, and that when, in consequence of changes in the Poor Law, it became no longer of use to them, they handed it over to the Vicar and Churchwardens, and ceased to pay the 30*s.* they had previously paid by way of interest. This is what is believed to be the case in the parish. At any rate the house has now been

(*a*) The White Bread Charity.

Llanynys.

Charity of Frances Roberts—*continued.*

in possession of the trustees of the Charity for a sufficient period to give them an indefeasible title under the Statute of Limitations.

There is a stone let into the front of the building, upon which appears the following inscription:—

"This House was built for the Poor in 1816 and cost £100. The interest
" at £5 per cent. is to be paid yearly to the Vicar and Churchwardens."

As stated, the rent received has been as high as 5*l.* a year, but lately it has fallen as low as 2*l.*, in consequence of two of the four rooms having been unoccupied. 1*l.* 10*s.* a year has always been paid to Cyffylliog parish in accordance with the terms of the bequest, but this sum has not been paid now for two years, in consequence of expenses having been incurred to put the place in repair. 1*l.* 10*s.* has also been given for white bread to the poor of Llanynys, the balance over being added to the other Charity moneys distributed on St. Thomas's Day. The selection of recipients and distribution of the Charities is carried out by the Vicar and Churchwardens.

(*b*) The Schoolroom.

(*b.*) *The Schoolroom.*—This is a building at Rhewl, adjoining the house last mentioned, and is no doubt that referred to in the report of 1837 as having been built with the 30*l.*, half of which was left for that purpose by Frances Roberts. It has over the door a stone or iron plate (I could not tell exactly which) with the following inscription in Welsh—

"Proverbs, Chap. xxii. verse 6.

"Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old he will not
" depart from it.

"MDCCLV."

From which it appears that the school was built the year after the death of Mrs. Roberts. It would hold about 30 children, but is close and badly ventilated, and unfit for the purposes of a school.

It continued to be used as a schoolroom until, between 20 and 30 years ago, a school was built in the adjacent small parish of Llanhychan, which had at the last census a population of only 86, to serve that parish and this. Then the old schoolroom ceased to be used as such. It was used by the parish to keep the books of the Bible Society and for holding the committee meetings of that society. It was afterwards let from time to time to a yearly tenant, the rent being applied by the Vicar, to whom for the last 14 years it it has been paid, to the funds of the Llanhychan School above mentioned. A rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* a year has been obtained for the schoolroom and loft above it. The last rent paid was in 1887, since when, the Vicar stated, nothing had been received, the room being used for parochial entertainments, penny readings, &c., and services at Easter and Christmas. The amount subscribed to Llanhychan School in 1888 from the Charity moneys was 4*l.* 12*s.*

In a letter written to the Charity Commissioners, dated 13th July 1863, the then Vicar called attention to the condition of the old schoolroom, and stated that he had been offered a site for a new schoolroom at a more convenient place in the parish, and asked if the trustees might sell the old schoolroom and use the proceeds towards building the proposed new one. The Commissioners replied that this might be done with their sanction under certain conditions. But nothing further was done in the matter, the explanation being, according to Mr. Ellis Jones, one of the Churchwardens present at the Inquiry, that the school at Llanhychan provided sufficient accommodation for the children of the two parishes. One of those at the Inquiry stated that there were complaints in certain parts of the parish of the want of an infant school, and in particular, he said, this was strongly complained of at a part of the parish known as Cae Bricks, and he wanted to know whether the old schoolroom could not be used for that purpose. The Vicar stated that he thought (1) having regard to its structure, size, &c. that the authorities would not sanction its use for that purpose; and (2) that sufficient funds could not be obtained to keep it up. Mr. Jones, of Plas Coch, stated that he was afraid that those who complained would not subscribe, but that the Llanhychan School was inconvenient to some of the children, and this opinion was endorsed by all the others present, including the gentleman who first mentioned the complaint. Upon inquiry at the Llanhychan School I was told that the Llanynys children do well at the school; and as to the school itself, out of nine inspector's reports, six were good and two excellent, one being not so good on account of absence of children through illness.

Some 10 or 11 years ago about 17*l.* was got together by the vicar, with the aid of his friends, and expended in the repairs of the house, but it became necessary lately to repair it again, the feeling in the parish being opposed to selling it. There being a

Llanynys.

Charity of Frances Roberts—*continued.*

difficulty in getting the necessary money together, the Vicar had an interview at the Charity Commission on the 4th of July 1888, when he stated that the parishioners were anxious to know whether if the parish guaranteed the payment of 5*l.* a year, the maximum rent which it was expected would in future be obtained after putting the house in repair (at that time two of the rooms were untenanted and there was little prospect of their soon being tenanted), it would be within their power to throw the cottage and school house into one and use it for parish meetings, &c. It was pointed out to him that as the schoolroom and house were held upon two distinct trusts, it would be most undesirable (even if permissible, about which there was doubt) to deal with the properties as proposed; and that in future the cottage and land attached should be distinguished from the schoolroom and land attached, the one being known as the poor's land and the other as the school land; and further, that the user of the schoolroom for parish purposes could only properly be sanctioned upon the terms of the parish agreeing to pay a sufficient rent for the same, such rent being applied (after costs of repairs) in assisting education of poor children, &c. in the parish. It was added that the 30*l.* required for putting the cottage in repair might be raised by means of a temporary loan, to be repaid within a limited period by annual instalments out of the income of the Charity.

The cottage has now been put in repair at a cost of 34*l.*, for which the Vicar has made himself responsible, and which he hopes to make up by means of entertainments. For the year ending 31st December 1888 only 2*l.* was received for rent in consequence of two rooms being untenanted.

(7) Charity of Abel Mitchell.

(7.) *Charity of Abel Mitchell.*—Nothing was known of this.

(8) Charity of an Unknown Donor.

(8.) *Charity of an Unknown Donor.*—It appears from the Depositors' Book, No. 1305, of the Provident Institution for savings established at Ruthin in 1818, that on the 17th April 1837 the sum of 12*l.*, and on the 15th January 1838 the sum of 10*l.* were deposited (supposed to have been by the then Vicar) in the name of the Vicar and Churchwardens of Llanynys, but by whom or upon what trust does not appear with certainty. The Rev. John Griffith, Vicar, stated in 1872 that the interest, 13*s.* 6*d.* per annum, was then distributed to the poor.

Pursuant to an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners 23*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Consolidated 3 per cents. was purchased with the above two sums of 12*l.* and 10*l.* and 12*s.* interest thereon, and on the 27th of November 1878 transferred to the account of the Official Trustees in trust for the above-named Charity. The dividends arising therefrom are, since the coming into operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, 12*s.* 8*d.* a year, which are annually remitted to the vicar and churchwardens, by whom they are distributed on St. Thomas's Day with the other Charities.

(9) Charities of Alice Roberts.

(9.) *Charities of Alice Roberts for Poor and School.*—Alice Roberts, of Bachymbyd, in the parish of Llanynys, spinster, by a will dated 15th October 1847, and proved, with three codicils, in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury 22nd October 1853, made (among others) the following bequest:—

To the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Llanynys aforesaid in trust for the poor of that parish the like sum of 100*l.* (free of legacy duty), which I desire them to lay out and invest and keep invested at interest in their names upon government or real security, and to distribute the annual dividends or interest thereof to and amongst the poor of the said parish of Llanynys on St. Thomas's Day in every year for ever, at the discretion of the said Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of Llanynys.

By a codicil dated 20th July 1850 to her said will the testatrix bequeathed as follows:—

I also give and bequeath to the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of Llanynys in the said county of Denbigh the like sum of 50*l.*, which I desire my said trustees also to invest in the same manner, and to pay and apply the annual dividends or interest thereof in aid of the salary of the master of the National school at Llanynys aforesaid.

The above legacies were invested together, 18th January 1854, in the purchase of 161*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* 3 per cent. Consols in the names of the Rev. John Griffith, clerk, Vicar of Llanynys, Ellis Jones, William Jones, and Robert Jones, gentlemen.

In 1875, all the above named stockholders save Mr. Ellis Jones being dead, application was made to the Charity Commissioners by the Vicar and Churchwardens that this sum might be transferred to the Official Trustees in trust for the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being, and that inasmuch as there was no school then kept in the parish the income from the stock representing the 50*l.* legacy towards the support of a school might be put to the same use as that from the legacy for the use of the poor of the parish. The 161*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* Consols, being 107*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* for poor

Llanynys.

Charities of Alice Roberts—*continued.*

and 53*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* for schoolmaster, were transferred into the name of the Official Trustees as requested on 2nd February 1875, but with regard to the dividends of the 53*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*, which then represented the legacy of 50*l.*, the Commissioners recommended that pending the settlement of some definite provision for the educational wants of the parish it was desirable that that portion of the charitable fund should be husbanded, and that the dividends should be from time to time invested in augmentation of the principal by the Official Trustees until the trustees should be in a position to propose to the Commissioners some definite plan for the application of the income in accordance with the intention of the founder.

This recommendation was adopted until the year 1878 when a request was made by the Vicar of Llanynys, as one of the managers of Llanhychan School, that the dividends should be used towards the funds of that school. The Vicar stated that the school, although not a National school, was a Church of England school, and the only public elementary school which provided accommodation for the children of the parishes of Llanynys and Llanhychan. The Commissioners suggested an application for a Scheme, the outlines of which were indicated; but it was not until April 30, 1880, that the suggestion was acted upon; and on the 9th day of July of that year a Scheme was established by Order of the Board, which provided that the income of the Charity should be applied in the advancement of the education of children resident in Llanynys who attend or have attended any public elementary school by payments not exceeding 10*s.* each to or for the benefit of such children by way of rewards or prizes; and by the same Order it was directed that the dividends on the sum of 62*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees, which at that time represented the accumulations of the original amount of 53*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*, should be remitted to the Vicar and Churchwardens as trustees of the Charity for application in accordance with the provisions of that Scheme.

By the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, this stock has been converted into New Consols, and the dividends, amounting to 1*l.* 14*s.* yearly, are applied in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme.

The sum of 107*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* Consols, invested as above stated, was likewise converted by the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, into New Consols. The dividends amounting to 2*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* yearly are distributed on St. Thomas's Day.

(10) Charity of A. E. Edwards.

(10.) *Charity of Anne Edwards Edwards.*—Ann Edwards Edwards, widow, by will dated the 30th of September 1865 (proved at St. Asaph's, 5th July 1866) devised certain real estate in the parish of Llanynys to her cousin the Rev. Edward John Owen his heirs and assigns subject to a quarter of an acre of meadow land "being "given if required for the purposes of erecting a schoolhouse thereon in connexion "with the Church of England, provided the same be built within 12 months after "my decease, according to plans and specifications to be approved by my trustees "and executor, but in case the land be not so required, and the schoolroom built as "aforesaid, I direct the sum of 100*l.* to be paid out of my personal estate and invested "in the public stocks, &c. in the name of my trustee and executor the said "Edward John Owen, and that the annual dividend or interest thereof be applied "according to his sole direction in and for the education of children residing within "the parish of Llanynys."

The quarter of an acre not having been required this sum was set apart by the executor (the Rev. John Owen), and invested by him in the purchase in his own name of 105*l.* 11*s.* Reduced 3 per cent. Annuities, and the dividends until 1870 were duly applied by him in accordance with the trust. In that year he died, and in the same year also his widow (his executrix) transferred into the Court of Chancery under the provisions of the Trustees Relief Acts the above sum of stock, and since that transfer up to the year 1879 the dividends were allowed to accumulate, and then amounted to 24*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* Mrs. Owen was then desirous of transferring the amount to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, but (probably on account of the usual delays in Chancery proceedings) no advance was made towards this end until the year 1885, when fresh steps in the proceedings were taken, which led to an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 6 August 1886, appointing the Vicar and Churchwardens of Llanynys and their successors trustees of the said Charity. The sum of 105*l.* 11*s.* Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities representing the above bequest was on the 15th February 1887 transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the said Charity, and the further sum of 34*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, like annuities, was on the 1st March 1887 transferred to the like account, making a total of 140*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

By the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, the stock is now converted into New Consols, and the dividend amounts to 3*l.* 17*s.* yearly.

From the foregoing it appears that there was available for distribution amongst the poor, previously to the National Debt Conversion Act, an annual income of— Llanynys. Charity of A. E Edwards—*continued.*

	Prior to the Act. £	s.	d.	Since the Act. £	s.	d.
Charity of Edward ap Thomas - -	1	0	0	1	0	0
„ Jones and Price - - -	1	0	0	1	0	0
„ Williams - - - -	0	5	2	0	4	8
„ Unknown Donor - - -	0	14	0	0	12	8
„ Alice Roberts - - -	3	4	8	2	19	4
Total - - -	6	3	10	5	16	8

To which has always been added the balance, after paying 1*l.* 10*s.* for bread for the use of the poor of Gyffylliog parish, of the yearly rent of the house which now represents Frances Roberts' white-bread Charity; the amount of which has varied from 5*l.* to 2*l.* No complaint was made as to the recipients selected.

The income available for education—

	Prior to the Act. £	s.	d.	Since the Act. £	s.	d.
Alice Roberts - - -	1	17	4	1	14	0
Anne Edwards - - -	4	4	2	3	17	0
Total - - -	6	1	6	5	11	0

To which was formerly added rent derived from letting Frances Roberts' old school room, which sometimes amounted to 2*l.* 10*s.* a year.

PARISH OF MARCHWIEL.

Marchwiel.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 3rd December 1888. I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 125). II. Report of 1837.

AP EDWARDS' CHARITY.

Ap Edwards' Charity.

There are no documents relating to the origin of this Charity. The following was taken from a printed sheet of memoranda relating to the said parish, produced by the rector, the Rev. J. H. Montague Luxmore, on the inquiry:—

"A.D. 1628. James ap Edwards, or some of his descendants, gave to the Churchwardens of the parish of Marchwiel for the time being, upon trust to receive the rents and profits of three pieces of land, containing 12a. 2r. 4p., adjoining a certain tenement called Tythyn Daniel, on the south side, to be distributed to the industrious poor of the parish of Marchwiel, exclusive of such as are or shall be in the poor's book. This land was registered at the quarter sessions of the peace of the county of Denbigh, the 15th of October 1816."

No notice of this Charity appears upon the Parliamentary Returns. Indeed, it was stated on the inquiry that, until the year 1829, the proceeds were appropriated, for the most part, to the general purposes of the parish, but in that year they were applied solely in charity, and have so continued down to the present time.

There are no buildings upon this estate. It is, however, let with another small estate adjoining, left for the repairs of the church, mentioned hereafter. The above is a correct statement of the acreage. It was let, in 1829, by the Rector and Churchwardens, they being considered the Trustees, on a lease for 21 years, to William Bradshaw, at a rent of 14*l.* 10*s.* a year. This is considered its full value. This is distributed by the Trustees on Good Friday in each year in blankets and coverlets. A pair is given to each family, previously placed upon a list. The value of them varies from 15*s.* to 16*s.* or 17*s.* each family. 16 or 18 seems to be the number of families annually receiving the benefit of this Charity.

According to an arrangement made by the Trustees in 1829, and since strictly adhered to, no person can receive any benefit from this who, during the previous 365 days, has received any parish relief, however small, nor unless living within four miles of the parish, nor unless having children under the age of 14 years, nor to receive the Charity for two successive years, nor if they rent above four acres of land.

All applicants are required to bring a certificate to this effect, and of their being honest, industrious, and sober, signed by the Churchwardens, to the Trustees on the Monday or Tuesday preceding Ash Wednesday, and those whose claims appear the fairest are selected accordingly.

The present rector has introduced a very excellent mode of management into the parish, and was, it is believed, mainly instrumental in rescuing the charity from its former misapplication.

Marchwiel.

Charity for Repairing the Church.

Charity for repairing the Church.

"Sir E. Broughton, of Marchwiel Hall, Knight; Owen Brereton, of Borras, Esq.; Robert Sontley, of Sontley, Esq.; Kenrick Edisbury, of Bedwell, Gentleman; and John Kenrick, of Marchwiel, Gentleman, purchased, in fee, from the Crown, under the Great Seal of England, bearing date the 7th day of July, in the second year of King Charles (1626), a house, building, and 13 acres of land, called Tythyn Daniel, upon trust for them, their heirs, and assigns, or at the appointment of the survivor of them, or, in their default, the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being, to receive the rents and profits, and to apply the same to and for the only use, maintenance, and reparation of the parish church of Marchwiel, and to no other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever."

This is taken from the printed memoranda before mentioned. Simon Yorke, of Erthig, Esq., Thomas Edgworth, Esq., and the Rector and the Churchwardens are the Trustees. They granted a lease for 21 years of these lands to William Bradshaw, in 1829, at a rent of 17*l.* per annum. They are situated within the parish, and consist of a farmhouse and premises, in good repair, with eight fields, containing by admeasurement 14a. 0r. 22p. The rent is reckoned a good one. The tenant keeps the premises in repair, being allowed timber, in the rough, from the estates by the Trustees. He pays the rent half yearly to the Rector. This is applied solely towards repairing the church and paying the interest upon 200*l.*, borrowed for the purpose of enlarging it in 1829. This, at 5 per cent., takes annually 10*l.* of the proceeds of the estate, and 1*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* is paid for Crown rent; the residue is expended upon repairs, &c., of the church. In the absence of the original deed, it does not seem clear what is intended by the words, "use, maintenance, and reparation of the church." It is doubtful whether the proceeds should be expended in interest of monies raised for the purpose of enlarging the church, if necessary, or whether they should be confined to repairs alone, but it seems clear that the Trustees have no power to mortgage the estate for any such purpose.

Lost Charities.

Lost Charities.

Lady D. Jefferys' Charity.—Lady Dorothy Jefferys, late of Acton, by her will, in 1728, left a sum of 20*l.*, to be raised within six months after her decease, and laid out at interest, and the interest thereof yearly distributed to the most necessitous poor of the parish, exclusive of such as were or should be upon the parish books. By an old parish book it appears that this money and interest 34*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* was made up, 40*l.* by the parish, and expended in the purchase of a house and croft in the township of Brymbo and parish of Wrexham. This produced, in 1786, according to the Parliamentary Returns, 50*s.* a year. The proceeds are believed to have been misapplied to parish purposes. About the beginning of the present century this was sold by the parish, and the money expended in making bricks and other purposes connected with the enlargement of the poor-house. No person examined could, however, give any account of the above transactions.

John James's Charity.—John James, the younger, of Bedwell, left the interest of 5*l.*, by his will in 1695, to be distributed to the poor of the parish of Marchwiel for ever.

Simon James's Charity.—Simon James, of Bedwell, in 1699, left the interest of 5*l.*, to be distributed to the poor of the parish for ever.

Hugh Dod's Charity.—Hugh Dod, of Barras, left the interest of 5*l.*, in 1700, to be distributed to the poor of the parish for ever.

John Kenrick's Charity.—John Kenrick, of Sontly, left, in 1704, the interest of 5*l.*, to be distributed to the poor of the parish for ever.

Frances Williams' Charity.—Frances Williams, of Marchwiel, in 1712, left the interest of 5*l.* to be distributed to the poor of the parish for ever.

The above five legacies were advanced on Tythyn Daniel to repair the old church, and interest for them was paid from the proceeds of the lands, but by an order of vestry in 1735 a portion of the rent from Tythyn was applied to raise the 25*l.* principal money belonging to the poor. This was appropriated in 1814 towards building and repairing a poor-house. No interest has ever been paid for this money by the parish.

III. Digest of 1872–4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	ENDOWMENTS. Real Estate. Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Personalty. Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	OBJECTS. Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Church Purposes.	General uses of the Poor.	Observations.
DENBIGHSHIRE, 1872-74.													
MARCHWIEL.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Ap Edwards	12 2 24	18 6 8	—	—	—	—	18 6 8	14.10 0	—	—	—	18 6 8	
Church Estate	14 0 22	25 13 4	—	—	—	—	25 13 4	17 0 0	—	—	25 13 4	—	
Ellis	—	—	—	C. 4,718 4 4	—	141 10 11	141 10 11	—	25 0 0	—	—	110 10 11	Founded by will 1854. Stock in the names of Official Trustees.
							185 10 11	31 10 0	25 0 0	—	25 13 4	134 17 7	

Marchwiel.

Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charity of T. D. Ellis, and the "former National School."

IV. The Inquiry was held at the National Schoolroom, Marchwiel. At the opening of the Inquiry, Mr. W. Wynne Evans, Solicitor, Wrexham, asked to be allowed to take part professionally in the Inquiry as representing certain parishioners, clients of his, who desired him to appear for them. To this I consented, and gave Mr. Evans the opportunity of putting such questions as he desired relating to the Charities to each of the witnesses.

(1.) Charity of James ap Edwards.

(1.) *Charity of James ap Edwards.*—This Charity still consists of the three pieces of land, 12a. 2r. 24p. in extent, mentioned in the Report of 1837. In the year 1883 it was suggested to the Trustees by the Charity Commissioners that they should lay out a portion of the estate in allotments, and a meeting of Trustees was called to consider the suggestion on the 12th June 1883. A draft plan was prepared from the tithe map. They then ascertained what the outgoings would be supposing they let it to labourers in quarter acre lots, and fixed upon 12*s.* 6*d.* the quarter acre as the rent at which these lots should be let; and notices of the readiness of the Trustees to let these allotments on a yearly tenancy were fixed upon the church door in the following terms:—

"The said Trustees are prepared to let the said field to cottagers, labourers, and others, in allotments not exceeding one acre in extent, on a yearly tenancy beginning on the twenty-ninth day of September next, at a rental of two pounds ten shillings per acre, free of all charges for tithe, tithe rentcharge, rates, taxes, and outgoings whatsoever. One person shall not hold any allotment or allotments exceeding one acre. Application for allotments are to be made on or before the first day of August next to Mr. John Bury, Clerk to the Trustees, at his office, 10, Temple Row, Wrexham. The allotments will be let in the order in which applications shall be received; and preference will be given to cottagers and labourers being inhabitants of the Parish of Marchwiel.

"Dated this 22nd day of June 1888.

"John Bury,
"Clerk to the Trustees."

Notices in similar terms have in each subsequent year been affixed to the church door, but not a single application has ever been made for an allotment, notwithstanding that "the Long Field," which is the land mentioned in the notice, was the most convenient of all the land belonging to this Charity.

Upon Mr. Bury informing the Trustees of this, they expressed themselves as very anxious to see the allotments taken up, and the present Rector three years ago instructed him, if he found that they were not taken up on account of their being at an inconvenient distance from the population, to offer in allotments part of the glebe land, a field adjoining the National Schools. This Mr. Bury said was a splendid piece of ground and most handy to the bulk of the labourers. But notwithstanding these advantages of situation no such applications as invited have been made for allotments, the reason being, as was found by Mr. Bury upon inquiry, that every cottage in the parish had attached to it a large garden. At the time the Allotment Extension Act, 1882, came into operation one Joseph Forrester was tenant of the land of this Charity as well as of land of the Church Estate Charity, under a lease for 21 years from the 2nd of April 1862. His lease expired about the time the attempts of the Trustees to put the Act into execution were first made, and being told that if he took a new lease it would have to be taken subject to the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, he elected to hold as yearly tenant at a reduced rent of 14*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, his rent under the lease having been 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* He continued in this tenancy until 1886, when he became bankrupt, and was succeeded as yearly tenant by John Bradshaw, to whom were granted, on the 20th April 1886, two leases, one of the land of this Charity and the other of the Church Estate Charity land, each for a term of 14 years from 25th March 1886, at a joint rental of 30*l.* a year, subject to the Allotments Extension Act, 1882, or any other statutory modification of their terms, with a proviso that upon receiving one month's notice the tenant was to give up to the Trustees, for the purposes of the Act, such portion of his land as might be required, but was thereupon to receive a corresponding abatement in his rent at the rate of 1*l.* 10*s.* per acre and compensation for damage, to be assessed under the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1883, s. 9. Bradshaw has since died, and his widow, who is also his administratrix, is now in possession under the leases. The leases contain a covenant by the tenant to repair the dwelling-house and all buildings, fences, &c. Upon Forrester's bankruptcy he owed 11*l.* 10*s.*, arrears

Marchwiel.

Charity of James ap Edwards—*continued.*

of rent in respect of the land of the Charity of James ap Edwards, and 11*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* in respect of the land he held of the Church Estate Charity (Tyddyn Daniel).

The Trustees of the Charities received by way of compensation for these arrears 2*l.* 11*s.* from Forrester's trustees in bankruptcy. Forrester had neglected his covenant to repair, but it was not thought advisable to sue for breach of this covenant and prove in the bankruptcy for the amount recovered, as the dividend expected was so small.

By Orders of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 24th December 1863, and 3rd June 1864, as will be seen on reference to the Report on Thomas David Ellis' Charity (*hereafter*), this Charity was united with the Church Estate Charity and Thomas David Ellis' Charity, under the management of one body of Trustees.

(2.) Church Estate Charity.

(2.) *The Church Estate Charity.*—The land of this Charity has apparently always been let with that of the last-mentioned Charity. It is now, as appears from what has been stated above, in the tenancy of Mrs. Bradshaw, as administratrix of her late husband, for the remainder of a term of 14 years from the 25th March 1886. The dwelling-house was said to be a very old house, which ought really to be pulled down, because it is in a bad state of repair. To repair it so as to make it reasonably fit for habitation would cost about 250*l.*

By Orders of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 24th December 1863, and 3rd June 1864, it was provided (*see* Report on Thomas David Ellis' Charity) that, while the income of this Charity should be entirely set apart for the maintenance and repair of the Parish Church, the Charity should be united with the Charities of James ap Edwards and Thomas David Ellis, under one body of Trustees for the purposes of management.

(3.) Charity of T. D. Ellis.

(3.) *The Charity of Thomas David Ellis.*—By a codicil, dated 23rd February 1854, to his Will, dated 27th August 1847, both proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 23rd June 1858, Thomas David Ellis, of Green Park, Bath, a Captain in Her Majesty's Army, bequeathed to the Minister and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Marchwiel, and their successors, the sum of 5,000*l.*, to be invested by them in the Government stocks or funds of Great Britain, and the interest, dividends, and annual produce thereof to be distributed by them annually at Christmas for ever among the poor of the said Parish in such manner as they, in their discretion, should think fit.

The legacy (less duty) was invested in the purchase of 4,718*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of certain Trustees, and under the authority of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 22nd January 1864, the same sum was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 2nd February following.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 24th December 1863, it was provided that the Rector and Churchwardens of the Parish of Marchwiel and their successors in office for the time being, Simon Yorke, of Erddig Park, Thomas Edgworth, of Bryn-y-Grog, near Wrexham, and Samuel Pierce Hope, of Marchwiel Hall, should be Trustees of the three above-mentioned Charities, and that the legal estate in the real property belonging to the first two of those Charities should be vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

By a further Order of the Board, dated 3rd June 1864, a Scheme was established for the management and regulation of the three Charities, by which it was provided that the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the Parish for the time being and three other persons resident in the Parish or within 7 miles from the church thereof should be Trustees of the Charities, and which directed that the income of the Church Estate Charity (No. 2) should be applied towards the maintenance and repair of the fabric of the Parish Church, and that the income of the two other Charities (Ap Edwards (No. 1) and Ellis (No. 3)) should be applied as follows:—A sum not exceeding 25*l.* a year towards the benefit and support of a school or schools for the instruction and education of children of labourers and other persons of the poorer classes residing in the Parish of Marchwiel, so long as such school or schools should be efficiently and properly conducted, and there should not be any rule or practice in the management thereof which should operate to exclude any children being Christians from admission thereto upon the sole ground of their particular religious creed or persuasion; the remainder of the income to be devoted to the benefit of poor persons residing in the said Parish. In consideration of the above-mentioned yearly grant of 25*l.*, the Trustees were to appoint a number of children, not exceeding 20, of the resident inhabitants of the Parish, as free scholars at the school or schools to which the payments were made.

Marchwiel.

(4.) The National Schools.

(4.) *The National Schools.*—By Deed Poll, dated 22nd January 1874, the Reverend William Henry Boscawen, Rector of Marchwiel, with the consent of the then Bishop of St. Asaph, testified by his execution of the deed, and under the authority of the School Sites Acts, granted to the Archdeacon of St. Asaph and his successors a piece of land forming part of a field called Erw Deial, situated in the parish of Marchwiel and bounded as described in the deed, which theretofore formed part of the glebe land of the rectory of the Parish, and measured one third of an acre or thereabouts, with the appurtenances, for the purposes of the said Acts, and on trust to permit the land and buildings thereon to be appropriated for a school for the education of children or adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Marchwiel, such school to be always in union with the National Society. The deed contains a proviso that the Archdeacon and his successors might, at any time, with the consent and at the request of the National Society testified by writing under their common seal, convey for educational purposes to any body corporate or person the whole or any part of their estate and interest in the school, in such manner and on such terms as the said Society should direct. Subject to this proviso the deed gives the government of the school, the appointment and dismissal of the teachers, and the selection of books, to a Committee, consisting of the Incumbent, his Curate (if appointed by him to be a member of the Committee), and four other persons being members of the Established Church, and subscribers to the funds of the school of not less than 10*s.* each. The deed also provides that the religious instruction in the school, and the entire control and management of any Sunday School held in the premises, shall be vested in the Incumbent for the time being, or in his absence in the officiating minister.

From statements made by Mr. John Bury (Clerk to the Trustees of the Charities administered under the above-mentioned Scheme of 1864), in letters addressed in 1883 to the Secretary of the Charity Commission, it appears that shortly after the execution of this deed a school was built by means of voluntary contributions on the site granted by the deed, which school was, in 1883, conducted as a Public Elementary School, and received an annual grant from the Education Department.

The object of the Trustees in addressing the Charity Commissioners was to obtain their sanction to the application of part of the endowment of the Charities regulated by the Scheme of 1864 towards the erection of a residence for the Master of this National School, which residence was to be erected on a further portion of the glebe land of the rectory of Marchwiel, intended to be granted for that purpose by the Reverend John Sturkey, Rector of the Parish.

By order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 15th January 1884, a Scheme was established for the further regulation of the three Charities, subject to the Scheme of 1864. By this Scheme it was provided that the Incumbent and Churchwardens should be Trustees of the Charities ex-officio, and that there should be three non-official Trustees, being competent persons resident in Marchwiel, or within a convenient distance therefrom; that the net income of the Church Estate Charity should be applied by the Trustees towards the maintenance and repair of the fabric of the Parish Church, and, subject thereto, towards the maintenance of the services and furniture of the Church; that the Trustees might, subject to a further Order of the Board, advance a sum not exceeding 250*l.* out of the capital of the Charities of James Ap Edwards and T. D. Ellis for the purpose of erecting a Master's residence on a site to be conveyed upon the trusts of the existing National School buildings; that out of the net income of the two last-mentioned Charities the Trustees should apply 50*l.* in the advancement of the education of children resident in Marchwiel, and attending any Public Elementary School, by means of rewards, payments for continuance at school, exhibitions for higher education, or conditional payments to managers of any Public Elementary School in Marchwiel; and that the residue of the said net income should be applied for the benefit of deserving and necessitous persons resident in Marchwiel in certain ways specified in the Scheme.

(5.) National School Teacher's Residence.

(5.) *National School Teacher's Residence.*—By Deed Poll, dated 29th July 1884, reciting the effect of the above-mentioned deed of the 22nd January 1874, and that a further portion of the said glebe land belonging to the rectory of the parish of Marchwiel was required in order to afford a site for a residence for the Teacher or Teachers of the said school, the Reverend John Sturkey, Rector of the Parish, with the consent of the Bishop of St. Asaph, testified by his execution of the deed, and under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely granted to the Archdeacon of St. Asaph and his successors a piece of land, forming part of the field called Erw Deial, and situated on the east side of the school site conveyed by the before recited deed, having

Marchwiel.

National School Teacher's Residence—*continued.*

a frontage of 25 feet to the Wrexham and Bangor high road, and measuring 426½ square yards or thereabouts, on trust to permit the land and buildings thereon to be appropriated for a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school, or otherwise in connexion with the school.

By Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 31st October 1884, the Trustees of the Charities governed by the Order of the 15th January 1884 were authorised to expend 250*l.* in erecting a Master's residence on the site conveyed by the above-mentioned Deed Poll of the 29th July 1884; and it was directed that the sum required might be provided by sale of part of the sum of 4,718*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* Consols held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for the Charity of T. D. Ellis; that the amount so sold should be replaced within a period of 10 years; and that the Official Trustees should place to an Investment Account the sum of 760*l.* Consols, part of the said sum of 4,718*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* like Stock, and should invest the dividends upon the said sum of 760*l.* at compound interest until the total amount of Consols so to be sold should be replaced.

In conformity with this Order the sum of 151*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* Consols was sold on the 28th March 1885, producing the clear sum of 147*l.* sterling, and the further sum of 108*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* was sold on the 29th April 1885, producing the clear sum of 103*l.* sterling, making a total net sum of 250*l.*, which was applied to the building in question; and the sum of 760*l.* Consols was in May 1885 carried to an Investment Account. These transactions, it will be seen, reduced the sum of 4,718*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* Consols, belonging to the Charity of T. D. Ellis, to a sum of 4,458*l.* 1*s.* Consols, of which 760*l.* stands to an Investment Account and 3,698*l.* 1*s.* to a Remittance Account. The Investment Account will continue until the total sum of 260*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Consols sold to produce the 250*l.* required for building the Master's residence has been fully replaced. At the present date (31st December 1890) the total amount of stock standing to this investment account is 900*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*

By the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, the above-mentioned stock has been converted into New Consols.

The *Church Estate Charity*, as appears above, has a gross income of 16*l.* a year. At the beginning of 1888 there was a balance in hand of 9*l.* 2*s.* The expenditure for the year, in the shape of insurance premium, repairs to buildings, &c., amounted to 16*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, and the account closed at the end of the year, leaving a balance to carry forward of 9*l.* 2*s.*

The gross income of the Charity of James ap Edwards is 14*l.* a year, and that of the Charity of T. D. Ellis, prior to the coming into force of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1889, was 141*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, of which only 110*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* was available for distribution, the rest being invested to replace the 250*l.* sterling borrowed to build the Schoolmaster's residence. There was thus available for distribution in the year ending December 1st, 1888, at the commencement of which year there was a balance in favour of the Charity of 6*s.* 11*d.*, 124*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* The income since the passing of the last-mentioned Act is given in the Tabular Summary.

The following sums were distributed according to the accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners, which were said by Mr. Bury to be correct:—

		£	*s.*	*d.*
1887.				
December 31.	Amount distributed to deserving poor as per list.	7	10	0
1888.				
December 1.	Payments to sick poor - - -	4	0	0
	„ „ aged and infirm - -	49	0	0
	„ for clothing - -	8	14	6
	„ „ coals - - -	6	10	0
	„ „ parochial schools account.	25	0	0
	„ to Wrexham Infirmary -	2	2	0
	Clerk (Mr. Bury's) salary - -	10	0	0
		112	16	6

In regard to the recipients of the 7*l.* 10*s.*, great care it was said is taken by the Rector and Churchwardens to see that they are deserving poor persons. They are selected without any regard to religious opinions, their poverty and merit being the only matters considered. Lists of recipients are regularly kept, and the same going back for several years were produced by the Rector, who said they were not posted upon

Marchwiel.

National School Teacher's Residence—*continued.*

the church door because it was thought the recipients would feel humiliated if that were done. The payment of 4*l.* was made by the Trustees to the Rector to give to those sick poor he thought most deserving. The Rector also distributed the 49*l.*, and produced a list of the persons who had received a share thereof. Each list has been produced by the Rector at a half-yearly meeting of the Trustees, and has been examined and approved of and signed as correct by them. Some of the recipients get 2*s.* a week, others 3*s.* The Rector said he found those sums attached to each name when he came into the living six years ago, and he has followed the practice which he found then prevailing. As to the sum of 8*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, which appears from the accounts as being paid to the Clothing Club, it was stated that the Trustees give a bonus of 2*s.* 6*d.* from Ellis' Charity to each member of this club. But in order to be entitled to this they must have made 12 payments of 1*s.* a month, or 12*s.* in the year. There were, in 1888, 50 members of the club. Mrs. Sturkey, the Rector's wife, manages the club. They find the members themselves very careful. There is also a children's clothing club to encourage thrift in children. The Rector said that the poor parents value it very much. The bonus varies with the attendance at school from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* The members pay not less than 5*s.* a year, otherwise they get no bonus.

As to the sum of 6*l.* 10*s.* appearing in the accounts as applied in purchase of coals, the Rector produced a list of recipients, all of whom he said were poor and deserving, with the amounts received by each placed opposite his name.

The Trustees allow him for this purpose up to 10*l.* every year.

The Schoolmaster is guaranteed 50*l.* a year, and the sum of 25*l.* is paid by the Trustees of the Charities towards that guaranteed salary.

The school is a mixed and infant school. There are on the books 84 scholars, and the average attendance is 67. The fees vary from 1*d.* to 3*d.* a week. If three children of one family come to the school, the first pays 3*d.*, second pays 2*d.*, and the third pays 1*d.* The total fees received for the year ending on the 30th June 1888 was 30*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* The Inspector's reports have been better every year since Mr. Walker, the present Master, came.

In return for the sum of 2*l.* 2*s.*, paid to the Wrexham Infirmary, the Trustees receive a number of tickets for outdoor and indoor patients, which they distribute among the poor as occasion arises. The clerk's salary (10*l.*) is provided for by the Scheme.

Both the Rector and Mr. Bury were minutely questioned by Mr. Wynne Evans with regard to the persons to whom the above-mentioned doles were given, and the effect of their answers was such that Mr. Evans said that after this Inquiry both he and his clients would be very well satisfied with regard to the manner in which the Charities were administered in the Parish. He, however, wished me to note that he had objected to the advance of 250*l.* towards building the Master's house.

Former National School.

Former National School.

By indenture, dated 3rd October 1826 (not enrolled), and made between the Right Honourable George Lord Kenyon, Baron of Gredington, in the county of Flint, of the one part, and the Reverend John Henry Montagu Luxmore, Clerk, Rector of the parish of Marchwiel, of the other part, in consideration of 10*s.*, the said George Lord Kenyon conveyed a piece of land situate in the parish of Marchwiel on which a schoolhouse and school for the education of children in the principles of the established Church of England and Ireland, on the Madras or National system of education, was then, or should be, built, containing by admeasurement 2 roods or thereabouts, with the appurtenances, unto the said J. H. M. Luxmore, his heirs and assigns, to the use of the said J. H. M. Luxmore and his successors, Rectors of the parish of Marchwiel for ever, nevertheless upon the condition and subject to the proviso, that if the said schoolhouse, school, and hereditaments should at any time or times thereafter, from neglect, dilapidation, or otherwise, for the space of 18 months, cease to be used and applied for the purpose of educating children in the principles of the Church of England and Ireland, that then the said premises should immediately revert to the said George Lord Kenyon, his heirs and assigns, and the grant and release thereof therein-before contained should cease and become void.

It was stated by the Rev. Stephen Donne, the Rector (in 1863), that a school and Master's house were built on the above-named site, which appear from the evidence of Mr. Joseph William Evans given at the Inquiry, to have been used for many years until the building of the present National School; when, ceasing to be used as a school, the land and buildings were taken possession of, under the reverter clause in

Marchwiel.

Former National School—*continued.*

the deed of 3rd October 1826, by Lord Kenyon and afterwards sold to Mr. Hope, the owner of the adjacent land.

Mr. John Bury also stated that there was formerly a cottage belonging to the poor, called Gibraltar, which had been built by public subscription. It was sold with some land attached to it, about 50 years ago, and realised 103*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*, which was applied by the guardians of the Wrexham Union in paying part of the workhouse loan to the Exchequer Loan Commissioners, October 5th, 1843. It used to be in the overseers' books as rents. It had a good piece of ground attached, under which was a bed of clay.

Nannerch.

PARISH OF NANNERCH.*

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th of October 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 234).

John Edwards' Charity.

John Edwards' Charity.

This is a rentcharge of 26*s.* per annum, fixed by Will of John Edwards, dated 24th day of October 1734, on a messuage or tenement, called Ty Newydd, and the lands thereto belonging, to be paid and distributed in white bread at the parish church, upon every Sunday for ever, by equal portions, to wit 6*d.* thereof on each Sunday by the minister and churchwardens for the time being, to the six poorer sort of persons that shall be present hearing divine service. This property at present belongs to Miss Cotton, of Ludgrave House, Barnet. The payment is in arrears for five years; some doubts seem to have arisen as to the estate above named, there being no such name known at the present time. Mr. Edwards is described in his Will as of Bryngolen. Ty Newydd, or the New House, was built about five years before the date of the Will, and there can be little doubt the house now called Bryngolen is the same. It has always paid the charge until the time spoken of above. The extent of the estate is about 125 acres. The tenant David Edwards.

Penbedw.

TOWNSHIP OF PENBEDW.

Dorothy Hughes' Charity.

Dorothy Hughes' Charity.

In Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns this is stated to have been a gift, by Will in 1691, of 20*l.*, the interest to be given to the poor, and it is further stated that it was then (1786) a rentcharge.

Upon inquiry as to this Charity, it appears that the owners of the Penbedw estate have paid 1*l.* a year for many years to the poor, and that it is now increased to 2*l.* by the liberality of the present possessor, Major M. Williams, but it is stated that it has always been a voluntary payment, and that the title deeds make no mention of any charge whatever.

It is probable that, as in very many other instances, there was originally a legacy, and that the then heir of Penbedw, who may have been charged with the payment of it, paid rather the interest, which has been continued until the present time.

III. Digest, 1872–4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872.–4—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Education.	—
Nannerch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Edwards - -	—	—	—	—	Formerly rentcharge of 1*l.* 6*s.* for bread for poor. Payment apparently withheld for some time past.
Lloyd - - -	C. 32 5 3	0 19 4	0 19 4	0 19 4	Founded by Will, 1840. Stock in name of Official Trustees.
Anwyl - - -	—	—	—	5 11 2	See Llaws yn Llios, county Denbigh.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charity of Elizabeth Lloyd.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) Charity of John Edwards.

IV. (1.) *Charity of John Edwards.*—This rentcharge, popularly known as the Bryn Goleu Charity, is regularly paid to Mr. Buddicombe (one of the churchwardens) by Sir Philip Mainwaring. It was lost for many years, and then found by Mr. Buddicombe's

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Flint.

Nannerch.

Charity of John Edwards—*continued.*

father in looking over some particulars of sale when the land on which it is charged was sold. This sale and discovery, as it appeared from school account books produced by Mr. Cruse, the schoolmaster, took place about 1876. The income was then, and has even since been, applied towards maintaining the National School. There are no free scholars in the school. Some of the children pay a penny a week, some twopence. The Rector and Mr. Buddicombe stated, in answer to my questions, that they did not know of anyone in the Parish really in need of bread, and were of the opinion, which was shared by the few others present, that the money was applied to a better use at present than if it were applied as directed by the Will of the founder, in the purchase and distribution of white bread amongst the poor. The reason given why no children receive free education was that the Trustees found, from experience, that the children did not attend well when they had nothing to pay.

(2.) Charity of Dorothy Hughes.

(2.) *Charity of Dorothy Hughes.*—Mr. Buddicombe stated, at the Inquiry, that his solicitor had searched through all the title deeds relating to the Penbedw estate, but found no mention of this Charity among them; and he thought that it was probably extinguished before the purchase of the Penbedw estate in 1853. At any rate his father when he, in that year, bought the estate bought it without notice of any such charge.

(3.) Charity of Elizabeth Lloyd.

(3.) *Charity of Elizabeth Lloyd.*—Elizabeth Lloyd, by Will, dated 27th October 1840, and proved 27th August 1841, made the following bequest:—

"To the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Nannerch I give and bequeath in trust the sum of 30*l.* the interest to be laid out in the education of poor children in Nannerch School."

Under the authority of the Board of Charity Commissioners the legacy was paid to the banking account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds;" and, pursuant to an order of the Board, dated 9th July 1872, the sum of 32*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Consols purchased therewith, was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 11th of the same month. The dividends on this sum of stock, which, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, is now converted into New Consols, are received by the Rector, and applied towards the general expenses of the School.

(4.) Charity of Rev. R. Anwyl.

(4.) *Charity of Rev. R. Anwyl.*—The Rev. Robert Anwyl, by his Will, dated the 13th of December 1815, devised and bequeathed his estate, real and personal, to John Lloyd Wynne the elder, of Coed Coch, Esq., and Edward Lloyd, of Cefn, Esq., in trust to convert the same into money, and after payment of all expenses to invest or fund the residue, and out of the interest or dividends thereof to pay 30*l.* a year to Ann Martin (afterwards Williams), and after her death to pay 15*l.* a year to the master of the Free School in the Parish of Bettws, and 5*l.* a year to each of the masters of the Free Schools in the several Parishes of Abergele, Nannerch, and Llandrillo yn Edeyrnion.

Mr. Anwyl's estate realised about 700*l.*, which was invested by Mr. John Lloyd Wynne in the 3¼ per cent. Consols. It appears from a letter, dated February 2, 1874, written to the Charity Commissioners by Mr. J. L. Wynne, that the principal moneys of the Charity, then being 709*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, were, in 1866, invested in the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Stock, and, after deducting costs, purchased 685*l.* of that stock, bearing dividends of not less than 5 per cent. The stock was bought at 102½*l.*, and at the date of the letter had risen in value to 111*l.* The stock receipt is kept in the strong room of Coed Coch, the house of General Wynne, one of the two original Trustees.

Ann Martin has been dead some years. It will be observed that, by the terms of Mr. Anwyl's Will, 15*l.* a year is to be paid out of the total income to the master of the Free School of Bettws, and 5*l.* each to the masters of Free Schools of the other three Parishes. The annual income exceeds 30*l.* a year, and there being no provision for this case in the Will the practice is to apportion the excess amongst the four Parishes proportionately to the fixed sums allotted to them by the Will. The proportion due to this Parish is duly received by the Rector from the Trustees of the Charity, and is applied towards the School. In recent years the amounts received have been as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
1884–5	9	4	3
1885–6	6	12	11
1886–7	7	19	5
1887–8	7	11	9
1888–9	7	1	9

From the above it will be seen that all the Charities are used towards maintaining the National School. There is no other School in the Parish.

Nantglyn.

PARISH OF NANTGLYN.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 11th of October 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 47).

Gwaen Pulle-e-clau (Cottage and Croft).

Gwaen Pulle-e-clau (Cottage and Croft).

By indenture, dated 11th of February 1745, between Thomas Vaughan, of Nantglyn, of the one part, and the Rev. William Samuel, vicar of the parish of Nantglyn, and Edward Jones and Edward Evans, churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, of the other part, it is witnessed that Vaughan, for and in consideration of 18*l.* 10*s.* unto him paid by the said vicar, churchwarden, and overseer, granted, enfeoffed, and sold unto the said parties, for the sole use and benefit of the poor of the parish of Nantglyn, all that messuage or tenement, commonly called and known by the name of Gwaen Pulle-e-Clau, situate in the said parish, together with the garden thereunto belonging and all appurtenances whatever, to have and to hold unto them, and their successors, for ever, in trust for the poor of the parish aforesaid.

This property now consists of a cottage, comprising two dwellings, two gardens, and about three quarters of an acre of pasture adjoining. The two tenements are let for 2*l.* per annum each, and the land to a third tenant for 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; all the lettings are yearly. The cottage is in good repair, having been lately thatched, &c., the cost of which was deducted from the rents: the same are distributed at Christmas among the poor. There is an extensive common-right to this property. There were various small bequests to the poor before the date of this purchase, with some of which it is presumed it was made.

Building belonging to the Poor.

Building belonging to the poor.

There are three dwellings under one roof, with a garden and about one rood of land, which it is stated were purchased with money belonging to the poor, about 40 years ago, but connected with which, no documents are forthcoming.

There are three tenants of the above building, two of whom pay 1*l.* 10*s.* each per annum, and the third, who also holds the rood of land, pays 3*l.* 15*s.* These monies are added to the last and distributed with them. There is the same common right to this property as the last: it extends over about 200 acres.

John Myddleton's Charity.

John Myddleton's Charity.

There is a rent-charge of 6*s.*, paid annually from a field called Cae'r Erol, in this parish. It is mentioned on the benefaction table as the gift of *John Myddleton;* but there is no date attached. The present proprietor is the Rev. Wynne Edwards, vicar of Rhuddlan and one of the vicars choral of St. Asaph.

The 6*s.* are added to the money given away at Christmas.

Evan Hughes's Charity.

Evan Hughes's Charity.

This is a rent-charge of 1*l.* per annum, payable out of a farm called Foel, in the parish of Llanufydd, now the property of Edward Foulkes, solicitor, of Manchester. This is also distributed at Christmas. *Evan Hughes* died in April 1728.

Rent-charges.

Rent-charges.

The sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* is paid yearly by the proprietor of a house and an acre of land, in this parish, called Tan-y-ffordd.

The land was inclosed from the common about 60 years since, and 2*l.* 10*s.* of the poor's money was borrowed towards building a house upon it. The late proprietor, Robert Davies, died about a year ago, and by his Will directions are given to pay off the debt, which it is expected will be received at Christmas next.

Mrs. Pugh's Charity.

Mrs. Pugh's Charity.

It is stated that a Mrs. *Pugh* created a rent-charge, by Will, in favour of this parish; but as the particulars of the same cannot be obtained, it is probable that it was void under the statute of mortmain.

Various Charities or Accumulations.

Various Charities or accumulations.

In Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns it is stated that the poor possessed a cottage "partly bought and partly given," which was then producing 2*l.* per annum. There seems some doubt whether this cottage was held on mortgage, or whether it was ever absolutely conveyed.

The parish certainly acted as landlord for many years, receiving 3*l.* per annum rent. For some time, and until last year, a man of the name of David Edwards was in possession: twelve-months ago he claimed to vote for the county for the first time in right of this property, which he proved had once belonged to his father, of whom he was the heir-at-law, and that it was worth more than 40*l.* a year, beyond the 3*l.* he was then and had been paying to the parish, and which he declared was interest upon a loan to his father of 60*l.* and not rent.

The parish, possessing no documents whatever, consented to relinquish all claim to the premises on the payment of 57*l.*, and became parties to the following mortgage:—

By indenture, dated 11th November 1835, between Thomas Roberts, Joseph Roberts, Robert Roberts, and Margaret Hughes, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Nantglyn, of the first part, David Edwards, yeoman, of the second part, and Mary Williams, spinster, of the third part,

Nantglyn.

Various Charities or accumulations—*continued.*

reciting that the said David Edwards was seised in fee simple of the hereditaments thereinafter mentioned, the same having descended to him as the only son and heir of his father, and that he was indebted to the parties of the first part in their official characters of churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Nantglyn in 57*l.*, being money lent and advanced out of the parish funds to him and his father at sundry times; and the said David Edwards, being desirous to pay off the said sum of 57*l.*, and being in want of the further sum of 23*l.*, had applied to the said Mary Williams to advance him 80*l.* upon security of a mortgage of the hereditaments thereinafter mentioned; and the parties of the first part concurred in the abstracting indenture for the purpose of releasing the same hereditaments and premises from any lien which they could claim on account of the money so lent to the said David Edwards and his said father: it is witnessed that in consideration of 57*l.*, paid to the said churchwardens and overseers for the use and benefit of the poor of Nantglyn in full discharge of all principal monies and interest due from the said David Edwards and his father, and of the sum of 23*l.* residue of the said 80*l.*, paid to the said David Edwards, the said churchwardens and overseers, at the request and by the direction of the said David Edwards, demised, and Edwards confirmed, all those two messuages or cottages, together with the cowhouse and garden thereunto belonging, called Maen Dillen, together also with the two closes, pieces, or parcels of land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, 3A. 1R., situate in Nantglyn, and then in the holding of the said David Edwards and his undertenants, with the appurtenances, to hold unto the said Mary Williams, her executors and assigns, for 500 years, subject to redemption on payment of 80*l.* and interest, on the 11th of May then next.

£55 of this money were subsequently lent on the joint promissory note of Isaac Jones, of Nantglyn, grocer, and John Davies, Ty-Mawr, Henllan. This is to be immediately called in, and the money placed in the St. Asaph's saving bank. The interest is distributed among the poor.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

—	Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rent-charge.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
NANTGLYN.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Poor's Property	Cottage, garden, and 1 0 0	3 13 0	—	—	—	3 13 0	6 12 6	3 13 0	
Poor's Building	House and 0 2 0	3 0 0	—	—	—	3 0 0	6 15 0	3 0 0	
Myddleton	—	—	0 6 0	—	—	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	
Hughes	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Poor's Money	—	—	—	S.B. 60 0 0 Pers. 40 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	0 2 6	3 13 0	The total amount of former income not stated.
						11 12 0	14 16 0	—	

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

(1.) Poor's Property, and (2.) Poor's Building.

IV.—(1.) *Poor's Property* (otherwise *Gwaen-Pyllau-Clai*), and (2.) *Building belonging to the Poor Charity.*—These two Charities have been taken together because the evidence of identity of the several tenements referred to in the Report of 1837 is somewhat hazy. It will be observed that that Report mentions a *cottage* comprising two dwellings, two gardens, and about 3 roods of pasture land adjoining, as appertaining to the first of these Charities, and three dwellings under one roof, with a garden and about 1 rood of land, as belonging to the second. At the present time the houses and lands of the two Charities consist, together, of—

	£	s.	d.
(*a.*) Field (about 3 roods) let to Robert Evans as yearly tenant at a yearly rent of	2	0	0
(*b.*) House and garden let to Joseph Edwards as yearly tenant at a yearly rent of	1	12	0
(*c.*) House and garden let to Jane Jones as yearly tenant at a yearly rent of	1	10	0
(*d.*) Site of an old house, pulled down many years ago, let to Evan Evans as yearly tenant at a yearly rent of	0	3	0
(*e.*) Small field (about 2 roods) let to Hugh Thomas Wynne as yearly tenant at a yearly rent of	1	10	0
	6	15	0

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Poor's Property and Poor's Building—*continued.*

As far as I could gather from the evidence the parcels numbered above (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) represent the Gwaen-Pyllau-Clai Charity, and (*d*) and (*e*) the building belonging to the Poor Charity.

It will be observed, on reference to the Report of 1837, that the annual income from these Charities is now less by 6*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* than it was in that year. This is to a great extent due to the fact that the "Old House" (*d*) which, with the rood of land, then brought in 6*l.* 15*s.* a year, no longer exists.

(*a*) is commonly known as Rofft y Plwyf (Parish Croft).

(*b*) and (*c*) are two two-roomed cottages situated adjoining the high road leading to Llansanan from Ruthin, in the village called Gwaen-Pyllau-Clai, and commonly called Tai'r Tylodion. Previously to 1888 (*c*) had been let to two tenants, the present one occupying the room on the ground floor, and another woman occupying the room above her head, each paying 18*s.* a year. One of the parishioners (Mr. Isaac Thomas) complained that by letting to one instead of two tenants the Charity suffered a loss of 6*s.* a year, and desired to know from the Rector why he had done this. The Rector stated that he had so done because it had been found impossible to get two tenants to live peaceably together under the conditions. For a long time there had been endless complaints on the part of the occupier of the lower room that her neighbour above was annoying her by every possible means that her position of vantage enabled her to make use of. Amongst other modes of annoyance adopted by the occupant of what might under the circumstances be called the dominant tenement was that of dancing on the floor and shouting, together with the use of language calculated to cause a breach of the peace, more easily conveyed to the occupant of the lower room through a hole in the floor bored for that and other purposes by the superior tenant. The rector said that times out of number he had tried to arrange matters between these two tenants, but never succeeded in bringing about a lasting peace. His patience became at length exhausted when he found the owner of the upper room claiming to impose on her neighbour a sort of servitude to receive through the hole above mentioned water and the like. He gave her notice, and let the two rooms to the tenant of the lower room (Jane Jones) at a rent of 1*l.* 10*s.* a year. This change, though generally thought reasonable by the majority of those present at the Inquiry, was complained of by Mr. Isaac Thomas, and one or two more, as causing an unnecessary reduction of 6*s.* in the Charity income.

Upon reference to the Report of 1837 it will be observed that at that date a common right over about 200 acres appertained to the property of these two Charities. Respecting this right the following letter, purporting to be written on behalf of the parishioners, was submitted to me by the postmaster, Mr. Isaac Jones, for the purpose of bringing it before the notice of the Charity Commissioners.

"Sir,

"Pursuant to advice we bring before you, not a case of mal-administration in the distribution of doles to the poor, or any other application of Charities in our Parish; we have none of that; but we have a case of appropriation of land which years ago belonged to the poor, and bought, it is presumed, with Charity money. From papers sent by Secretary Henry M. Vane, &c. (Here follows an extract from the Report of 1837 relating to this common right, which appears above.)

"Now, it is evident that this tract of 200 acres is not sold, otherwise someone would have known of it, and the money should in some way have been accounted for, nor could such transaction be carried out without the sanction of the Charity Commissioners. The fact, however, is patent to all that the land is lost to the poor; and the question is what steps to take in order to find it and recover it.

"We submit this case to you on behalf of the poor of the parish of Nantglyn in the hope that you will consider it within the scope of your present Inquiry into the Charities of Denbighshire.

"(Signed) Lewis F. Lewis, B.A.,
Rector of Nantglyn.
"D. Morien Davies,
Calvinistic Methodist Minister.
"Griffith Jones,
Churchwarden.
"Isaac Evans,
Churchwarden."

In answer to a request for information at the Inquiry, Mr. Meilir Owen, a gentleman living in the neighbourhood, said that he well remembered some pieces of land being sold by the Inclosure Commissioners about 1854, but could not say for certain whether it was this particular land. In fact, no definite information could be obtained respecting

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it, except the fact that the right has not been exercised for some time by the Trustees of the Charities or their tenants.

As to the application of the income of these two Charities, *see* hereafter.

(3.) Charity of John Myddleton.

(3.) *Charity of John Myddleton.*—This rentcharge of 6*s.* is and has always been regularly paid. It is now paid by the tenant, the owner being Mr. Meilir Owen. The land called in the Report of 1837 Cae'r Erol is now called Cae'r Efail.

(4.) Charity of Evan Hughes.

(4.) *Charity of Evan Hughes.*—The tenant of Y Foel pays this rentcharge of 1*l.* The Rector said that during the 18 years he had been in the parish there had only been one failure to pay.

(5.) Tan y ffordd rentcharge.

(5.) *Tan y ffordd rentcharge.*—The last entry in the vestry book relating to this 2*s.* 6*d.* rentcharge is dated 1834, as follows :—

"Dec. 16th, 1834, Robert Davies, from Tan y ffordd, 2*s.* 6*d.*"

There is a gap in the vestry accounts from this date down to 1844, when the accounts begin to be entered in a new book. This latter contains no entry of the rentcharge ever having been received. The Rector stated that he called to see Mr. Gold Edwards, the solicitor of the owner of Tan y ffordd, Mr. Robert Williams, of Brynllwyn, who inherited the property by marriage, respecting the charge, and was told by that gentleman that he would advise his client to pay if he found the charge mentioned in "Hume" (*i.e.*, the Report of 1837); that he (the Rector) then showed him that Report, whereupon Mr. Edwards remarked that it would be very hard for his client to pay after so many years; and there the matter ended. The Rector stated that he had tried to find out from the old books whether the 2*l.* 10*s.* stated in the Report of 1837 to have been borrowed of the poor's money towards building the house upon Tan y ffordd had ever been repaid as was then intended to be done. He could, however, find no record of this having been done.

(6.) Charity of Mrs. Pugh.

(6.) *Charity of Mrs. Pugh.*—As far as the poor are concerned they seem to have received more from this Charity subsequently to the Report of 1837 than before that date. No evidence was forthcoming as to its foundation. In a letter dated November 3rd, 1862, the Rev. Mr. Edwards, the then Vicar, writing to the Secretary of the Charity Commissioners, says, "With reference to the 40*l.* it appears that it was left to the poor "of Nantglyn by Mrs. M. Pugh, of Blaenau, in this Parish, out of her own personal "property in the year 1803; and that the interest of 2*l.* has been paid annually from "that time by her husband, Rev. R. Pugh, during his lifetime, and after his death by "his executors, Mrs. Owen, of Goppa, being now his representative."

The accounts at the office of the Charity Commission contain the following entries relating to this Charity :—

	Gross Income. £	*s.*	*d.*
"For the year ending 21st December 1867. Rev. E. Jones, Vicar." A. Owen, Esq., Goppa Hall - -	2	0	0
"For the year ending 21st December 1871. Rev. L. T. Lewis." The annual gift of Mrs. Owen, Tan-y-Gyrt -	2	0	0
"For the year ending 21st December 1872. Rev. L. T. Lewis." The annual gift of Mrs. Owen, Tan-y-Gyrt -	2	0	0
"For the year ending 31st December 1873. Rev. L. T. Lewis, Rector." Mrs. Owen, of Tan-y-Gyrt, gives yearly the interest of 40*l.* "Whether this will be "continued after her death I know not" - -	2	0	0
"For the year ending 31st December 1874. Rev. L. T. Lewis." Mrs. Owen, of Tan-y-Gyrt, 40*l.* - -	2	0	0
"For the years ending 21st December 1881, 1882, and 1883. Rev. L. T. Lewis." Legacy left by one of the Tan-y-Gyrt family, now in the hands of their representative, Mr. M. Owen, 40*l.* - - - -	2	0	0
"For the year ending 21st December 1884. Rev. L. T. Lewis." Amount in the hands of Mr. Meilir Owen, of Mysefin Nantglyn, 40*l.* - - - -	2	0	0

It was stated by the Rector that the 2*l.* had been regularly paid by the family of Tan-y-Gyrt. The present representative is Mr. Meilir Owen, of Mysefin, a grandson of the eminent Welsh scholar, W. Owen Pugh, D.C.L. Mr. Meilir Owen was present at the Inquiry and stated the family had never considered that they were under any legal obligation to pay this money; they had done so from goodwill towards the poor.

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Hitherto he had handed over the 2*l.* to be distributed with the other Charities to the Rector and Churchwardens. For the future he intended seeing to the distribution himself.

(7.) Accumulations.

(7.) *Charity known as "Various Charities, or Accumulations."*

On the 14th of May 1885 a sum of 60*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* Consolidated 3 per cent. annuities purchased with a sum of 60*l.* drawn from the Ruthin Savings Bank, where it represented the above Charity and accumulation since 1837, was transferred to the account of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. Before the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, the annual dividends from these Consols amounted to 1*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, but by the operation of that Act the stock has been converted into New Consols, and the yearly dividend is 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

It will be seen from the foregoing above that the gross income of the seven Charities is about 11*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* At the beginning of the year ending December 31st, 1888, there was a balance in hand from previous years in favour of the Charities of 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*, giving a gross total available for distribution of 17*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*; out of this 2*s.* was paid for insurance of the cottages, 9*s.* 1*d.* for rates, 3*s.* for fire and cleaning, and 2*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* for repairs. 2*l.* 17*s.* was given to aid an adult clothing club, and 1*l.* 5*s.* to aid a children's shoe club, and there was given away to the poor, in sums varying from 3*s.* to 10*s.*, a sum of 6*l.* 13*s.*, which left a balance to be carried over to the next year to the credit of the Charity of 3*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

The insurance premium was paid on a policy (No. 2,957,105), dated February 21st, 1885, effected with the Royal Fire and Life Insurance Company for 100*l.* upon the Charity cottages above referred to.

The Rector stated that there were 19 members of the adult clothing club, each of whom gets 3*s.* by way of bonus, making 2*l.* 17*s.* in all. Sometimes two or three of the same family get 3*s.* each. They are all very poor. No poor person is refused membership, whatever his religious views. At the request of those present the Rector read the names of the 19, and it appeared that eight of them belonged to the Church of England, two to the Independent, and nine to the Calvinistic Methodist denomination.

This application of the charity money seemed to give general satisfaction, but Mr. Isaac Thomas afore-mentioned said that while he had no objection to the names of the members of the clothing club, he objected to the principle of the application, and would prefer to divide all the moneys on St. Thomas's Day; and in this he was supported by Mr. Jones, of Plas Nantglyn.

The Children's Shoe Club.—1*l.* 5*s.* is given as a subscription towards the general fund of this club, which is kept up by subscription. The Rector keeps the books, but had omitted to bring them, thinking they would not be wanted. He said there were from 30 to 40 children members. Some of them are Nonconformists, but how many he could not say without the books. All denominations are received freely as members, but the money is paid on Sunday in the Church Sunday School, so that a Nonconformist child wishing to be a member must attend with the subscription at that school. The Rev. Dydymus Richards said he had no objection to the club, *per se*, but complained that the children were obliged to pay their subscription on Sunday and that in the Church Sunday School. I asked the Rector whether he did not think a change desirable in the place and time of payment. He thought not, and said he considered the present mode satisfactory and would continue it on that account. Many of those present at the Inquiry were desirous that this money should not for the future be given to a shoe club at all, but be distributed with the other money on St. Thomas's Day.

St. Thomas's Day. Distribution. This is carried out by the Rector and Churchwardens. The Rector produced a list containing the names of 27 recipients who had received sums varying from 5*s.* to 3*s.* (the total sum distributed being 6*l.* 13*s.* as above stated). Of these nine were in receipt of parochial relief. Upon the list being read over Mr. Isaac Thomas objected to the following persons as improper recipients upon the ground of their not being residents in the parish, viz., Hannah Thomas, John Williams, and Margaret Roberts. The Rector stated, in reply, that, although Hannah Thomas did not reside, her husband worked in the Parish every day; that John Williams worked in the Parish; and that Margaret Roberts was a native of the Parish, though for the last six years she had lived out of the Parish in a small farm, for which she pays about 12*l.* rent. She is a widow and poor. Two of the recipients are freeholders; and in answer to questions of one of those present at the Inquiry it was stated by the Rector that one of these was a Calvinistic Methodist and the other an Independent; and that both were very poor and most deserving, their holdings being very poor lands.

In answer to further questions the Rector stated that he objected to others than himself and Churchwardens taking part in the distribution of the Charities; that he

Nantglyn.

Accumulations—*continued.*

kept the list of names of recipients with the sums received by them in a private book which he always took with him to the vestry and which was open to all the parishioners in vestry assembled, except Mr. Isaac Thomas, to whom he had refused inspection. Since the last-named parishioner wrote (as it appeared he had done in 1884) to the Charity Commissioners, he (the Rector) had entered a copy of the Charity accounts in the vestry book. The vestry book has always been brought to the Penllan public-house, where the vestries have been held, except once, when the Rector, forgetting where he had put it, came without it. Mr. Isaac Thomas raised an objection to the legality of the appointment of the last appointed people's warden upon the ground that no legal notice had been given of the vestry at which he was elected, and contended that this gentleman ought not to act as one of the Trustees of the Charity. With regard to this there was a direct conflict of testimony between Mr. Isaac Thomas and the Rector, who said that everything had been done legally and in order; and the gentleman referred to, Mr. John Roberts, who it appeared had once before, for a continuous period of five or six years, been churchwarden, said he would be very pleased to give up office if there was any objection to his acting. Whereupon Mr. Isaac Thomas said that he had no objection to him personally, his objections only extending to the mode of election.

From another letter put before me, and written by the same gentleman as the writer of that above cited, it appears that there has been recently added to this Parish an area of 3,000 acres from the adjacent Parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Kimmerch, containing a population of 240, and that from the nearest point in the annexed district to the village of Llanrhaiadr is a distance of at least 5 miles. That distance, the writers urge, is too great for aged people to travel to receive a few shillings, and on account of the remoteness of the added area from the village of Llanrhaiadr the Churchwardens of that Parish can know little of the circumstances of its poor; and accordingly the writers claimed that in fairness to those a portion of the Llanrhaiadr Charities ought to be set apart to be distributed amongst those particular poor by the Trustees of the Nantglyn Charities.

The following is a Summary of the Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1888.

Receipts.		£	s.	d.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
1888.								
Feb. 9	Balance in hand of the Treasurer	5	7	11	Insurance 2*s.*, rates 9*s.* 1*d.*, repairs of cottages, 2*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*	2	17	11
	Dividends from Consols	1	16	4	Given to adult clothing club	2	17	0
	Mrs. Pugh's Charity	2	0	0	„ children's shoe club	1	5	0
	Rentcharge	1	6	0	Clearing room and fire for the use of the Trustees of the Charity	0	3	0
	Rents of cottages and lands	6	10	0	Given away to the poor in sums of from 3*s.* to 10*s.*	6	13	0
		17	0	3	Balance in hand of Treasurer	3	4	4
						17	0	3

Pentrevoelas.

PARISH OF PENTREVOELAS.

I. Date of Inquiry.

1. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 22nd day of June 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. There is no reference to this Parish in the Report, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3).

III. Digest of 1872–4. Register of Unreported Charities.

III. There is no reference to this Parish either in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. At the Inquiry, which was held at the National schoolroom of the Parish, the Rev. Owen Jones, the Vicar, stated that he had been over 30 years in the Parish, and that he knew of no Charity belonging thereto, nor had he ever heard of any such. What now constitutes the Parish was formerly an extra-parochial area belonging to the Parish of Llanyfydd. It was formed a separate Parish in 1805 by Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. III. cap. 88. The original Church was built in 1760. No share whatever of the Llannefydd Charities comes to this Parish. There is no provision for apportionment in the Act.

Ruabon.

PARISH OF RUABON.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 29th and 31st of December 1888.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71. to enquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 126).

The Rev. John Robinson's Charities.

Rev. J. Robinson's Charities.

The Rev. *John Robinson*, vicar of Ruabon, by his Will, dated the 26th of November 1703, left to the vicars of Ruabon, his successors, for ever, all that messuage and tenement, with its appurtenances, then in the occupation of Roger Phillips, yeoman, as his tenant, lying in the several townships of Morton Wallicorum and Morton Anglicorum, in the several parishes of Ruabon and Bangor, upon trust and confidence that they and every of them would honestly take care to dispose of the yearly rents, issues, and profits thereof, to the several uses thereafter following, that was to say:—12*l.* part of the profits of the said premises, to be paid yearly to his successors, vicars of the said parish of Ruabon, for ever, for their encouragement in preaching a catechetical lecture in Ruabon church, on every Sunday in the afternoon, from the first Sunday in March yearly, to the last Sunday in October following, where young men and women, as well as little children, should be catechised in the Church Catechism every Lord's-day, which the vicar of the parish should be obliged to explain to the capacity of the meanest for the space of one half hour, and no longer. The remaining part of the rents, issues, and profits of the said messuage and tenement he gave and bequeathed for the better support and maintenance of a grammar school in Ruabon, not doubting that the said vicars for the time being and his trustees thereafter named, would take care that the master of the said school be orthodox and well qualified in learning, and industrious and free from public scandal; who should also be obliged, in consideration of his gift above mentioned, to teach *gratis* all the children of Ruabon parish, except only entrance money for being admitted into the school: and if the schoolmaster behaved himself not well in the discharge of his duty, his Will was, that he be laid aside and another person well qualified for such place be chosen to succeed him, by his trustees thereafter named, whereof the Bishop of St. Asaph, and his successors, be one for ever.

Also he gave and bequeathed those his closes and parcels of land in the parish of Wrexham, then in the occupation of Samuel Kenrick and William Davies, lying in the township of Wrexham, Bersham, and Esclusham, with their appurtenances, unto the vicar of Ruabon aforesaid, and to his successors for ever, to the uses following: and his Will was, that out of the rents, issues, and profits of the lands last mentioned, nine old poor people of Ruabon parish, that was to say, five old poor men and four old poor women of the said parish, and one old man or woman of Erbistock parish, should each of the said poor people receive from the vicar of Ruabon parish 6*d.* weekly for ever; and moreover a warm coat or gown of cloth should be given to each man and woman, to the value of * shillings by the said vicar out of the rents of the said lands at Christmas yearly for ever, which gowns or coats every of the said men and women should be obliged to wear always at church and whensoever they went abroad; and the said poor people should be obliged to come to church in their gowns, upon all Sundays and holidays, and on other days when public prayer was read, except they be sick or had some lawful excuse allowable by the vicar of Ruabon parish.

Also he willed that out of the profits and rents of the said parcels of land, that six poor childreu of Ruabon parish, from 6 to 12 years of age, should be made choice of by the vicar and wardens of Ruabon parish, for the time being, out of Ruabon school, or out of the parish of Ruabon, to have blue coats and caps, shoes and stockings, which shall be provided yearly and given to them at Christmas by the vicar of Ruabon, out of the rents and profits of the said lands last mentioned, and such children should be taught *gratis* in Ruabon school, to read, write, and cast accounts till they were 12 years old, and then to be dismissed and others elected in their room; and the said children should be obliged to wear their caps and coats abroad and at school, or else forfeit their places, and they should be obliged to learn their Church Catechism, with the exposition by the Bishop of Chichester, and recite the same in the Church on Sundays in the afternoon, when called upon so to do; and when any of the said children attained the age of 12 years, he was to be discharged, and another poor child, of the age of from 6 to 12, should be chosen in his room.

And he did further will that the said vicar of Ruabon for the time being, should yearly, out of the rents of the said lands and premises, buy as many books as amounted to 40*s.* yearly, that was to say, Bibles and Common Prayer Books, Welsh and English, and the same to distribute to such poor families as could read and were willing to make good use thereof, which 40*s.* yearly to buy the said books should be continued for the space of 10 years next after his decease, and no longer. And it was, lastly, his will and request to his trustees and executor thereafter named, that if he failed in his lifetime of providing a convenient house in Ruabon for the 10 poor people above mentioned, that then his trustees and executor would be so charitable as to procure that such a piece of building for 10 poor people might be built as near the church of Ruabon as conveniently a

* Amount effaced in the deed.

Ruabon.

Rev. J. Robinson's Charities—*continued.*

place or ground for that purpose might be had, and which he hoped might be well done with the value of his wood growing on the tenement where Roger Phillips then dwelt; and his will was that it should be so done.

And he nominated and appointed for his trustees to see his last Will performed the Right Rev. the Bishop of St. Asaph and his successors, bishops there for the time being, and also the Right Honourable the Chief Justice of Chester and his successors, and his associate justice; and he did empower his said trustees, or any two of them, to be of the quorum, to order and direct what they or any two of them should think fit, for the firmer and better settlement of his intention and meaning of that his Will; and if any difference happened between the parties concerned in the execution thereof, his will and request was, that the case be laid before his said trustees, and that they, or any two of them, should give their judgment and direction thereon, and that the parties complaining should acquiesce therein, as if the same were canvassed legally before any court of justice by form of law, &c.

By a codicil to his Will, the said testator left 50*l.* towards the purchase of lands and building of an almshouse of brick or stone, for 10 poor people, as near as might be to Ruabon church, with a garden at the back of the said house in common for all the poor people, which 50*l.*, with the coppice in the tenement which Roger Phillips held, which he left to be sold for that purpose, and for which he refused 38*l.*, would be sufficient to purchase and build such a house for the poor.

By indenture, dated the 27th of March 1711, Sir Richard Myddelton, of Chirk Castle, bart., out of goodness and charity, demised to Richard Davis, the then vicar of Ruabon, John Powell and John Davenport, the churchwardens thereof, and their successors, a piece of land, part of a messuage or tenement of the said Sir Richard, then in the tenure of one John Griffith, situate in the township of Ruabon, being 50 English yards in length and 20 yards in breadth, whereon there were then 10 almshouses for 10 poor people, built at the charge of William Robinson, of Gwersylt, in the county of Denbigh, esq., (executor of the Will of the said John Robinson, pursuant to the said Will,) to hold the said piece of ground unto the said Richard Davis, John Powell, and John Davenport, and their successors, to the use of the poor of the said parish, from the 1st day of May then last, for the term of 1,000 years, at the rent of a red rose.

There are no documents in the parish relating to the foundation of the grammar-school. There are some gifts in favour of it of earlier date than the above; but as they are of comparatively small amount, it was thought best to begin the report of the school with Mr. Robinson's bequest, and the others will be introduced as additions. The deeds relating to them, being connected with charities of a different nature, will be abstracted elsewhere.

Grammar-School.

Grammar School.

The school was built by the parish previous to 1632. It consisted of a school-room and a room over it, wherein the masters, being bachelors, used to dwell: it is situated in the churchyard. It was in this state at the time of the appointment of the present master, Mr. George Baguley, in 1824: he was recommended at a parish-vestry for the appointment, which was confirmed soon afterwards by the Bishop of St. Asaph, one of the trustees named by the Will. In 1825 Mr. Baguley built, at his own expense, a kitchen and brewhouse, with two rooms over them, adjoining the school: the cost was about 200*l.* After his appointment and before he resided, he paid an under-master a salary less than was allowed to him, by which he saved 50*l.* This went towards building the above rooms, and the remainder he paid by other means.

The lands devised by Robinson consist of a farm, called the Cinders, in Crimbal-lane, partly in this parish and partly in Bangor. It contains 74A. 0R. 31P. of poor clayey land, principally arable, and the rest grass. William James occupies 61A. 2R. 22P. of this as tenant-at-will, at a clear rent of 66*l.* per annum, paid by him to the vicar half-yearly. Of this he (the vicar) retains 12*l.*, given to him by the testator, and pays the remainder to the schoolmaster for the purposes after mentioned. The rest is held by Joseph Edwards, also from year to year, at a rent of 20*l.*, paid half-yearly to the schoolmaster by the tenant: this last has no buildings upon it. The lands held by James have a house, in a bad state of repair. There is about sufficient timber growing upon it to pay the repairs required.

The master also receives yearly from the agent of Mrs. Yonde, of Plas Madoc, a sum of 2*l.* 18*s.* as his proportion of a rent-charge founded by Edward Lloyd. The deed is given elsewhere, as it is mixed up with other charities.

A further sum of 2*l.* is paid to him on account of a rent-charge given to the school and for other purposes, by Thomas Nevitt. This is more fully mentioned elsewhere.

He receives also 20*s.* a-year from the parish-rates as interest of certain monies left to the school by Randle Jones, supposed to have been received and expended by the parish.

He receives also half the rents of a farm purchased with monies left—one-half to the school and the other half for an apprentice-fund, by the Rev. R. Davis and Ellis Lloyd: the abstract from the purchase-deed is given elsewhere. The present rent is 30*l.* The schoolmaster receives the Michaelmas rents, and the churchwardens those at Lady-day.

There is also a sum of 100*l.*, secured upon the Willow-street Gate trust, at Oswestry, arising from a sale of timber off the estates above devised, many years since.

A sum of 5*l.* is annually paid to the master as the interest upon this, at Michaelmas, from the bank at Oswestry, under the direction and order of the treasurer of the trust, Mr. Lloyd, of Sealttyn Salop.

Ruabon.

Grammar School—*continued.*

The following is a summary of the emoluments of the school:—

	£	s.	d.
Rent of lands, devised by Mr. Robinson - -	74	0	0
Nevett's rent-charge - - - -	2	0	0
Edward Lloyd's ditto - - - -	2	18	0
Rent of Lloyd and Davis's lands - - -	15	0	0
Interest of Jones's money - - - -	1	0	0
Ditto of timber money - - - -	5	0	0
	£99	18	0

For this the master considers himself liable to teach 24 boys reading, writing, and accounts *gratis*, including six boys clothed, (as mentioned elsewhere), appointed by the vicar, and 12 who are placed in the school by the churchwardens, and apprenticed as reported. He is also bound, if required, to instruct the boys of the parish gratuitously in the Latin tongue. This, however, did not seem, for some cause or other, to be in high request, there being at the time of the inquiry only three so taught. For these boys a charge of half-a-guinea a quarter was made for reading, writing, and accompts, with 2*s.* 6*d.* or 5*s.* as entrance-money when it can be obtained. The foundation boys are allowed a month's holiday at Christmas, and the same at Midsummer.

Free School.

Free School.

There is no account of the early history of this school to be found. It is, however, of recent establishment according to the school returns of 1818. The master had then lately died, and the school was, in consequence, for some time discontinued. It was intended to revive it and to appropriate certain funds for its support, which had been misapplied, as soon as a proper school-room (stated then to be very much wanted) could be obtained. The present room was built by snbscription, about 11 years ago, upon ground given by Sir W. Wynn: it is a very good lofty room, built of stone, and well situated by the Market place. It is considered as belonging to the parish, and is used also as a Sunday-School: it is also allowed to be used by the master for the reception of his paid scholars. This is Mr. Thomas Madely, the vestry clerk, who was appointed to the office of schoolmaster five years ago.

This school receives a portion of an estate given by Griffith Hughes, the particulars of which, and an exchange which was made for the charity-estate with one belonging to Mr. Thomas Griffith, of Wrexham, is reported by the Commissioners in their Twenty-fourth Report, Salop, p. 440. About four years ago the land taken by this transaction was exchanged, under the Act of 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 92, with Sir W. W. Wynn. The land so acquired by the charity lies in Dynhynlle Ucha, in this parish: it is let to Richard Price from year to year, at a rent of 18*l.* per annum. The quantity could not be given by the witnesses; there are no buildings upon the land, and the rent was considered high. The vicar lets the land, and in his absence the rent is received by the schoolmaster direct from the tenant. Twenty boys are selected by the vicar from the parish at large, who are taught reading, writing, and accompts free. A sum of 100*l.* was left for schooling, by Hugh Parry: this was paid to the parish by the executor, and expended for relief to the poor. As interest for it, a sum of 5*l.* is annually paid to the master from the poor's rates, by the overseers. For this eight boys are appointed by the vicar, and taught exactly in the same manner as the 20 first mentioned: all of them paid 1*s.* each as entrance, and 1*s.* for firing. Books and stationery are provided for them by subscription; and through the same means a Bible and Testament are furnished to them generally on leaving school. They are allowed a month's holidays at Christmas, and the same in harvest. As many pay boys are allowed as the master can procure upon his own terms: there were about 50 of these latter at the period of the inquiry.

The following is an extract from the 24th Report above mentioned (dated 26 June 1830) relating to the Charity of Griffith Hughes.

Griffith Hughes, by his will, bearing date 14th April 1706, devised his messuage and dwelling-house, with the lands thereto belonging, known by the names therein mentioned, in the townships of Rhuabon and Dynynelly, Issa, in the parish of Ruabon, in the county of Denbigh, to John Phillips, of Daywell, in the parish of Whittington, and his heirs, after the decease of his wife and Anne Edwards therein named, provided that he, his heirs and assigns, should yearly pay 20*s.* towards the schooling and bringing up the poor children, and teaching them to read the Bible and repeat the Church Catechism, within the township of Aston, in the parish of Oswestry, and should pay the remainder of the rents and profits, after payment of all necessary deductions, at Midsummer and Christmas, into the hands of the rector of Whittington and the rector of Rhuabon, and their successors, the same being first equally divided, and they to pay the same into the hands of whom they should each direct to teach and instruct poor children to read the Bible and the Church Catechism within their respective parishes; and he declared his meaning to be, that of the children that should be instructed within the parish of Whittington, one moiety should be of the town and the other moiety out of the several townships within the said parish, and directed that Robert Lloyd, of Aston, esq., his heirs and assigns, should for ever appoint whom they should think fit to be taught, in manner aforesaid, within the township of Aston, and that they, with the rector of Whittington for the time being, should appoint what and how many poor children should be taught within the town and parish of Whittington, and that the vicar of Rhuabon, and his successors, and John Griffith, of Cae Cerriog, in the parish of Rhuabon, his heirs and assigns, should order and

admit what and how many poor children they should think fit to be taught within the parish of Rhuabon; and he further declared, that if his legacy of 20*s.*, left to the poor children of the township of Aston, should be converted to any other use than what he had therein declared, he gave the same to be an additional legacy to the town and parish of Whittington, to be employed in payment for the education of poor children. And if the legacy bequeathed to the use of the poor of the parish and town of Whittington should be converted to any other purpose than therein aforesaid, such legacy should cease and be given to Rhuabon, there to be employed to the use before mentioned; and if the legacy to Rhuabon should be converted to any other purpose than therein aforesaid, such legacy should cease and be given to the township of Aston and parish of Whittington to be employed as aforesaid; and further, if the said bequests should be misemployed in Aston, Whittington and Rhuabon, he devised the estate to the said John Griffith and his heirs. And he further declared, that if the said John Phillips, his heirs or assigns, should neglect or refuse to take upon them the execution of the trust and paying the said legacies, it should be lawful for the said Robert Lloyd, his heirs and assigns, with the rector and vicar aforesaid, and their respective successors, to enter upon the said premises, and hold them to the uses aforesaid.

Rhuabon.
Free School
—*continued.*

The estate devised by Griffith Hughes consisted of about 18 acres of land in the parish of Rhuabon; but an exchange has been lately effected, under the provisions of the Act of 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 92, with Mr. Thomas Griffith, surgeon, of Wrexham. It is stated that the land taken in exchange is of greater quantity and in a more advantageous situation, and as the whole expense is to be defrayed by Mr. Griffith, the exchange is represented as being of considerable benefit to the Charity.

The estate is in the occupation of Mr. Griffith, with whom the exchange was made, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 28*l.*

The management of the Charity is vested in William Lloyd, esq., of Aston, the rector of Whittington, and the vicar of Rhuabon.

In 1813 a sum of 142*l.*, the produce of some timber cut and sold from the estate devised by Griffith Hughes, was laid out in the purchase of a piece of land in Whittington, containing 2A. 1R. 15P., which by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 13th and 14th October 1813, were conveyed by Francis Howell to William Lloyd, esq., the Rev. Charles A. A. Lloyd, rector of Whittington, and the Rev. Rowland Wingfield, vicar of Rhuabon.

This land is let to John Venables, as yearly tenant, at 5*l.* a year, of which 2*l.* 10*s.* is paid to the vicar of Rhuabon, and the like sum to a person who was formerly schoolmaster in Whittington, this allowance being made to him on account of his past services.

Of the rent of the Rhuabon estate, the sum of 1*l.* given by the testator to the township of Aston, is paid to the rector of Whittington, for the use of the parish of Whittington, there having been no school in Aston for many years, and the residue is divided equally between the two parishes of Whittington and Rhuabon.

ROBINSON'S AND DAVIES'S ALMSHOUSES.

Robinson's and Davie's Almshouses.

The second estate, bequeathed for the purposes of the almshouses and the clothing six poor children of the grammar-school, is situated in the parish of Wrexham, consisting of eight parcels, together 41A. 1R. 6P., let to John Parsonage at a yearly rent of 100*l.* He holds under a lease for 10 years, determinable at the expiration of five, at his option: two years had expired in 1836 There are no buildings on the estate. The lease was granted by the vicar, and the rent is paid quarterly to Mr. Baguley, the schoolmaster, who has had the management at a small salary during 11 years. The rent has undergone considerable reduction, it having been let at 160*l.* The tenant, however, failed, and the present rent is reckoned high. In 1826 a sum of 204*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*, in part the produce of a sale of timber, and the rest being accumulated rents, was received from Mr. Lloyd, the banker. On the 30th of April, in the same year, 200*l.* of this was invested on the Ruabon turnpike-trust, for which the vicar holds a bond for the re-payment, with interest, at five per cent. In 1833 the almshouses were thoroughly repaired, at a cost of 147*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*, to defray which 100*l.* was withdrawn from the turnpike trust; the remainder was made up of accumulations of rents and small balances in hand.

Additional almshouses have been built, and the former ones augmented in pursuance of the following donations made by the Rev. *Richard Davies*:—

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 20th and 21st of March 1739, (enrolled in Chancery,) and made between the Rev. Thomas Holland, of Marchwial, clerk, of the one part, and the Rev. Richard Davies, clerk, vicar of Ruabon, of the other part, taking notice that the said Richard Davies intended to build, at his own expense, four new almshouses at Ruabon aforesaid; and in order to endow the same and to make competent provision and maintenance for four poor persons to dwell therein, he had with his own money purchased of the said Thomas Holland the several messuages, lands, &c., therein-after mentioned, to and for the use of the said almshouses and poor for ever: it was witnessed that the said Thomas Holland, in consideration of 410*l.* paid him by the said Richard Davies, granted, released, and confirmed unto the latter and to his heirs, a messuage or tenement in Bridir, in the parish of Llanganhavel, in the county of Denbigh, and two parcels of land thereto belonging, called Kae wrth y Tu, and Kae dur issa. Also two closes of land, with the appurtenances, called Yr Eithin and Y Traian; and all that cottage, toft, or site of a cottage, and garden thereunto belonging; and also a messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in Bridir and the parish of Llanganhavel aforesaid, or either of them; and several closes or parcels of meadow and pasture land, in Bridir and the parish of Llanganhavel aforesaid, or either of them, and called Cae Carreg Lloyd, Cae Meredith issa, Cae yr Llynn, Cae-tu-ucha yr wulfa, Cae tan y Llynn, Erw'y bottell, and Cae'r tu pob tu, all which premises were then in the

Ruabon.

Robinson's and Davies's Almshouses —*continued.*

several occupations of Evans and Edward Rogers, and also all other the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, in Bridir and the parish of Llanganhavel, purchased by the said Thomas Holland of Richard Lloyd, of St. Clement Danes, London; and all pews and seats, &c., in the parish church of Llanganhavel, and all ways, &c., to hold the same to the said Richard Davies, his heirs and assigns, to and for the uses and trusts after mentioned, which were to the use of the said Richard Davies, his heirs and assigns, till the said new almshouses should be built, and thenceforth upon trust that he and his assigns, during his life, should pay and apply the rents, issues, and profits of the premises for the use and maintenance of the intended almshouses, and of such poor persons as he should think fit to place therein, in such manner as to him should seem meet: and after his decease that his heirs and assigns should pay and apply the rents, &c., for the same purposes, in such manner and form as he should, by deed or deeds, or will duly executed and attested, direct and appoint; and in default thereof pay and apply the said rents, &c., for ever, in the manner following, viz., to each of the four poor persons who should from time to time dwell in the said four almshouses, the sum of 1s. a-week during their continuance therein, and also find and provide for them one warm comfortable gown, coat, or upper garment, at every Christmas, and with the surplus of the rents, &c, should make necessary repairs to the almshouses, and also buy as much coal as the same would purchase over and above such repairs, and give and divide the same to and among such poor persons inhabiting any of the almshouses in the said parish of Ruabon, or such new erected almshouses, as aforesaid, as the vicar of Ruabon for the time being should nominate and appoint; and if at any time thereafter the rents, &c., should not be sufficient for the repair of the said almshouses, over and above the maintenance of the said poor inhabiting therein, then a proportionable deduction of so much as should be necessary should be made out of the weekly sum or maintenance of each of the said poor persons for and towards those repairs.

And the said Richard Davies thereby covenanted with the grantor that he, his heirs and assigns, would stand seised of the premises for the purposes above mentioned. And it was declared and agreed between them that the said Richard Davies during life, and afterwards the vicar of Ruabon for the time being, should have the nomination and placing of poor persons in the almshouses, on any vacancy, or as they should see occasion; and also, at their will and pleasure, displace any whom he or they respectively should think unfit or unworthy to dwell therein.

This estate consisted of two farms, now united under one tenant, Thomas Williams, who holds from year to year, at a rent of 42*l.* per annum: it contains, altogether, 30A. 0R. 37P. It is poorish land, amongst the hills in the vale of Clwyd. There are a small farm-cottage and outbuildings. The rent is paid half-yearly to Mr. Baguley, as manager of the almshouses.

The almshouses together received an augmentation from a bequest of 200*l.*, left by the Rev. Robert Saunders, to be at the disposal of the vicar. No copy of the Will was produced.

These form the whole of the endowments of the different almshouses, and the sum necessary for clothing the six poor children. The following is a summary:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Rent of the farm at Wrexham - - - -	100	0	0
Ditto at Llanganhavel - - - -	42	0	0
Interest of money secured on turnpike trust - -	5	0	0
Ditto of Mr. Saunders' legacy - - - -	8	2	0
	155	2	0

Saunders' legacy, 180*l.*, (after deducting the legacy duty,) remains in the hands of the present vicar of Ruabon (the Rev. Rowland Wingfield), who pays the interest above named, until a favourable opportunity shall occur for investing it.

The 10 almshouses founded by the direction of the Rev. J. Robinson were built at the expense of his executor, as recited by the deed of 1711. They consist of one-room each on the ground-floor, with a yard common to them all, inhabited (at present) by five men and four women, chosen by the vicar from the parish at large; the other is occupied by a poor woman from the parish of Erbistock. There are always an equal number of men and women. The houses just mentioned occupy one line of an oblong; of the four additional, built in pursuance of the deed of Mr. Davies, two are placed at each end of the oblong: they consist of the same number of rooms as the former, but are of somewhat larger dimensions. There are also four other houses placed on the side of the oblong, parallel with Robinson's, about the centre. Two of these were built in 1876, and it appears by the books that the expense was defrayed by one of the schoolmaster's predecessors, probably as the agent and manager; but it did not appear from whence the funds were procured. The other two, it was believed, were built by Mr. Jones, of Bellan Place, at his own cost: but he did not endow them: they are similar in their structure to the others. These eight are occupied by four men and four women, selected by the vicar in the same manner as the last. These different almspeople were kept distinct as regarded their pay or allowance till 1825, when they were all placed upon an equality, in this respect, by the vicar. This, however, was evidently unjust to the inmates of the first 14 houses, as the last brought no endowment with them: and the vicar has since seen it in this light, and has resolved, after the death or removal of the four people in these houses, that no allowance shall be given to any future occupants, beyond the privilege of living there rent free. At the period of the inquiry, in 1836, two of them were vacant by death. (One house only was vacant when this account was given: since then another has died; and when the other two become vacant, the allowance to the 14 original houses will be increased.)

Since 1833 they have been allowed to receive different articles of clothing, of which they stand most in need, instead of the gown or coat, directed by the founders. This takes place at Christmas,

Ruabon.

Robinson's and Davies's Almshouses —*continued.*

as well as the clothing the six boys in the grammar-school, who are provided with the articles named in Mr. *Robinson's* Will. These boys are selected for this purpose by the vicar. The following is the mode of applying the income:—

	£	s.	d.
Clothing for the almspeople and the boys	20	0	0
Coals divided amongst the houses	8	8	0
The master's salary	4	4	0
Seventeen almspeople, at 2*s.* 6*d.* a-week each	110	10	0
	£143	2	0

The remainder of the income, after paying certain small current expenses, is carried to account, and forms a surplus fund in hand, which is intended to meet any unforeseen expenses, repairs, &c

Eyton's Charity.

Eyton's Charity

John Eyton, of Ruabon, gentleman, by his Will, dated the 15th day of February, 1624, gave and bequeathed a parcel of lands, which he then held from the Prince, afterwards Charles I., situate in Ruabon, called Y Bronnydd, with all his claim, right, title, interest, and tenant-right thereof, unto Thomas Jones, of Abinbury, in the county of Denbigh, gentleman, and John James, of Bedwall, in the same county, gentleman, to have and to hold the said parcel of lands in as ample manner as it was then occupied and enjoyed by Richard Lloyd, to them the said Thomas Jones and John James, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon this trust and confidence, that they should assure and convey the same parcel of land, by good and sufficient assurances and conveyances in the law, to and upon Jane, his then wife, for the term of her natural life, and after her decease to the use of the poor of the parish of Ruabon, whensoever, after his decease, they should be, by his said wife, and the vicar and churchwardens of the same parish, required thereunto, upon the costs and charges of his wife and the vicar, &c.

By indenture, dated the 29th of September 1629, between Gerrard Eyton, Thomas Jones, and John James, of the first part, the said Thomas Lloyd, Thomas Evans, Edward Lloyd, and Robert Lloyd, of the second part, and the said Richard Lloyd, the vicar, Owen Baddy, and Thomas ap Edward, the churchwardens, and Jane Eyton, the widow of the said John Eyton, deceased, of the third part, reciting the latter's Will (as above), and that since the making thereof the said Gerrard Eyton had taken a fee-farm of, and upon the same parcel of lands to him and his heirs and assigns for ever, upon trust and confidence, to reconvey the same according to the direction of the Will; it was witnessed, that the said Gerrard Eyton, Thomas Jones, and John James, by the appointment of the said Richard Lloyd, &c., and in performance of the trust reposed in them, granted, enfeoffed, aliened, bargained, sold, and confirmed unto the said Thomas Lloyd, Thomas Evans, Edward Lloyd, and Robert Lloyd, all the said parcel of land called y Bronnydd, with its appurtenances, and the reversion, &c., and all the right, estate, interest, and tenant right of them, the grantors, and all ways, &c., in as ample a manner as was given by the said Will (excepting the part and purpart of land of the said Thomas Evans in the same parcel), to hold the same to the said Thomas Lloyd, &c., their heirs and assigns, to the uses after mentioned, which were after the death of the said Jane Eyton, that they and the survivor and survivors of them, his and their heirs and assigns, should yearly for ever thereafter carefully and uprightly employ, improve, and dispose of the same lands to the best in letting and setting the same, after the best and most beneficial manner, for the good of the same poor people, and should yearly, by the space of six weeks before Christmas, pay to the vicar and churchwardens of Ruabon for the time being the full value of the yearly rents, issues, and profits, to be by them the said feoffees received, or due unto them for the same, to the end that therewith such provision might be made for the said poor people of the parish of Ruabon, as the said vicar and churchwardens should in their discretion think meet and convenient: and upon further trust, on the death of any two of the said feoffees, the survivors should convey to others appointed by the vicar and churchwardens, and at the requests and costs of the latter parties (as before, in the preceding deeds.)

This land, called the Bronnydd Bychan, is much intermixed with other charity lands and lands belonging to the vicar. It is about 2A. 0R. 23P., forming part of 9A. 1R. 16P., the property of the poor, of which the vicar is always the tenant. There are no buildings upon it, and the land was described as being poor and clayey. The present vicar, the Rev. Rowland Wingfield, pays 10*l.* a-year for the whole upon St. Thomas's-day. It is received by the churchwardens, and added to several other charities, and distributed as will be shown hereafter.

It was stated on the inquiry, that it would be quite impossible in the present day to define the respective boundaries of the vicar and the poor; the lands are completely intermixed, and there are no boundary marks of any kind.

By a minute taken from the book of maps, produced at Ruabon, reciting that the glebe and the poor's land, held by the vicar in the township of Belan, were very much intermixed, &c., and upon due examination of the maps, it was agreed upon between the Rev. Phillip Pulestone, the (then) vicar, and Samuel Sidebotham, on behalf of Sir W. W. Wynn, bart. (trustee of the poor's lands), that certain lands should be considered as belonging to the poor, amounting to 9A. 1R. 16P. 10*l.* a-year seems somewhat low for what may be considered as accommodation lands to the vicar.

Jane Eyton's Charity.

Jane Eyton's Charity.

By indenture, dated the 29th of March 1632, (8th Charles I.) between Roger Williams, of Ruabon, yeoman, of the first part, the said *Jane Eyton*, of the second part, and Thomas Evans, of

Ruabon.

Jane Eyton's Charity—*continued.*

Wattstay, esq., Kenrick Edisbury, of Ruabon, esq., John Lloyd, of Moreton Wallicorum, gentleman, John Lloyd ap Richard, of Coed Christionydd, gentleman, Edward Meredith, of Wrexham, esq., Roger Jones and Thomas Jones, of Abinbury, gentleman, and David Edwards, of Stansty, gentleman, of the third part, the said Roger Williams, in consideration of 62*l.* paid him by Jane Eyton, and by her direction and appointment, gave, granted, enfeoffed, &c. unto the said Thomas Evans and others of the third part, their heirs and assigns, a messuage and tenement, with the appurtenances to Dynynlley, in the said county of Denbigh, and all barns, buildings, gardens, ways, &c., and four several closes of land in Dynynlley, to the said messuage belonging, and called Ackrey ucha, Ackrey issa, yr Ackrey vawr, and Tir-y-Wykin (which said messuage, tenement, and lands, the said Roger Williams had and held from his Majesty in fee-farm, to him and his heirs for ever, together with his other lands and tenements, at and under the yearly fee-farm rent of 17*s.* 2*d.*), to hold the same to them, their heirs and assigns, to certain uses, viz., to the use of the said Jane Eyton during her life; and after her decease, to the use of themselves, the said Thomas Evans, &c., their heirs and assigns, for ever, to be holden of the chief lord of the fee thereof, under the yearly rent of 6*s.*, parcel of the above 17*s.* 2*d.*, and also yielding yearly 1*d.* to the grantor, his heirs and assigns, at Midsummer, upon trust, nevertheless, to employ, improve, and dispose of the premises, &c. (as before), and the rents, issues, and profits thereof yearly employ in manner following: namely, six weeks before Christmas to pay to the vicar and churchwardens of Ruabon, for the use of the poor people of that parish the sum of 40*s.* of the rent, to the end that therewith such provision might be made for the said poor people, and distributed among them against the said feast (Christmas Day) by the said vicar and churchwardens for the time being, as they in their discretion should think meet and convenient.

And likewise, yearly, six weeks before the same feast day of Christmas, pay to the vicar and churchwardens of Wrexham, for the use of the poor people of that parish, the residue of the rent of the premises, to the end that, with such residue, such provision might be made for the said poor people of the said parish of Wrexham, and distributed among them against the said feast by the said vicar and churchwardens of Wrexham for the time being, as they in their discretion should think meet and convenient.

And upon further trust that, when any three of them, the said Evans Edisbury, Lloyd, Lloyd ap Richard, being feoffees appointed for the parish of Ruabon, or any three of them, the said Meredith, Thomas Jones, Roger Jones, and Edwards, being feoffees for Wrexham parish, should die, then, at the request and costs and charges of the vicar and churchwardens of such of the said parishes, in which such death of the said feoffees should first happen the survivors and survivor should convey the premises to such eight persons of the said several parishes, their heirs and assigns (whereof four to be nominated by the vicar and churchwardens of Ruabon, and the other four by those of Wrexham), as the several vicars and churchwardens should thereunto respectively nominate, subject to the same trusts, &c.

This land was exchanged about the year 1785, for lands in the parish of Holt, the property of Sir W. W. Wynn. The following is an abstract from the Deed of Exchange, produced by Mr. Rowlands, a solicitor, at Wrexham.

By indenture, dated the 2d of June 1784, John Jones, of Llwyonn, esq. (stated to be the heir of the surviving trustee of the original deed of feoffment), by order of a vestry held at Wrexham, and by direction of the vicars and churchwardens of that parish and Ruabon, expressed by deed, conveyed the trust estate to William Lord Bagot, trustee for Sir W. W. Wynn, in exchange for two pieces of land, called the "Eight Acres," situate in the parish of Holt, and containing 13A. 3R. 30P., which were thereby conveyed to Richard Myddelton, the younger, of Chirk Castle, William Lloyd, Richard Meredith, the said John Jones (being trustees nominated by Wrexham), and Philip Yorke, esquires, John Jones, of Penybryn, gentleman, John Kenrick, gent., and Richard Jones Tanner (nominated by Ruabon). These trustees were to pay the rents of the lands so received in exchange, viz., 40*s.* to the vicar and churchwardens of Ruabon, and the residue to the vicar and churchwardens of Wrexham, for the same purposes as originally directed.

The original estate is stated to be then under lease, at a rent of 12*l.* a year, and the property received, let for 13*l.* 10*s.*

This land contains by admeasurement 14A. 2R. 12P., the particulars of which are reported under this head at Wrexham. There has been no regular appointment of trustees for many years. The vicar and wardens of Wrexham have the active management of the property, and pay an annual sum of 2*l.* to the vicar and wardens of this parish, who carry it to account with other sums, and distribute it in a manner mentioned hereafter.

Many years previous to the inquiry in 1836, a dispute had arisen between the two parishes with respect to this charity. It seemed to have originated from the negligence and improper conduct of both, in trusting too much to their respective officers called general overseers. Several years were in arrear and due to this parish before it was discovered, unknown apparently to the other.

This was the cause of the dispute; and at last it seems, when the sum had increased, the churchwardens of Wrexham, for the time being, would only offer to pay their own year, which was refused by Ruabon. A few years since a bill was filed in Chancery by the latter, but the Attorney-General refused to sanction the proceedings, on account, as was said, of the smallness of the sum. An offer was then made of 26*l.* by Wrexham, supposed to be the amount of arrears due; but then arose the question about the costs, which they refused to pay, and thus the matter stood at the time of the inquiry. From the best evidence which could be obtained, there appeared to be an arrear due for 19 years; this the vicar and churchwardens agreed to pay, they having then funds in hand for this purpose. They had made an offer to this effect to the parties of the other part; the result of which was not known at the period of going to report. With respect to

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Jane Eyton's Charity—*continued.*

the costs, it was recommended that they should (if just and proper charges) be borne respectively by the two parishes by some amicable arrangement, both having been in the first instance, and ever since, as appeared, in fault. From the smallness of the annual amount of the charity, no sanction could be given for two wealthy parishes to appropriate any part of the arrears for such a purpose. Since writing the above, the vicar of Ruabon has addressed a letter to the Commissioner, promising to receive the money tendered by Wrexham, and to apply it in concurrence with the churchwardens of Ruabon, and that the affair of the costs shall be arranged in some manner by the parishes, without applying any charity monies for this purpose.

GRIFFITH MATTHEWS' CHARITY.

Griffith Matthews' Charity.

Griffith Matthews, of the city of London, vintner, by his Will, bearing date the 15th day of September 1619 (and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 26th of January 1620), gave and bequeathed unto the poor of the parish of Ruabon, the sum of threescore pounds of lawful money of England, to the end and purpose that with the said sum the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, did purchase, or cause to be purchased within the space of two years next after his decease, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in fee simple of the yearly rent and value of 3*l.*, to be answered and paid to the poor of the said parish for ever, that was to say, to find unto six of the poorest inhabitants of the said parish for the time, viz., to three men and three women against the eve of the feast of the birth of our Lord God yearly for ever, such clothing and apparel as they should most stand in need of, at the discretion of his executor thereafter named, during his life, and of the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, from time to time, so far forth as the rent and revenue of the lands or possessions so to be purchased should extend and amount unto: Provided always, and his expressed Will was, that the said legacy be by his executor ready and prepared to be paid to the vicar and churchwardens, &c., as also be by him answered and paid to the said vicar and churchwardens, so as the purchase be made of the said lands or possessions of the value above limited, within the space of two years next after his decease, otherwise that his present gift should cease and be utterly void.

By indenture of feoffment, dated the 25th of January, 20th James I. (1622), made between Robert ap David ap William, of Ruabon, yeoman, of the first party, Thomas Lloyd, of Moreton Wallicorum, Gerard Eyton, of Eyton, and Thomas Evans, of Watstay, esquires, Edward Lloyd and Robert Lloyd, gentlemen, of the second party, and Richard Lloyd, D.D., vicar, and Griffith ap David, and Roger ap William, the churchwardens of Ruabon, of the third party, reciting Matthews' bequest, it was witnessed that, in consideration of 45*l.*, part of the said sum of threescore pounds, the said Robert ap David ap William conveyed to the said Thomas Lloyd, Gerrard Eyton, and others, of the second part, their heirs and assigns, three clausures or parcels of land, with the appurtenances, situate in Ruabon, whereof the first parcel was called Bryn-yr-vwd, extending in length from the lands called Coed Kae vwch pen place y Viccar, unto the lands called Bryn vadyn velyn, and in breadth, between the lands called Kae bychan, and the way leading from the vicarage towards Ruabon. The second parcel was the aforesaid lands called Coed Kae vwch pen place y viccar, and adjoined to an orchard there (except one little parcel in the same close called Coed Kae, &c., being the lands of one David Lloyd, gentleman), and the third parcel was called Y Gwastad, and adjoined on the lands there called Maes-y-Llan (except in the said third parcel seven butts, belonging to the vicarage of Ruabon, and two butts, being the lands of John Eyton, gentleman), to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, to the only use of them, and of the survivors and survivor of them, his and their heirs and assigns for ever, yielding to the grantor and his heirs the yearly rent of 1*d.* at Midsummer, upon trust yearly, and from time to time for ever thereafter carefully and uprightly to employ, improve, and dispose of the same lands to the best in letting and setting the same, after the best and most beneficial manner for the good of the same poor people, and yearly, by the space of six weeks before the said feast of the Nativity, pay to the vicar and churchwardens of Ruabon, for the time being, the full value of the yearly rents, issues, and profits, to be by them the said feoffees received, or unto them due for the same, to the end that therewith provision might be made for the said poor people according to the direction of the aforesaid Will. Also upon trust, that when any three of the said trustees should die, the two survivors should at the request, costs, and charges of the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, convey the premises to persons nominated by the latter parties, subject to the like trusts.

By indenture of feoffment, dated the 9th of June 1625, (1st Charles I.,) made between David Lloyd, of Ruabon, gentleman, and Owen Lloyd, his son and heir, of the first party, the said Thomas Lloyd, Gerrard Eyton, Thomas Evans, Edward Lloyd, and Robert Lloyd, of the second party, and the said Richard Lloyd, D.D., the vicar, and Hugh Thomas, and John ap Edward, the churchwardens, of the third party, reciting the legacy of Matthews, it was witnessed, that the said David Lloyd and son, in consideration of 8*l.*, part of the said threescore pounds, conveyed to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, all the part, property, and portion of lands, of them the grantors, of and in the two clausures of land in Ruabon, called the Coed Kae vwch pen plas y vicar, and Y Gwastad, to hold the same to the said Thomas Lloyd, &c., their heirs and assigns, to the use of them and of the survivor of them, his and their heirs and assigns, yielding 1*d.*, &c. (as before), upon the same trusts as are mentioned in the preceding feoffment. This forms part of the lands before mentioned, occupied by the vicar.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES OF GRIFFITH MATTHEWS AND DAVID AP RICHARDS.

Consolidated Charities of Griffith Matthews and David ap Richards.

By indenture, dated the 29th of September 1629, between Gerrard Eyton, of Eyton, esq., and Edward Bromfield, of Moreton Wallicorum, gentleman, of the first part, Thomas Lloyd, of Moreton

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aforesaid, esq., Thomas Evans, of Wattstay, esq., Edward Lloyd, of Ruabon, gentleman, and Robert Lloyd, of Moreton aforesaid, gentleman, of the second part, and the said Dr. Richard Lloyd, the vicar of Ruabon, and Owen Baddy and Thomas ap Edwards, the churchwardens of that place, of the third part; reciting *Griffith Matthews's* legacy, and also that one *David ap Richards*, late of Dynhynlley, in the said parish of Ruabon, then deceased, did likewise bequeath to the poor of the said parish the sum of 10*l.*, to be employed and disposed of by the vicar and churchwardens of the parish: it was witnessed that the said Gerrard Eyton and Edward Bromfield, in consideration of 17*l.*, paid them by the vicar and churchwardens, 7*l.* thereof being the residue of the 60*l.* given by Matthews, and the other 10*l.* being the legacy bequeathed by the said David ap Richard, did grant, enfeoff, &c., unto the said Thomas Lloyd, Thomas Evans, Edward Lloyd, and Robert Lloyd four several parcels of land, with the appurtenances, situate in Ruabon, within the lands there called Maes y Llan issa, of which four parcels, the first was called Talare y Vamog, the second was called Y Naw Kwyssiad, abutting westward upon the said other parcel, called Talare y Vamog, and the third parcel contained seven butts, adjoining southward and northward on the lands there belonging to the vicarage of Ruabon, and northward, on the said parcel called Talare y Vamog, and the fourth parcel adjoined southward to a parcel of land there, belonging to the said vicarage, and northward, to a parcel of land, then or late of the said Robert Lloyd, called Yr Erw Hir, and eastward, to the said parcel of land, called Talare y Vamog; to hold the same to the said Thomas Lloyd, &c., their heirs and assigns, to the only use of them, and of the survivor and survivors of them, his and their heirs and assigns for ever, yielding to the grantors, their heirs and assigns, 1*d.* yearly at Midsummer. Upon the same trusts as are expressed in the two preceding deeds, according to the direction of the aforesaid several last Wills.

These are also part of the 9A. 1R. 16P. of land already mentioned as belonging to the poor, and occupied by the vicar, for which together he pays 10*l.* a-year to the churchwardens.

Nevett's Charity.

Nevett's Charity.

Thomas Nevett, citizen, and draper of London, by his Will, bearing date the 28th day of June 1633, (*inter alia*) gave and bequeathed 10*s.* yearly for ever, to the minister of Ruabon, for a sermon on Good Friday, 40*s.* a-year to the schoolmaster of Ruabon, for his better maintenance in teaching poor men's children, and 20*s.* to be distributed to 30 poor people on every Good Friday. Very little information to be depended on could be obtained in this parish respecting this charity. It was said to be a rent-charge merely to the amount stated. The trustees are the Girdlers' Company, in Aldermanbury, London; the estate from which it issues is situated in Romney Marsh. The sum mentioned by the short abstract of the Will, taken from the table of benefactions in Ruabon Church, was received and divided as there directed. It should seem, however, that the fee simple of the estate belongs to charitable uses: for two or three years previous to the Inquiry, John Fergusson, esq., the chairman of the vestries in Ruabon, saw the clerk to the Girdlers' Company in town, and endeavoured to gain some intelligence from him respecting it; he did not succeed in his object, but since then a larger sum has been sent to them, viz., 4*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* yearly, of which 10*s.* is paid to the minister for a Welsh sermon, 40*s.* to the grammar schoolmaster, and the residue is received by the churchwardens, and distributed with other sums in a way shown hereafter. For the last two or three years the money has been received from the Company by the schoolmaster, who, retaining his own portion of 2*l.*, pays over the rest to the other parties.

William Eyton's Charity.—Bread.

William Eyton's Charity.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date the 7th of April, 12th Charles I. (1636), between *William Eyton*, of Ruabon, gentleman, of the first part, Richard Lloyd, vicar of Ruabon, Owen Brereton, of Bersham, esq., Gerrard Eyton, of Eyton, esq., Thomas Evans, of Wattstay, esq., Robert Soutley, of Moreton Wallicorum, esq., Owen Lloyd, Edward Hughes, Roger Kinaaston, John Powell, Edward Bromfield, Griffith Jones, and Edward ap Randulph, gentleman, of the second part; and John Lloyd, son of John Lloyd ap Richard, of Coed Christioneth, gentleman, and Griffith Lloyd, of Trevor Issa, gentleman, of the third part; it was witnessed, that the said William Eyton, for some certainty of relief, to be had after his death, to and for the poor people, inhabitants of and within the parish of Ruabon yearly, for ever, gave and granted unto the said John Lloyd, and Griffith Lloyd, and their heirs and assigns for ever, a messuage and tenement, wherein Richard ap Evan then dwelt, and six closes or parcels of land thereunto belonging, and called Tir y Stavel Vawr, Tir y Stavel Vechan, Y Werne Geirth, Y Werne Nessa ir Streete, Y Werne Gannol, and Y Werne Vechan, situate in Moreton Wallicorum, in the county of Denbigh, parcel of the manor of Ruabon, and all barns, buildings, &c., to hold the same to the said John Lloyd and Griffith Lloyd, their heirs and assigns, to the use of the grantor for his life, and after his decease, to the use of them, the said Richard Lloyd, Owen Brereton, and the rest of the parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon the trust and confidence therein-after mentioned. And the said William Eyton did thereby publish, manifest, and declare that the said Richard Lloyd, &c., and the survivors and survivor of them, and their heirs and assigns, should and might, from time to time, according as they in their providence, charity, and good discretion should think meet, lease out the premises for the best improved, yet conscionable rent, that might be had for the same, for any number of years, not exceeding the term of 21, so that out of the rents, issues, and profits thereof, there might be raised and provided by the tenant, to the value of 2*s.*, of good wholesome wheat penny loaves, for every Sunday in the year, to be on Sunday morning, by the beginning of prayers, duly placed in some convenient public place in the church of Ruabon; and that the same might and should be, after divine prayers ended, distributed by the overseers of the poor of the said parish, for the time

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William Eyton's Charity—*continued.*

being, by the advice of the vicar and churchwardens of the same parish, or some of them, if need be, and in the absence of the overseers, by the churchwardens or some of them, to and amongst 24 poor and impotent people of the said parish for ever, yet so as that, in case there happened any great dearth or scarcity, the number of the poor during such time might be reduced to less, but no fewer than 15. And the overplus of the clear yearly issues and profits of the premises, if any should remain, to be added to the former allowance in bread, as by the said vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, or the better part of them, should be thought meet. And the said William Eyton did much desire that his charity be not used as a mean to continue idleness in any, but be disposed of to the truly poor, aged, and impotent people.

This estate, called Crimbal, is situated in the township of Morton below (below Offa's dyke), in this parish; it contains 12A. 1R. 21P. There are a house and buildings upon the land, but needing repairs. The tenant is John Williams, from year to year, at a rent of 15*l.* per annum. It is considered high: a sum of 4*l.* was returned to him last year towards repairs. The rent is paid to the churchwardens upon St. Thomas's-day. It is added to the several charities already mentioned, and some others which will follow in their proper order, and distributed principally (William Eyton's) in a weekly dole of bread. And the rest is added to the money distribution, as hereafter shown.

GWENHWYFER LLOYD'S CHARITY.

Gwenhwyfer Lloyd's Charity.

By indenture, dated the 23rd day of February 1641, between *Gwenhwyfer Lloyd*, of Coed Christioneth, in the county of Denbigh, widow, of the first part, John Lloyd, her son and heir apparent, of the second part, and Richard Lloyd, D.D., vicar of Ruabon, Kenrick Eyton, Thomas Evans, Robert Ellis, Edward Bromfield, and Edward ap Randle, of the third part; it was witnessed that the said Gwenhwyfer Lloyd, for the settling of a provision to the poor of certain townships of this parish, and for their better relief after her death, according to her intention, granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto the said Richard Lloyd, Kenrick Eyton, Thomas Evans, Robert Ellis, Edward Bromfield, and Edward ap Randle, and their heirs and assigns, for ever, four closes or parcels of land, with the appurtenances in Christioneth Vechan, in the county of Denbigh, called Tir Irin Itha y Nant, Tir yr Irin Nessa Ymma, and Pen Issa Bryn ap Ithell, to hold the same to the said Richard Lloyd, &c., their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust, that they and every of their heirs and assigns respectively should permit the said Gwenhwyfer Lloyd during her life, and after her decease, her said son during his life, to receive the rents, issues, and profits of the premises, to be by him the said John Lloyd distributed at or before every feast of Christmas, to and amongst 10 poor and impotent people of the several townships of Coed Christioneth and Christioneth Kenrick (in this parish), that was to say, 3*s.* yearly to every person of the said 10 poor people; and it was the further will, desire, and appointment of the grantress, that after the said John Lloyd's decease, the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish, for the time being, should have the distribution of the said money to the use aforesaid: and it was her further will, that the said John Lloyd, during his life, and the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, after his decease, should yearly the next Lord's day or Sunday, after the distribution of the said rents and sums of money, in the parish church aforesaid, before the parishioners there, give an account how and to whom the said money had been given and distributed; provided always, and it was her special appointment, that the persons to whom and amongst whom such distribution should be made, should be resident within the said two townships, and be truly poor, indigent, and impotent people, and not such, who, by their labour, should be able to get their living otherwise.

And it was the meaning and agreement of the parties, that whenever any three or four of the said feoffees should die, the survivors and their heirs should, at the request of the vicar and churchwardens, convey the premises to such other six of the said parish, and their heirs, as the said vicar, &c., should nominate, subject to the same trusts. The deed mentions that the property was then under lease, made by the said Gwenhwyfer Lloyd to certain persons, for 99 years, determinable with their lives, at a yearly rent of 30*s.* This farm, consisting of 7A. 0R. 36P., called Tai Nant, is situated in the township of Dynhynlle Ucha, in this parish. It is held with another charity estate adjoining, purchased with poor's money in 1739. The abstract of the deed relating to which will be given hereafter. This last contains 9A. 2R. 2P., Joseph Roberts is the tenant of both, from year to year, at a rent of 18*l.* per annum: this had been reduced from 20*l.*; the rent then being considered too high. There is no house upon either of these farms. The rent is paid annually upon St. Thomas's-day to the churchwardens, and distributed with other sums, as hereafter will be mentioned.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES.

Consolidated Charities.

Tai Nant Estate.—By indentures of lease and release, dated the 31st of May and the 1st day of June 1739, the latter made between Thomas Nevett, of Moreton Wallicorum, yeoman, of the one part, and Richard Davies, clerk, vicar of this parish, John Jones, of Pen y Bryn, in the said parish, gent., and Randle Nevett, of Moreton Anglicorum, yeoman, churchwardens of the said parish, of the other part, the said Thomas Nevett, in consideration of 140*l.* paid him by the other parties, being money belonging to the poor of the parish of Ruabon, granted, released, and confirmed to the said Richard Davies, John Jones, and Randle Nevett, and their heirs, five several closes or parcels of land lying in Dynhynlle Ucha, in the parish of Ruabon, and called Y Wern Vechan, Y Cae tan y Garnedd, Maes y Nyoth Issa, Maes y Nyoth Ucha, and Bryn Mab Bethel, then in the tenure of Robert Williams, together with all lands, commons, &c., ways, &c., to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, in trust, for and to the proper use, benefit, and behoof of the poor of the parish of Ruabon.

Ruabon.

Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

There was no evidence of the names of the several donors of the sums by which this purchase was made. The monies were at the time in the hands of the vicar, one of the parties to the deed.

This land joins the last-mentioned estate, and is united under one tenant, Joseph Roberts, as there mentioned. The two together are known by the name of the Tai Nant Estate. This contains 9A. 2R. 2P. The particulars of the rent and its distribution were mentioned with the last charity.

Street yr Hwch Estate.—By indentures of lease and release, dated the 16th and 17th days of February 1746, the latter made between John Jones, of Ruabon, weaver, and Elizabeth, his wife, Randle Platt, and Mary, his wife, of the one part, and the Rev. Master Richard Jones, vicar of Ruabon, and Groom Roberts and John Roberts, churchwardens of the same, of the other part; reciting, that by deed-poll, bearing date the 22nd day of May 1700, which recited, that one John Rogers had mortgaged to Thomas Whattall, and his heirs, his tenements, lands, and hereditaments in Ruabon, to secure a sum of 140*l.*; and that the said Thomas Whattall had received in money and by bonds a much greater sum than 140*l.*, with Elizabeth, his then wife; and the said Thomas Whattall, by that deed, acknowledged that the securities and conveyances aforesaid, taken in his name for the 140*l.*, were taken upon the special trust that the yearly interest due thereon should be to the use of the said Thomas Whattall and Elizabeth, his said wife, during his life; and that after his decease, the said 140*l.*, and the securities thereof, should be to the only use of the said Elizabeth, her executors, administrators, and assigns, for ever; and the said Thomas Whattall, by the said deed, did authorize the said Elizabeth, by her Will, to give and bequeath the said 140*l.* to any person or persons; and further reciting, that she, by her Will, dated the 13th day of October 1716, (*inter alia*) gave and bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Ruabon for the time being, the sum of 60*l.*, in trust, to be by them placed out at interest or land security, at their discretion, and the interest thereof to be by them laid out in penny loaves of bread, and those loaves to be by the said churchwardens distributed every Sunday in the parish church of Ruabon, immediately after divine service, to and amongst the poor of the said parish, at the discretion of the said wardens; and reciting, that the said Thomas Whattall, by his Will, bearing date the 17th day of January 1723, amongst other things, gave and devised unto the said Elizabeth Jones, then wife of the said John Jones (parties to this deed), by the description of his daughter Elizabeth, and to her right heirs, for ever, for and towards paying all legacies due by his late wife's Will, as well as his own debt, all his lands and tenements, together with the appurtenances, situate in Street yr Hwch, in the parish of Marchwial, in the county of Denbigh; and reciting, that the said Thomas Whattall became bound to the vicar and churchwardens of Ruabon, by a certain bond, in the penal sum of 40*l.*, conditioned for payment of the sum of 20*l.* on a certain day; and reciting, that the said principal sums of 60*l.* and 20*l.*, with an arrear of interest, were then still owing; and that upon an account that day stated between all the parties, there appeared to be due to the said Richard Jones, &c., as vicar and churchwardens, and in trust for the poor of Ruabon, the sum of 84*l.* 5*s.*; and that the said vicar and churchwardens had agreed to purchase of the other parties the property therein-after mentioned, for the sum of 5*l.* 15*s.*, over and above the money due as aforesaid;—it was then witnessed, that the said John Jones and Elizabeth, his wife, at the desire and by the consent of Platt and wife, and in consideration of that sum of 5*l.* 15*s.*, did grant, bargain, and sell unto the said Richard Jones, Groom Roberts, and John Roberts, their heirs and assigns, all that cottage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in Marchwial, in the county of Denbigh, and several closes of land near and adjoining to the said tenement, and called by the several names of Tir y Pont, *alias* Tir y Bont, and Yr Aire, with all outhouses, &c., ways, &c., to hold the same to them and their successors, vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Ruabon, to the only use of them and their successors, &c., for ever, in trust, for the poor of the said parish.

And the said John Jones and Platt covenanted that they and their wives would, at the next great sessions of Denbigh, levy a fine of the premises to the other parties, and their successors, which was to enure to the use aforesaid.

This estate, situated in the parish of Marchwial, contains 6A. 3R. 19P. There are no buildings upon it. It is held by Mrs. Morris, the widow of the late tenant, from year to year, at a rent of 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum, which is paid to the churchwardens, and distributed with the before-mentioned and other charities in a manner shown hereafter.

Glan'ravon Estate.—By indentures of lease and release, dated the 25th and 26th of May 1752, the latter made between Frances Jones, of Wrexham, widow, devisee of the real estate, and also executrix of the last Will of Richard Jones (mortgagee in fee of the premises after conveyed), of the first part. Hugh Griffiths, of Llanravon, in the township of Esclusham and parish of Wrexham, yeoman, of the second part, and the Rev. Richard Jones, vicar of Ruabon, Thomas Jones and William Higgons, churchwardens of the same, of the third part; reciting two previous mortgages, and that the said churchwardens, with the consent of the principal inhabitants, had agreed with the said Hugh Griffiths for the purchase of the inheritance of the property for 257*l.*, being part of the common stock belonging to the said parish of Ruabon, for the use and benefit and better support of the poor thereof;—it was therefore witnessed, that the said Frances Jones, in consideration of 170*l.* 9*s.*, the whole mortgage money and interest then due, and the said Hugh Griffiths, in consideration of 86*l.* 11*s.*, severally conveyed to the said Richard Jones, Thomas Jones, and William Higgons, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, called Llanravon, and several closes or parcels of land thereto belonging, and called by the several names of Cae Cownog, being two parcels, Gwairglodd y Ffynnon, Gwairglodd Issa y Ddol Issa y Weirne, and Erw Vawr, situate in the township of Esclusham and parish of Wrexham; and all other the messuages, lands,

Ruabon.

Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

tenements and hereditaments of him the said Hugh Griffiths, in that township and parish, with all buildings, &c., ways, &c., to hold the same to the said Richard Jones, Thomas Jones, and William Higgons, their respective heirs, successors, and assigns, upon trust, that they the said Richard Jones, &c., vicar and churchwardens of the said parish, and their successors, for the time being, should for ever thereafter apply, distribute, and dispose of all the clear rents, issues, and profits of the premises towards the maintenance and support of the poor of the said parish, in such manner as they and the principal inhabitants of the parish should think meet. These lands are situated in the township of Esclusham, and contain 10A. 1R. 16P. They are occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, widow, tenant from year to year, at a rental of 20*l.* per annum, which is paid to the churchwardens upon St. Thomas's-day, and distributed, with those already mentioned, in a manner about to be explained. There is a small house and buildings upon this farm, which are old, and in a state of dilapidation. 20*l.* were expended here in repairs in 1835.

Lady Frances Williams Wynn's Charity.—This was a sum of 60*l.* left to the poor of the parish, as appears by the table of benefactions. There is no copy or extract from the Will. It is invested on the Ruabon turnpike-road trust, secured by a bond in the possession of the parish. The treasurer of the trust pays annually a sum of 3*l.*, as interest, to the churchwardens, upon St. Thomas's-day, and it is distributed by them, as will be shown hereafter.

Elizabeth Higgons's Charity.—Elizabeth Higgons, late of Llanerchrygog Hall, in this parish, spinster, left, by Will, to the parish of Ruabon, the sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor on St. Thomas's-day, for ever; one moiety by the vicar and churchwardens, and the other moiety by the possessor of Llanerchrygog Hall. This money was formerly in the hands of the Rev. R. Wingfield, the vicar; he paid it to the churchwardens, and they invested it on the Ruabon road trust, in the same way with the last-named legacy: it is secured by the same bond which was completed on St. Thomas's-day, 1835. Hitherto only 4½ per cent. has been paid; but 5*l.*, it was stated, would be paid in future.

Half of this is added to the proceeds of those charities already mentioned, of which the mode of distribution will be shown presently; and the other half was distributed by the possessors of Llanerchrygog Hall, as directed by the Will. The present possessors are Messrs. Rock, Eyton, and Co., bankers, of Shrewsbury, mortgagees, who have lately recovered possession. The following summary will show what is or ought to be the amount of the several charities described as being under the immediate control and management of the vicar and churchwardens, viz.,—

Distribution.—	£	*s.*	*d.*
The rent of John Eyton's Lands	10	0	0
Rent-charge, Jane Eyton's	2	0	0
Rent of Thomas Nevett's Lands	2	6	8
Ditto William Eyton's Lands	15	0	0
Ditto Tai Nant Estate	18	0	0
Ditto Street yr Hwch Estate	13	2	6
Ditto Glanravon Land	20	0	0
Interest of Lady Wynn's Legacy	3	0	0
Ditto Elizabeth Higgons's Legacy	5	0	0
	£88	9	2

Bread.—Out of this sum, 12*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* are taken to provide a weekly distribution of bread throughout the year, given as follows:—There is a list kept of persons selected to receive this bread, originally made and revised occasionally by the churchwardens; there are 50 names upon the list, taken from the parish at large; they have each a penny loaf given them by the sexton every Sunday, at his house, where they are sent by the baker; and 32 of this list have an additional penny loaf on the first Sunday in every month, in compliance with some smaller legacies left for this purpose.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
50 penny loaves weekly amount to	10	16	8
32 penny loaves monthly amount to	1	12	0
	£12	8	8

This distribution in bread does not exhaust the proceeds of the gifts made for this purpose, William Eyton's alone, as will be perceived, realizing 15*l.* a-year. But it is doubtful whether much benefit results from this mode of distributing charities; and there has been some little negligence on the part of the churchwardens, in revising and altering the lists. Several persons whose names are found there, it was ascertained, on inquiry, were dead; and although the sexton stated that he had, at his own discretion, given away the vacant loaves amongst other poor, still it should not be left to him. The churchwardens promised that this should be altered. The almspeople get a portion of this bread, but not as such inmates.

Money.—This, therefore, is a fixed charge upon the Consolidated Charities. Another is a sum of 2*l.*, paid annually to the Apprenticing Fund (which fund will be mentioned hereafter), on account of a sum of money given for this purpose, and included in some of the purchases of land. One half of the interest of the sum of 100*l.*, left by Elizabeth Higgons, is paid, as has been stated, to the possessors of Llanerchrygog Hall, for distribution.

Ruabon — Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

Subject to repairs, and other necessary trust expenses, the residue is divided into four parts for the four districts of this large parish, rateably according to their respective population. The following division in 1835 will show their relative proportions:

	£	s.	d.
Ruabon division - - - - - - - -	16	15	0
Rhos ditto - - - - - - - -	24	0	0
Cefn ditto - - - - - - - -	18	10	0
Dynhynlle ditto - - - - - - - -	3	9	0

(This would seem to fall short of the residue in hand, after deducting the fixed charges; but in that year, 1835, 20*l.* were paid in repairs to the Glanravon Estate.)

Each portion is then given to the overseers of the different districts, together with lists of objects, and the sums appended to each, previously arranged by the vestry. It is distributed in small sums of money, varying from 3*s.* to 10*s.*, according to the size and necessities of the families. Six of these objects are poor widows, selected under the directions of G. Matthews's Will, who have 10*s.* each during their lives: they are chosen by the clergyman and churchwardens from the parish at large.

Of this residue a small sum is sometimes retained by the wardens, and given away to certain poor persons who have not been placed upon the year's list. And sometimes a little more than the residue is distributed, which is reimbursed to the parish officers the following year. Gwenhwyfer Lloyd's Charity, limited by her to the township of Coed Christionydd and Christonydd Kenrick, does not seem ever to have been so applied, but has always been carried to the general income, and distributed with the rest.

Jane Hughes's Charity.

Jane Hughes's Charity.

The charities appear to come in here out of order as regards dates; but those hitherto reported, with the exception of the schools and almshouses, being under the management of the parish officers, and all distributed together on a particular day, it was thought best to arrange them all following each other, from their origin to their final distribution. Some of those about to be reported are also under the control of the parish, but for particular purposes, and not forming part of those already mentioned, and known by the name of the St. Thomas's-day Charities.

By indenture, dated the 2d of October 1693, and made between Edward Jones, of Knolton, in the parish of Overton Madoc, in the county of Flint, gent., and Ellen, his wife, of the one part, and Sir John Wynn, of Wattstay, in the county of Denbigh, knt. and bart., and Ellis Lloyd, of Pen y Lan, in the same county, esq., of the other part,—it was witnessed, that Jones and wife, in consideration of 200*l.*, paid them by Sir John Wynn and Lloyd, gave, granted, and confirmed to the latter, and their heirs and assigns, and the heirs and assigns of the survivor of them, an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 9*l.*, to be received and issuing out of a messuage, with the appurtenances, in Knolton, wherein Jones then dwelt; and also out of certain parcels of ground in Knolton, belonging to the said messuage, and called Llivie Bychan, Coed y Llivie, Y Wen Erw, Hamstreet Farl, Hamstreet Nessa'r Ty, Y Gorsy Hamstreet, Nant y Caudo, Y Fron Fechan Cae'r Street, Y Solf Pees, Yr Erw Ffrwnllwn, Yr Erw yr Berllan, Yrhych Cae Bychan, Y Maes Maur, Y Maes Bychan, and Y Wyth Cwysiad, and of all other the messuages, lands, and hereditaments of the said Jones and wife, situate in Knolton aforesaid, to hold, receive, take, and enjoy the said rent-charge to the said Sir John Wynn and Ellis Lloyd, and their heirs and assigns, and the heirs and assigns of the survivor, to the only use of them and their heirs, and the heirs of the survivor, without any deduction by or by reason of any taxation or assessment then or thereafter to be made or imposed, to be paid yearly on the 2d of October, for ever, at the south porch of the parish church of Ruabon, with power of entry and distress for non-payment on the day, although not demanded.

And for further security of the true payment of the said annuity, the grantors covenanted with the grantees to convey, by lease and release, or otherwise well and sufficiently assure, within six months, to William Eyton, of Plas Issa, in the county of Merioneth, esq., and William Williams, of Havod y Bwrh, in the county of Denbigh, gent., and their heirs, all the premises aforesaid; and it was declared and agreed that such lease and release, or other conveyance, should be and enure to the use, that if, and as often as the said rent should be behind and unpaid for 20 days next after any of the days of payment, although not demanded, and no sufficient distress should be on the premises, then the said Sir John Wynn and Lloyd, or either, and the heirs and assigns of the survivor, might enter and enjoy the premises, and receive the rents, &c., until the annuity, and arrears, and costs, &c., should be satisfied.

By indentures of lease and release, dated the 4th and 5th of October 1693, made between the said Edward Jones and Ellen, his wife, of the first part, the said William Eyton and William Williams, of the second part, and the said Sir John Wynn and Ellis Lloyd, of the third part, the said Jones and wife, for the same consideration, and in performance of their covenant, granted, released, and confirmed unto Eyton and Williams, and their heirs, the messuage and lands before described, to hold the same to them and their heirs, to the only use, intent, and purpose in the former deed mentioned, which was, that they the said Eyton and Williams, and their heirs, should stand seised of the premises, in trust, in the first place, for the further securing the true payment of the annuity or rent-charge of 9*l.*, granted by the said former deed: and after payment and satisfaction, in trust for the said Jones and wife, their heirs and assigns, for ever. Endorsed on the deed of the 2d of October 1693, is a memorandum, signed by Sir John Wynn and Ellis Lloyd, declaring that the 200*l.* within mentioned, was the money of *Jane Hughes*, of St. Giles in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, who desired them both to dispose of the same to the

Ruabon.

Jane Hughes's Charity—*continued.*

use of the poor of the parish of Ruabon, in the county of Denbigh, upon such land security as they should think fit, according to their discretion; and in pursuance of such her direction, they were of opinion, and had thought it more for the present and future advantage of the said poor, to have a clear yearly rent-charge of 9*l.* per annum, for ever, well secured, than a mortgage, or any other land security, subject to be redeemed, changed, and charged with taxes and other casual charges.

This annual charge of 9*l.* is paid by Mrs. Kelsall, of Knolton, in Overton, in the county of Flint; it is always paid upon application to the agent of Sir W. W. Wynn, of Wynnstay, bart., who has the chief management of the charity. It did not appear from any copy or abstract of the Will how this money was to be applied; only upon the table of benefactions it is stated, that "Mrs. Jane Hughes, of Llanerchrygog, gave 200*l.* to the poor of Ruabon, to be laid out in white "gowns at Christmas yearly." It is added to the following charity, said to have been given for a similar purpose.

SIR JOHN WYNN'S CHARITY.

Sir John Wyun's Charity.

Sir *John Wynn*, of Wynnstay, bart., gave, by a dying request, a sum of 300*l.* to the poor of Ruabon, the interest thereof to be distributed by his heirs in clothing. It is not supposed that this principal sum was ever paid. In 1786, according to the Returns, it was vested in Sir W. W. Wynn, and produced annually 15*l.*

At present, 20 grey coats and 63 white flannel gowns are procured by Sir Watkin's agents from the best market, and distributed annually about Christmas. The objects of these charities are selected from the parish at large, generally by the clergyman and the principal inhabitants: sometimes recommendations are made by the ladies of Sir Watkin's family to the clergyman. The overseers of the different districts also furnish the names of meritorious objects of charity in their divisions. When they are fixed upon, the usual way is to give them each a ticket, and they call or send, and receive their articles at the steward's office at Wynnstay. They do not receive this charity on two successive years (except one man, who is an idiot, and always has a coat), but when it comes round to their turn again. This may be once in three or four years. All the materials are purchased and made up at the expense of Sir Watkin. The following are the accounts for the year 1834, selected from several years; they vary a little, of course, according to the fluctuations in the price of materials:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
1834.—60 yards of grey cloth, at 3*s.*	9	0	0
20 dozen of buttons, at 6*d.*	0	10	0
8 yards of linen, at 10*d.*	0	6	8
1 lb. of thread	0	3	0
Making 20 coats	1	0	0
	£10	19	8
1834.—63 flannel gowns, 3½ yards in each, equal to 220½, at 1*s.* 9¾*d.* per yard	20	0	1½
Making 63 gowns	3	3	0
	23	3	1½
Coats	10	19	8
	£34	2	9½

ELLIS LLOYD'S AND RICHARD DAVIES'S CHARITIES.

Ellis Lloyd's and Richard Davies's Charities.

By indenture, dated the 30th day of April 1753, and duly enrolled in Chancery, made between Edward Edwards, of Gwern y Brain, in the county of Denbigh, gent., and Jane, his wife, and Magdalen Edwards, widow, his mother, of the first part, Eubule Lloyd, of Pen y Lan, esq., Edward Lloyd, of Plas Madoc, esq., Thomas Jones, William Higgons, and Thomas Lloyd, gent., of the second part, and the Rev. Richard Jones, the vicar, and Thomas Griffiths and John Peter, the churchwardens of Ruabon, of the third part, and the Rev. David Prytherch, clerk, schoolmaster of Ruabon, of the fourth part; reciting, that *Ellis Lloyd*, late of Pen y Lan aforesaid, deceased, by his last Will, bequeathed the sum of 200*l.* to charitable uses, that was to say, 100*l.* to be laid out and continually employed for the binding out of poor children apprentices in such manner as was therein directed; and the sum of 100*l.* more towards the support of a grammar-school, to be kept in the usual parish school-house in Ruabon churchyard, and to be laid out at interest, upon land security, for the benefit of the schoolmasters of the said school for the time being; and reciting, that the Rev. *Richard Davies*, clerk, the late vicar of Ruabon, deceased, did, by his Will, bequeath the sum of 200*l.* (after the decease of one Robert Hughes, at this time dead), for certain charitable uses, which were, as to one moiety of the interest thereof, for the use of the master of the free school at Ruabon, for teaching six poor children, as in the said Will was directed, and the other moiety of the interest to be expended in placing out apprentices one or more of the children of the said school, according to the discretion of the vicars of Ruabon, for ever; and taking notice that the monies bequeathed to the charities, being 400*l.*, then lay in the hands of the said vicar and churchwardens, who, together with the said David Prytherch, the master, esteeming it more advantageous to lay out the same in land, had agreed for the purchase of the property thereafter mentioned;—it was witnessed, that in consideration of the said sum of 400*l.*, paid by the vicar

Ruabon.

Ellis Lloyd's and Richard Davies's Charities—*continued.*

and wardens to the said Edward Edwards, and for nominal considerations therein mentioned, the said Edwards and wife granted, bargained, and sold, and the said Magdalen Edwards ratified and confirmed, unto the said Eubule Lloyd, Edward Lloyd, Thomas Jones, William Higgons, and Thomas Lloyd, their heirs and assigns, a messuage or tenement commonly called Tyddin Sion David ap Llewelin, and several fields or closes thereto belonging, and called Y Cae Ton y Tu, Y Buarth Tom y Cae Ucha, Y Carregnant Ucha, Y Cae Tan y Fotty, Cae Newydd Ucha, and Y Cae Newydd Issa, lying in Tregeiriog, in the parish of Llangadwalader, in the county of Denbigh, and all other the lands and tenements of him the said Edward Edwards, in Tregeiriog, together with all houses, &c., to hold the same to the said Eubule Lloyd, Edward Lloyd, Thomas Jones, William Higgons, and Thomas Lloyd, and their heirs, to the only use of them, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust, to permit the vicar and churchwardens of Ruabon for the time being, and their successors, for ever, to have and receive the rents, issues, and profits of the premises, and to apply and dispose of one moiety thereof to and for the charitable uses and trusts directed by the said Will of the said Ellis Lloyd, and the other moiety thereof to and for those directed by the Will of the said Richard Davies. And it was declared and agreed between the parties, that whenever the said trustees should by death be reduced to three, or fewer, the survivors or survivor, or his heirs, should convey the trust estate to such and so many new trustees as the vicar and churchwardens for the time being should appoint, and to their heirs and assigns jointly with themselves, and so from time to time, &c.; and power was given to the trustees, with the consent of the vicar, churchwardens, and schoolmaster, to exchange or sell the estate, and to lay out the produce of the sale in other lands of inheritance, in fee-simple, on the same trusts, the interest of the money in the mean time to be applied as before, and the costs, charges, and expenses for reparations, and attending the trusts, were to be disbursed and allowed out of the rents, &c.

This property consists of 66A. 2R. 19P. of very poor land, and a sheep-walk extending over 92A. 1R. of heath and mountains, in the parish of Llangadwaladr, in the hundred of Chirk, and county of Denbigh. There is a house, with outbuildings, in pretty good repair. It is held by Thomas Jones, from year to year, at a rent of 30*l.* per annum, which was stated to be its full value. Half of this is paid to the master of the grammar-school, as stated elsewhere, and the other half is received by the churchwardens for the purpose of apprenticing the 12 children before mentioned in that school. A sum of 2*l.* is annually added to this moiety of the estate, which constitutes the fund for apprenticing these boys. Two of them are put out yearly, on an average, or rather more. They are selected in their turn, according to seniority, if otherwise qualified. The parties to the indentures are the churchwardens, the parent, the master, and the boy. Shoemakers, tailors, and other useful trades are chosen; the masters not confined to the parish. The fee given is 7*l.* 10*s.*, half of which is paid at the time of executing the indentures, and the other half at the expiration of 12 months.

Eubule Lloyd's Charity.

Eubule Lloyd's Charity.

Eubule Lloyd, of Pen y Lan, esq., by his Will, in 1758, left 50*l.* towards the apprenticing poor boys in this parish. This was expended, with other sums, by the churchwardens, in the purchase of lands; and 2*l.* are paid by them annually, to the charity last mentioned, for apprenticing the school children.

Thomas Hughes's Charity.

Thomas Hughes's Charity.

Thomas Hughes, of Pen y Nant, by his Will, in 1715, gave and bequeathed to his son-in-law, John Griffith, the sum of 15*l.*, in trust, to be disposed of to the uses following, that was to say, that he the said John Griffith should, within the space of two months after the testator's decease, lay the same at interest, as the overseers of his last Will should direct, to the use and behoof of the poor of the parish of Ruabon, for ever in manner following, viz., that the interest thereof should be yearly disposed of towards the buying of four or five blankets, to be given to the poorest old men of the said parish, according to the discretion of his said son in-law, John Griffith, and his heirs, and the vicar, and the major part of the parishioners of the said parish, in a vestry from time to time assembling.

This seems to be merged in the following donation, the account of which was taken from the vellum book of deeds belonging to this parish, viz.:—

Thomas Griffith's Charity.

T. Griffith's Charity.

"We, Rowland Wingfield, vicar of Ruabon, in the county of Denbigh, and Thomas Taylor Griffith, of Wrexham, in the same county, surgeon, do make known and declare, that *Thomas Griffith*, of Wrexham aforesaid, surgeon, on or about the 4th day of May last past, vested in our names 100*l.* Four per Cent. Annuities (1826), in trust, that the dividends or produce thereof shall for ever hereafter be laid out by us, and by the future vicars of the parish of Ruabon, and the said Thomas Taylor Griffith, his heirs and assigns, in the purchase of blankets, to be distributed by us, and by the future vicars of Ruabon, and the said T. T. Griffith, his heirs and assigns, on the 1st day of December yearly, amongst such of the poor of the said parish of Ruabon as shall be deemed by us to be the greatest objects of charity. And we declare that we have lately signed a similar declaration of the trusts of the said 100*l.* stock, but which has been lost or mislaid, and cannot be discovered.—Dated 17th December 1831."

Upon the 1st of December annually, 18 pairs of blankets are sent from Wrexham by Mr. Griffith to Mr. John Morris of Ruabon (the brother-in-law of Mr. Griffith), and distributed by him to 18 poor families, selected by them from the parish at large. A list of those who are to receive

them is made, and a ticket given to them, upon the production of which, the blankets are delivered to them. The blankets cost something more than 6*l.* a year; the excess over the dividends arising from the stock being, as was stated by Mr. Griffith, sen., in satisfaction of 35*l.* left by Thomas Hughes and the Rev. John Griffith. Ruabon. T. Griffith's Charity—*continued.*

John Lloyd's Charity.

John Lloyd, of Coed Christioneth (in this parish) gent., by his Will, bearing date the 18th of February 1743, gave and devised his messuages, tenements, lands, rents, tithes of corn, grain, and hay, within the township of Coed Christioneth, and all other his messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments situate in the parish of Ruabon, and in the township of Christioneth Kenrick in that parish (after certain life estates therein), to his nieces, Elizabeth Parry, Mary Parry, Anne Parry, and Sarah Lloyd, share and share alike (with benefit of survivorship, if any died before 21, or marriage), and their heirs; and he thereby charged all his said messuages, lands, and tenements with the payment of the sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* yearly, from and after his decease, to and for the use of seven of the poorest persons living in the township of Coed Christionedd and Christionedd Kenrick aforesaid, to be equally divided amongst them, and to be paid by his sisters therein named, and after their decease, by his said nieces, and their heirs, for ever, to the said poor persons, on Good Friday yearly for ever. J. Lloyd's Charity.

One of the nieces named in the Will died, and the three survivors inherited the estate, subject each to the payment of one-third of this bequest.

Mr. John Morris, of this parish, possesses, by marriage, a portion of it: he divides his share of the rent-charge annually, about Good Friday, amongst three poor people of the place whom he considers most deserving.

A person, named Nathaniel Jones, residing near Oswestry, (bailiff to Mr. Lloyd, of Aston, Salop,) is liable for another portion, having acquired the property by marriage.

Miss Jones, of Pen y Bryn, received the portion of the estate liable for the remainder, from her father. It was thought that these two latter portions had not been very regularly distributed amongst the poor of late.

Edward Lloyd's Charity.

By indenture, duly enrolled in Chancery, bearing date the first day of September 1757, and made between Edward Williams, of Plas Madoc, in the county of Denbigh, gent., and Mary, his wife, of the first part, the Rev. Edward Davies, clerk, vicar of Ruabon, and Joseph Lee and Job Roberts, churchwardens thereof, of the second part, and Thomas Jones, of Plas Newydd, and Thomas Lloyd, of Airefair, gentleman, of the third part: reciting that *Edward Lloyd,* of Plas Madoc, esq., had, out of a pious and charitable disposition, some time since, paid into the hands of the said vicar and churchwardens the sum of 150*l.*, to be laid out and disposed of by them as they in their discretion should think proper, to the end that the sum of 30*s.* might be paid yearly out of the produce thereof to provide coal for poor people of the parish of Ruabon, and the further sum of 3*l.* 10*s.* for the schooling of poor children of the said parish: that the vicar and churchwardens having thitherto met with no opportunity of laying out the money at interest to their good liking, had thought it best, in order to make a constant provision for the charity, to lay out the money in the purchase of a rentcharge of 5*l.* a year for the purposes aforesaid; and reciting a conveyance lately made of a messuage and lands, &c., to certain persons and their heirs, to such uses as the said Mary Williams, by deed or will, whether covert or sole, should appoint; and in default thereof to the use of her and her heirs,—it was witnessed, that in consideration of 150*l.*, paid to her by the vicar, &c., with the consent of the said Edward Williams, and for nominal considerations from the parties of the third part, she, the said Mary Williams, in pursuance of the power, declared, limited, and appointed that Thomas Jones, (of Llantysilio,) and Thomas Price, her trustees, and their heirs, should from thenceforth stand and be seised of the property above mentioned described as a messuage or tenement, and closes of arable, meadow, and pasture land thereto belonging, and called by the several names of Cae Gwin, Cae Howel, Cae Cynrick, Cae yr Lloie, Cae Uther, and Erw'r Ffynnon, lying in Weston Rhyn, in the parish of St. Martin's, in the county of Salop, and also a moiety of a seat or pew in the parish church of St. Martin's to those premises belonging, to the use, intent, and purpose that the said Thomas Jones (of Plas Newydd) and Thomas Lloyd, their heirs and assigns, should and might yearly for ever thereafter have, receive, and take out of the premises the yearly rent or sum of 5*l.*, clear of all deductions whatsoever, Parliamentary or otherwise, (save as after mentioned,) to be paid to them and their heirs, on the 29th of September and 25th of March, by even portions, upon the trusts thereinafter mentioned; and to the further use, that in default of payment by the space of 30 days after the appointed days, the said Thomas Jones and Thomas Lloyd, their heirs and assigns, might enter and distrain, and in like default for 40 days, might enter and enjoy the premises till satisfaction of rent, arrears and charges, &c. E. Lloyd's Charity.

And it was provided that, if at any time the said Mary Williams, her heirs or assigns, should, without her or their own neglect or default, by means of bad tenants, lose the rents of the premises, or any part thereof, an abatement should be made in the said rent of 5*l.*, proportionable to such loss, to be regulated according to the value of the clear rent which should be so lost. And it was declared that the said rent of 5*l.* was vested in the said Thomas Jones and Thomas Lloyd, and their heirs, in trust only to lay out the sum of 30*s.*, part thereof, yearly in the purchase of 120 threepenny pyches of coal, to be distributed yearly amongst 60 of the poorest inhabitants of the townships of Christionydd Kenrick, Coed Christionydd Trevechan, and Ruabon that was to say, one half thereof

Ruabon.

E. Lloyd's Charity—*continued.*

in the month of December, and the other half in the month of February yearly, the said coals to be purchased at the collieries belonging to the estate of the said Edward Lloyd, called Plas Madoc, if any there should be. And upon further trust to lay out the sum of 2*l.* 18*s.* yearly, other part of the 5*l.*, for the teaching at Ruabon free school of three poor boys of the aforesaid townships to read, write a plain legible hand, and spell well, and also for instructing them in arithmetic, in the knowledge of the four first rules, at least. And upon further trust to lay out the sum of 12*s.* yearly, being the residue of the 5*l.*, for the schooling and teaching of two girls to read and sew plain work in a sufficient manner. And in case any savings should at any time or times be made for want of proper objects of the said charity, such savings were to be applied for the apprenticing one or more of the said boys. And it was thereby declared that such boys and girls who should be objects of the before-mentioned charities, were to be chosen from amongst the children of the workmen belonging to Plas Madoc collieries and iron furnace, preferably to all others. And that the several objects of the several charities should be from time to time chosen by the said Edward Lloyd and his heirs, jointly with the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, or the majority of them; and in case they should be equally divided with regard to the choice of any object, the said Edward Lloyd and his heirs were to have the casting voice.

And it was provided that, if in process of time the price of coal or schooling should vary from what it then was, the said Edward Lloyd and his heirs, and the said vicar and churchwardens might vary the charities accordingly; but so always as to come as near to the then present institution as circumstances would permit.

And, lastly, it was declared and agreed that the said Thomas Jones and Thomas Lloyd, their heirs and assigns, should, from time to time, assign and convey the legal estate and interest of and in the said 5*l.*, subject to the trusts aforesaid, to such person or persons, and their heirs, as the said Edward Lloyd and his heirs, and the vicar and churchwardens and their successors should by writing, under their hands and seals, appoint.

Since the creation of this rent-charge, the lands from which it issues have twice changed hands. It was purchased from the Lloyds by a Mr. Kenyon, who sold it a few years since to the present owner, the Hon. Frederick West, subject, of course, to this payment. The money has been hitherto sent from the office of Mr. Humphreys Jones, of Wrexham, a solicitor, to Mrs. Youde, of Plas Madoc, for distribution. She is a widow, and descended from the family of the founder. Her agent, Mr. Benjamin Pritchard, has distributed it under her directions since 1811, before which time, it appears, it was very irregularly paid by Mr. Kenyon. A sum of 2*l.* 18*s.* is paid to the master of the grammar school yearly; 12*s.* are paid to a schoolmistress for one poor girl, chosen by Mrs. Youde; and 30*s.*, the residue, are expended in coals, of which 15*s.* worth are given to the inmates of the almshouses, and 15*s.* worth amongst the poor of the parish at large, by means of tickets issued by Mrs. Youde and her agent.

Randle Jones's Charity.

R. Jones's Charity.

Randle Jones, late of Pen y Bryn, in 1753, by Will, left a sum of 50*l*, the interest thereof to the poor of the parish for ever: one moiety for schooling two boys in Ruabon, the other to be given every first Sunday in the month, by appointment of his executors and their heirs. In 1811 this money was paid over to the Rev. R. Wingfield, vicar of Ruabon, by John Jones, esq., of Brook-street, Oswestry. It was transferred to the overseers, as is believed, and expended in aid of the rates. A sum of 20*s.* is yearly paid from the rates to the master of the grammar school as the moiety due to him; but nothing has been expended on account of the other moiety of the interest due to the poor. The vicar not being in the parish at the time of the inquiry, no satisfactory information could be obtained upon this subject; but it is hoped that he will interfere for its recovery, as he appears to have been a consenting party to its appropriation by the parish.

Sir Watkin W. Wynn's Charity (Organist).

Sir W. W. Wynn's Charity.

By indenture, dated the 1st of January 1781, between Sir *Watkin Williams Wynn*, of Wynnstay, bart., of the one part, and Richard Myddleton, of Chirk Castle Richard Myddleton, the younger, of the same place, Watkin Williams, of Penbedw, esq., the Rev. Thomas Trevor, Vicar of Ruabon, Philip Yorke, of Erthig, Lloyd Kenyon, of Gredington (Flintshire), William Lloyd, the younger, of Plas Power, in the county of Denbigh, Thomas Boycott, of Brynffynnon, in the said county, Thomas Lloyd, of Acrevair, in the parish of Ruabon, and John Rowlands, of Plas Bennion, in that parish, esq., of the other part: reciting that the said Sir W. W. Wynn had caused an organ to be erected in the parish church of Ruabon, and being desirous that a suitable maintenance should be provided for an organist in manner thereinafter mentioned, it was witnessed that for those considerations, &c., the said Sir W. W. Wynn gave, granted, bargained, sold, and confirmed unto the said Richard Myddleton, &c., an annuity or clear yearly rent-charge of 40*l.*, to be issuing and payable out of a messuage or tenement, called Plas yn Eglwys Eagle, and all the lands and other appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in the parish of Llangollen, in the said county of Denbigh, then in the holding of one Edward Roberts, under the yearly rent of 120*l.*, and all outhouses, &c., ways, &c., to hold and yearly to receive and take the same unto and to the use of the said Richard Myddleton, &c., their heirs and assigns, by two equal half-yearly payments, at Michaelmas and Lady-day, without any deduction by reason of taxes, &c., and payable at Wynnstay; and it was declared that the said trustees should stand seised of the said annuity upon the trusts thereinafter mentioned. And power was given to the trustees, their heirs and assigns, on default of payment 40 days after the appointed day, to enter and distrain, and after 60 days' default, to enter and enjoy till satisfaction, &c.

Ruabon.

Sir W. W. Wynn's Charity—*continued*

And it was provided and declared, that the said annuity was so granted upon trust that the said Richard Myddleton, &c., and the survivor and survivors of them, and the heirs and assigns of such survivor, should pay, apply, and dispose of the same, when received, unto and for the salary of such person or persons as should from time to time be nominated or appointed organist of the parish of Ruabon aforesaid, for the time being, by the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, during his life, and after his decease by the person or persons who, for the time being, should be owner or owners of the said capital messuage of Wynnstay, for ever thereafter, so long as an organ should be supported and maintained in the parish church of Ruabon aforesaid, and for no other use: provided always that in case the said Sir W. W. Wynn, or the owner or owners, &c., for the time being, should at any time thereafter, for the space of six calendar months after the decease or removal of any organist of the said parish of Ruabon, make default in nominating or appointing a fit and proper person to be organist of the said parish-church, and there should then be an organ supported and maintained in good order and condition therein, it should be lawful for the vicar of Ruabon for the time being, with the consent of the majority of the parishioners in the said parish, in vestry assembled for that purpose, on 10 days' notice given in the said church, immediately after Divine service, to elect and choose a proper person to be organist; and such person should be organist until removed by the said Sir W. W. Wynn, or the owner or owners, &c., for some reasonable cause, to be adjudged and determined by the majority of the parishioners in the said parish, in vestry assembled, on such notice as aforesaid.

There is a clause that whenever the trustees should be reduced, by death, to three at the least, the survivors should, by deed or deeds, or writing under hands and seals, convey the annuity to others, to be from time to time nominated and appointed by the owner or owners of Wynnstay, to the use of the surviving and new trustees, their heirs and assigns, subject to the before-mentioned trusts, the charge thereof and enrolling, &c., to be deducted out of the annuity.

This deed was enrolled in His Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster, Hilary Term 21st Geo. III. Roll 105.

The present organist, Mr. Benjamin Cunnah, was appointed by the present Sir W. W. Wynn, of Wynnstay. His salary of 40*l.* a year is paid quarterly by the agent, Mr. Tench.

HUGH PARRY'S CHARITIES.

Hugh Parry's Charities.

Hugh Parry, late of Ruabon, shopkeeper, by his Will, gave and bequeathed (*inter alia*) 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be laid out to educate poor children belonging to the parish of Ruabon; and 50*l.*, the interest thereof to be paid on the 3d day of June annually to 10 widows not receiving parochial relief.

This money was expended by the parish, after being received from the executor; and 50*s.* are annually paid from the rates to Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, of Ruabon, a descendant or representative of the testator, who selects 10 poor widows and pays them 5*s.* each in June. They continue to receive it during life. The interest arising from the 100*l.* is mentioned under the head of the free school.

EDWARD LLOYD'S CHARITY.

E. Lloyd's Charity.

Edward Lloyd, late of Pen y Lan, Esq., by his Will, left 100*l.* in trust, the interest thereof to be distributed annually on the 29th day of November, being his birth day, to 20 poor widows not receiving parochial relief. This money is now invested in the Ruabon turnpike-trust, secured by a bond from the Commissioners, dated 27th of April 1832, at 5*l.* per cent. interest.

Mr. Thomas Evans, the treasurer, distributes 5*l.* annually to 20 widows, from a list furnished to him by the churchwardens. They receive each 5*s.* on the 29th of November, and which they continue to receive during life, or so long as they remain proper objects of the charity.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost Charities.

Cicely Price's Charity.—Cicely Price, late of the parish of St. Giles, in the county of Middlesex, widow, by her last Will, bearing date the 14th day of July 1677, (*inter alia*) gave and bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Ruabon in the county of Denbigh, for the time being, the sum of 50*l.* of current English money, to be by them laid out in the purchase of some lands of inheritance, so soon as it conveniently might be, in the names of four such persons as the said vicar and churchwardens, or the survivor of them, should nominate and think fit; and the yearly rents, issues, and profits of the same lands, after such purchase, and in the mean time the interest of the said 50*l.* to be added unto the (then) present common stock of the said parish of Ruabon, for the use of the poor thereof, and to be disposed of by the said vicar and churchwardens amongst the oldest and poorest sort of the inhabitants of the said parish, the choice whereof was thereby referred to the discretion of the said vicar and churchwardens, or unto the vicar and any one of the said churchwardens for the time being, to be given and disposed of proportionably every Sunday yearly after morning prayer, at the said church of Ruabon aforesaid, in white bread and in penny loaves. And her further will was, that when two of the said persons, in whose names the said purchase should be made, should happen to die, the survivor of them should, within three months then next after, convey the lands so purchased as aforesaid unto such four other persons as the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being should nominate and appoint, upon and under the trusts before declared, and to and for no other use, intent, trust, or purpose whatsoever, and that the like course be observed for ever thereafter for keeping up a competent number of trustees. Proved in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury the 13th of October 1687.

This money was lost in 1704 by being lent out at interest on insufficient security, as appears by certain old documents produced by the churchwardens. Up to that period interest at the rate of 6*l.* per cent. was paid for it.

John Probert's Charity.—John Probert, late of Church Lawton, in the county of Chester, labourer, by his Will, dated the 8th day of March 1708 (*inter alia*) gave and bequeathed to his executors therein-after mentioned the sum of 20*l.*, in trust to remain in their hands for the charitable uses therein-after mentioned until the same could be laid out by them upon land security for the uses following, that was to say: 12*l.* thereof for the poor of Rhos, in the parish of Ruabon, in the county of Denbigh, the interest thereof to be laid out in bread, to be distributed to the said poor by twelve pennyworth the first Sunday in every month, in every year, for ever, and the other 8*l.* to the school at Ruabon, the interest to go to the schoolmaster of Ruabon school for teaching one poor child of Rhos aforesaid yearly for ever, the said child to be chosen out of some of the testator's own relations, if such there should be, and, for want of such, at the discretion of the schoolmaster.

This money was formerly in the hands of Mr. Hall, of Cranage, in the parish of Sandbach, and county of Chester, by whom interest was paid. It is believed to have been paid over to the churchwardens of Ruabon, and expended for parochial purposes. No interest has been paid for it for a great number of years.

Meeson's Charity.—Rebecca Meeson, of the township of Dynhynlle Issa, in this parish, by her Will, dated the 22nd day of November 1813, gave and bequeathed the interest of 20*l.*, to be given in sixpenny loaves to the paupers as long as collection would be gathered in Ruabon church, a loaf each Sunday; in case there would be no collection in church for the poor, the loaves were to go to the almshouses in Ruabon. And she nominated and appointed Edward and Phœbe Ellis, of the Goedlodd, to be sole executor and executrix, and she nominated and appointed her good friends, John Morris, of Pentreissas, and Thomas Morris, grocer, of Ruabon, trustees of her last Will and testament; and she desired that her said trustees would execute the same.

There is an old custom in this parish for the churchwardens to go round the church to get a collection during service, just before the sermon, which is distributed to some very poor and deserving object or objects, signified by the word "pauper" in the Will. The bread used to be so given until a year or two since, and the baker was paid by Ellis. He, however, failed at that period and became a parish pauper, and thus the money was irrecoverably lost, and the charity ceased.

III.—The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments. Real Estate. Acreage of Land.	Real Estate. Rent.	Real Estate. Rent-charge.	Personalty. Stock.	Personalty. Securities and other Personalty.	Personalty. Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable. Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Endowments of Clergy, Lecturers, and for Sermons.	Church Purposes.	Almshouses.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	Observations.
RUABON.	A. R P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
*Robinson	—	—	127 10 6	—	—	—	127 10 6	91 0 0	G. 115 10 6	—	M 12 0 0	—	—	—	—	Charity augmented by deed, 1858, by gift of 19*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* tithe rent-charge, 12*l.* to Vicar for catechetical lecture. Land forming original endowment exchanged by deed, 1859, for 108*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* tithe rent-charge and close of land, &c. occupied by master.
G. Hughes	22 0 4	20 10 0	—	—	—	—	20 10 0	18 0 0	N. 20 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Robinson	31 0 11	65 1 0	—	C. 1,576 16 0	T. 100 9 0	51 6 0	116 7 0	105 0 0	—	—	—	—	42 0 0	—	—	
Davies	32 0 6	42 0 0	—	—	—	—	42 0 0	42 0 0	—	—	—	—	5 18 2	—	—	
Saunders	—	—	—	C. 196 19 8	—	5 18 2	5 18 2	8 2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Included in "Matthews's and Ap Richards's Charity."
John Eyton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Jane Eyton	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 0 0	
Matthews and Ap Richards	9 1 16	18 0 0	—	—	—	—	18 0 0	10 0 0	G. 2 0 0	—	S. 0 10 0	—	—	—	18 0 0	
Nevett	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Br. 15 0 0	—	*See* Girdlers' Company, London.
W. Eyton	13 0 33	15 0 0	—	—	—	—	15 0 0	15 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 6 8	
Lloyd and Tai Nant Estate	16 2 38	16 0 0	—	—	—	—	16 0 0	18 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Street yr Hwch Estate	7 3 5	13 0 0	—	—	—	—	13 0 0	13 2 6	—	—	—	—	—	Br. 13 0 0	16 0 0	
Glenravon Estate	8 3 24	18 0 0	—	C. 130 3 7 C. 215 2 5	—	19 7 1	23 7 1	20 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	28 7 1	Larger sum of stock (arising from royalties) in name of Official Trustees.
Lady F. Wynn	—	—	—	—	T. 60 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 8 0	
Higgons	—	—	—	—	T. 100 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	Cl. 9 0 0	4 0 0	
Hughes	—	—	9 0 0	—	—	—	9 0 0	9 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	Cl. 15 0 0	—	
Sir J. Wynn	—	—	—	—	Pers. 300 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ellis, Lloyd, and Davis	66 2 19	40 0 0	—	—	—	—	40 0 0	30 0 0	G. 20 0 0	Ap. 20 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	Legacy of 50*l.* for apprenticing, laid out in part purchase of some of above-named estates.
Eubule Lloyd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bl. 3 0 0	—	Blanket money to amount of 6*l.* per annum paid, the excess being in satisfaction of principal moneys left by these donors, and not paid.
Hughes and T. and J. Griffiths	—	—	—	N. 100 0 0	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly rent-charge of 1*l.* 1*s.* for poor of certain townships; nothing now known of charity.
J. Lloyd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly rent-charge of 5*l.* for coals for poor, and for schooling poor children. Payment withheld since 1843.
Edward Lloyd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Originally 50*l.* (interest for poor and for schooling two boys) applied in aid of rates. 20*s.* yearly formerly paid from rates to master of Grammar School.
Jones	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sir W. W. Wynn	—	—	40 0 0	—	—	—	40 0 0	40 0 0	—	—	—	Or. 40 0 0	—	—	—	Originally 150*l.* (the interest of 100*l.* for educating poor children, and of 50*l.* for poor) expended by parish; and 5*l.* yearly, as interest, formerly paid from rates.
Parry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
E. Lloyd	—	—	—	—	T. 100 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 0 0	No endowment.
*Nant y Gwalia Almshouses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Founded by Will, 1854. For benefit of inmates of preceding almshouses.
Rowland	—	—	—	C. 426 2 0	—	12 15 7	12 15 7	—	—	—	—	—	12 15 7	—	—	
							534 16 4	452 14 6	— 158 0 6	— 26 0 0	— 12 10 0	— 40 0 0	171 0 9	— 55 0 0	77 1 9	

Ruabon.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Charities of the Rev. John Robinson, and of Ann Rowlands for Nantygwalia Almshouses.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the National Schoolroom, Ruabon. At the commencement of the Inquiry the Vicar produced a printed account of the Charities, entitled "View of Ruabon Parish Charities from their origin to the present time," containing :—

(i.) A tabular statement of property given at various periods to the Parish of Ruabon to December 30th, 1887.

(ii.) A schedule of the existing property and income belonging to the Parish of Ruabon.

(iii.) A summary of the application of the several Charities ;

which is printed in the Appendix to this Report.

View of Ruabon Parish Charities.

This account had been in preparation by the Trustees for some time, and was based upon a similar document printed in the year 1857 by the then Trustees. That document purported to give a history of the Charities up to that year. The present "View," it was stated by the Vicar, contains all that was in the previous document, and continues the history down to the year 1888. It furnishes all the information which the Trustees at the time of the Inquiry were in a position to give with respect to the Charities ; and upon examination of it many references will be found to a book described as "The Vellum Book," and it will also appear that in the preparation of the earlier "View" some use is made of a table of benefactions. It will be observed further that 22 several sums of money, amounting in all to 280*l*., are alleged to have been paid up to Vicar Davies, who was vicar of the Parish between the years 1715 and 1736 inclusive, and that seven such sums, amounting to 57*l*., were paid to the same person at different dates, but in all probability between those years. A list of all these sums will be found in the fourth and fifth lines from the bottom of the observations at the end of Table I. of the View (*see* Appendix). Most of them are described in Table I. as moneys given by divers charitable donors. A few, as, for instance, No. 32, are described merely as "interest money," without specifying from what Charity the interest sprung. With regard to the whole of them, it will be observed that in the View no information is given from which it can be gathered how in any case the Charity was created, whether by Will or deed or otherwise.

Having regard to the many references to "The Vellum Book" in the "View," and the references to certain other books such as the "First Poor's Book" (*see* Appendix No. 15), it was thought desirable by the Charity Commissioners, after this Report was first in proof, that I should make a personal examination of all the documents likely to throw any further light upon the origin of these Charities in particular and upon the Ruabon Charities generally. Accordingly, on the 18th and 20th of September in this year (1890), I made an examination of the books at the parish vestry, and in particular of the Vellum Book. In the latter I found a manuscript "View" of the Ruabon Charities, which Mr. Lloyd, who has been the parish clerk for 30 years, said was not in the handwriting of Vicar Bonner, who was vicar in 1857, and which from internal evidence appeared to be an earlier one than that of 1857. But though apparently earlier than the latter, and though it contains entries which are not in the latter, it contains nothing which throws greater light upon the origin of the Charities than is contained in the "View" of 1857. The additional entries for the most part refer to transfers of these various sums of money or some of them as the borrowers were changed from time to time until they were paid up to Vicar Davies at the times above mentioned. It contains several references to a paged book described as "The Old Vestry Book," which is also referred to once in the View of 1857 (*e.g.* Table I., No. 42). This book appears to be lost, for neither of the books now in the possession of the Trustees of the Charities is paged. The oldest vestry book now existing is evidently in part copied from an older one, as appears from the fact that the entries on the first page refer to the year 1693, and those on the second to 1684.

Judging from the contents of the books now existing, and from the result of my examination of such references as I have been able to find in them, I do not think that the missing books, which are all of a description similar to those now in existence, could have given much information which we do not now possess about the original trusts of the 29 sums of charity money above referred to or about any of the other Charities.

The references that I have examined, as already mentioned, nearly all relate to transfers ; and these are of little importance, regard being had to the fact that the whole of the 29 sums were ultimately paid to Vicar Davies, and utilised by him to purchase lands which fortunately still belong to the Charities. Perhaps it would be

Ruabon.

well if I were to give one or two examples. In the manuscript "View," Table I., No. 32 is thus described :—

View of Ruabon Parish Charities—*continued.*

1694. Interest money.	Lent to make Evan Lloyd's money 60*l.*, which was lent in 1698 to Mr. Williams of Hafod-y-Bwch, and in 1712 to Mr. Davies of Rhyddylt, and in 1722 to Mr. Vicar Davies, treasurer of the parish.
No. 38. William Lloyd of Plas Bennion.	This money was paid up by Mr. Randle Jones, and lent to Mr. Davies of Rhyddylt (*see* Second Poor's Book), who paid it to Mr. Vicar Davies, treasurer of the parish (*see* Third Poor's Book).

The most valuable book in the whole collection is that described as "The Vellum Book." It has been carefully examined and made use of in the preparation of the Views of 1857 and 1887. Such matter as I have found in it not used in those documents I have incorporated in my account of the several Charities, which is hereafter set forth.

The old Table of Benefactions was stated by Mr. Lloyd to be now illegible. It had long been thrown on one side and was in a lumber room under some old lumber.

With respect to the above-mentioned "View of Ruabon Parish Charities," it is proper to observe that it is placed in the Appendix to this Report for purposes of reference, as being frequently mentioned in the course of the following part of this Report, and as being useful in respect of descriptions of property, but not as a document forming a substantive part of the Report, or in any other way authorised by the Charity Commissioners.

There were present at the Inquiry on the first day the vicar of the ancient parish of Ruabon and the vicars of the three ecclesiastical districts of Cefn, Rhos-y-medre, and Rhos-llanerch-rugog, Mr. Owen Slaney Wynne, Mr. Hooson, Mr. Christmas Jones, Mr. Benjamin Williams, Mr. Edward Lloyd Jones, Mr. Wynne Evans, and other leading parishioners.

At the opening of the Inquiry Mr. Wynne Evans, solicitor, of Wrexham, stated that he had been instructed to appear at the Inquiry on behalf of certain committees of parishioners to ask questions, and for other purposes. Mr. Evans was asked what parishioners he represented. I stated that, if he told me as a professional man that he did represent parishioners, that would be quite sufficient for me, and that I would allow him to put such questions as he thought fit, provided they were pertinent to the Inquiry. Mr. Evans stated that he did represent parishioners, and, indeed, Mr. Hooson stated that as a matter of fact Mr. Evans represented more than one committee of parishioners. I decided to take the examination of each witness first, and then to give to any person that desired it an opportunity of putting questions to the witness.

The first witness called was Mr. Edward Lloyd Jones, who stated that he was mineral agent and receiver of all those Ruabon Charities of which the vicar and churchwardens are trustees. All the existing Charities are set out in the printed "View." He was appointed receiver by resolution of the trustees, dated the 10th of December 1877, and has continued to act as such to the present time. The terms of his appointment were the same as those under which his father, who was receiver before him, had acted. He is paid annually, after the audit in each year, 5*l.* per cent. upon the income actually received. His duties are—

(*a.*) To receive the money ;

(*b.*) To keep accounts ;

(*c.*) To act, to a certain extent, as agent in looking after the property. The trustees have no other agent, and in some of the cases do the work themselves. Part of the Charities consists of mineral property. When any question arises as to the mineral property, Mr. Jones does the work as mineral agent without any extra charge ;

(*d.*) To attend on St. Thomas's Day with the trustees to arrange the distribution, when a great number of tickets have to be written out, &c.

All expenses are included in the 5*l.* per cent. Legal advice, when necessary, the trustees pay for.

(1.) The Grammar School.

(1.) *The Grammar School* (including the Foundation by will of Rev. John Robinson for Grammar School and Catechetical Lectures, and three-fourths of the net income of the Foundation of Ellis Lloyd and Rev. R. Davies).—See Table (i.) of the View in the Appendix, Nos. 5, 40, 45, and 58. In the year 1870 the late Endowed School Commissioners took steps to frame a scheme for the future management of this school. It may be well here, before giving the main provisions of the Scheme which was ultimately framed by those Commissioners, to briefly state the main points in the history of the

Ruabon.

The Grammar School —*continued.*

school down to the year above mentioned, which are to be gathered from the Report of 1837, and from the documents in the office of the Charity Commissioners. From that Report it appears that the original school, which was used at the date of the Inquiry of which that Report is an account, was built by the parish previous to 1632. The oldest endowment was a rentcharge of 40*s.* given under the will of Thomas Nevett (Appendix, Table i. of View, No. 5). Upon reference to the account of this Charity given in the Report of 1837, it will appear that the Commissioner who made that Report was of opinion that the fee simple of Nevett's estate belongs to charitable uses. The present Vicar of Ruabon, the Rev. E. Wood Evans, informed me that from papers in the chest containing the documents relating to the Charities this question (as appears also from the Report of 1837) seems to have been inquired into by the trustees of the Charities in the year 1833, from which date the payments have been made as given in Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 5. The plans in an old book in the chest above mentioned appear to refer to some hundreds of acres of marsh land in different parishes in Kent, given to the Girdlers' Company, to be applied to sundry "pious uses" in various parishes, of which Ruabon is one. Regard being had to the increase in value of the land in the present day, it would be well if Thomas Nevett's will were examined, for the purpose of determining what really are its terms, and in particular, so far as the present Inquiry is concerned, whether Ruabon is entitled to benefit in the increase in the value of the lands, or merely, as heretofore, to receive a certain definite annual charge upon it.

The real founder of the school, however, was Vicar Robinson, who, by his will in 1703, devised the Cinders Farm, 74a. 0r. 31p. (subject to a rentcharge of 12*l.* for a catechetical lecture), for the maintenance of the Grammar School. He also left other property for almshouses, out of the profits of which property six boys were to be clothed and educated at the Grammar School. (Appendix, Table i. of View, No. 40.)

By indenture dated 30th December 1858, enrolled in Chancery 8th April 1859, and made between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, Bart., of the first part, Hugh Williams, Esq., of the second part, and Thomas Vowler, Lord Bishop of Asaph, the Rev. Richard Bonnor Maurice Bonnor, Vicar of Ruabon, the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, the Right Hon. George, Lord Kenyon, and the said Richard Bonnor Maurice Bonnor, Rural Dean of Wrexham, trustees of the Charity herein-after referred to of the third part, reciting the will of the Rev. John Robinson, dated 26th November 1703, and that by an order of Vice-Chancellor Sir William Page Wood, made 28th February 1853, upon the petition of the said bishop and the said R. B. M. Bonnor, in the matter of the Rev. John Robinson's Charity at Ruabon, and the Acts therein mentioned, it was ordered that the petitioner, the said R. B. M. Bonnor, Vicar of Ruabon, and his successors in office for the time being, and Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., the Hon. Lloyd Kenyon, Richard Bonnor Maurice Bonnor, Rural Dean of Wrexham, and his successors in that office for the time being, should be appointed trustees jointly with the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and his successors for the time being of the said Charity, in substitution for the Chief Justice of Chester and his associate judge. And also reciting that the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn was seized in fee simple in possession free from encumbrances of and in the several rentcharges in lieu of tithes therein-after mentioned, and, being desirous of furthering the objects of the said Charity, had with that view proposed to give and grant the same by way of free donation for the benefit of the said Charity, it was witnessed that in pursuance of such desire and intention, and for carrying the same into effect, he, the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, irrevocably granted and conveyed unto the said Hugh Williams and his heirs all those several annual rentcharges in lieu of tithes created under the provisions of the Acts passed for the commutation of tithes in England and Wales, amounting altogether to 19*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*, particularly described in the schedule thereunder written, and charged on lands in Moreton townships, in the parish of Ruabon, belonging to Lord Kenyon and Joseph Cooper, as follows, namely, on Lord Kenyon's lands, 14*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*, and on Joseph Cooper's lands, 4*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* To have, receive, and take the same to the use of the said parties of the third part, and other the trustees of John Robinson's Charity, herein-before mentioned, for the time being, their heirs, successors, and assigns for ever, upon the trusts of the will of the said John Robinson.

The Enclosure Commissioners for England and Wales, by an order dated 29th April 1859, authorised an exchange between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and the said Richard Bonnor Maurice Bonnor, of the land, tithe rentcharge, and hereditaments specified in the first schedule, and consisting of a piece of land called Weirglodd Croes, situate in

Ruabon.

The Grammar School —*continued.*

the township of Rhyddallt, with the new house, offices, &c. thereon erected, and containing 3a. 0r. 24p., excepting and reserving to the said Sir W. W. Wynn the mines thereunder, and also the tithe rentcharge of 108*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*, payable to the said Sir W. W. Wynn, and charged by the instrument of tithe apportionment and a certain altered apportionment of the said parish of Ruabon on the lands specified in the first schedule to the same order, for the farm, lands, schoolhouse, and garden, unoccupied, containing altogether 73a. 0r. 15p., situate in the parish of Ruabon and Bangor (referred to in the Parliamentary Report of the Grammar School as a farm called the Cinders, in Crombal Lane), and described in the second schedule to the same order, excepting and reserving to the said R. B. M. Bonnor the mines under the whole of the said lands. (*See* the remarks at the end of *No.* 40 in Appendix, Table i. of the View.)

At the time of the Inquiry of the late Endowed Schools Commissioners in 1870, the position of the school, as far as regards endowment, was as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
(*a.*) Nevett's rentcharge - - - - - -	2	0	0
(*b.*) Vicar Robinson's gift, then represented by the above-mentioned rentcharges, commuted at - - - - - (And close of land, &c. occupied by master.)	127	10	6
(*c.*) A moiety of the rents of Nantir Farm, with a sheep walk, amounting in value to 30*l.* a year. (*See* Table i. of the View, *No.* 45.)			

At the time of the Report of 1837, the school possessed other property, since lost, viz.:—

20*s.* per annum interest on a sum of 50*l.* bequeathed by Randall Jones in 1753.

2*l.* 18*s.* arising out of a gift from Edward Lloyd, and forming part of a rentcharge created under a deed dated September 1st, 1757. [This appears to have been received as late as 1857, but has since disappeared.]

5*l.* per annum interest on a sum of 100*l.* arising out of a sale of timber, and secured upon the Willows Street Gate Trust.

By the terms of Vicar Robinson's will, he gave and bequeathed the Cinders Farm "for the better support and maintenance of a Grammar School in Ruabon, not doubting "that the said vicars for the time being, and his trustees thereafter named, would take "care that the master of the said school be orthodox and well qualified in learning and "industrious and free from public scandal: who should also be obliged, in considera-"tion of his gift above mentioned, to teach *gratis* all the children of Ruabon parish, "except only entrance money for being admitted into the school."

He also nominated and appointed, for his trustees, the Bishop of St. Asaph for the time being, the Chief Justice of Chester, and his associate justice. These or any two of them he empowered to order and direct what they should think fit for the firmer and better settlement of his intention and meaning of his will.

In 1853 the Court of Chancery appointed a new body of trustees; and soon after their appointment the trustees submitted to the Charity Commissioners a Scheme for the management of the school, which Scheme was not approved. By the Scheme it was proposed to charge capitation fees; and the trustees, not obtaining the necessary powers from the Charity Commissioners, imposed these fees themselves, apparently under the power, given by the will, to order and direct what they should think fit for the firmer and better settlement of the intention and meaning of the will.

The same vicar, Rev. John Robinson, also by his will gave another specific estate to the vicar for the time being for almsfolk (to be chosen by the vicar alone), and directed that "out of the profits and rents" of this latter estate "six poor children of Ruabon "parish from 6 to 12 years of age should be made choice of by the vicar and wardens "of Ruabon parish for the time being, out of Ruabon School or out of the parish of "Ruabon, to have blue coats and caps, shoes, and stockings, which would be provided "yearly and given to them at Christmas by the Vicar of Ruabon, out oft he rents and "profits of the said lands last mentioned, and such children should be taught *gratis* in "Ruabon School to read, write, and cast accounts till they were 12 years old, and then "to be dismissed and others elected in their room; and the said children should be "obliged to wear their caps and coats abroad and at school, or else forfeit their places, "and they should be obliged to learn their Church Catechism, with the exposition by "the Bishop of Chichester, and recite the same in the church upon Sundays in the "afternoon, when called upon so to do, and when any of the said children attained the "age of 12 years, he was to be discharged, and another poor child, of the age of from "6 to 12, should be chosen in his room."

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Up to the time of the constitution of the new body of trustees, these directions seem to have been obeyed; but the new trustees, having attempted to alter them by means of the above-mentioned Scheme which was not approved, thereupon directed or authorised the clothing and gratuitous teaching of six boys at the National School or Grammar School; and the practice, after the imposition of capitation fees at the Grammar School, was to send six boys for gratuitous teaching to the Grammar School, and to give 1*l.* a piece to six other boys for clothing at the National School; and no payment in any shape had been made, up to 1870, from this Charity to the Grammar School master for teaching the six boys.

In a Report made in 1870 to the late Endowed Schools Commissioners by Mr. Hammond, one of their Assistant Commissioners, he says:—

"The head master (Mr. Taylor) has raised the school from a very low condition into a popular boarding and day school, chiefly but not exclusively for professional men's sons. The fee to parishioners for the general course is only 4*l.* per annum. Hence the school contains some day boys of a lower class; but they and the six free boys, named by the vicar under Mr. Robinson's will, seldom learn anything but the English subjects and a little Latin, the general course and the extra subjects being arranged in a manner not adapted to their wants and means. Thus, while Latin and Greek are included in the general course, French and drawing are comparatively expensive extras, and these subjects are at present virtually beyond the reach of the great mass of the parishioners."

Such was the position of the school and its endowments at the commencement of the inquiry in 1870.

After the usual investigation had been made, the late Endowed Schools Commissioners framed a Scheme for the management of the Grammar School, which was approved by Her Majesty the Queen on the 9th August 1872, together with a Scheme for the management of the Charities founded by Ellis Lloyd and the Rev. Richard Davies, which was approved by the Queen on the same day. They also framed a Scheme dealing with the Rev. John Robinson's gift for the benefit of six poor children to be chosen out of Ruabon School or out of the parish of Ruabon, and to be taught *gratis* in Ruabon School; as to which Endowment and the Scheme dealing with it, *see* hereafter under the heading of (3.) *The Almshouse Charities.*

The principal provisions of these Schemes are as follows:—

The Scheme for the management of the Charities of Ellis Lloyd and the Rev. Richard Davies was made under the provisions of section 24 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869 (32 & 33 Vict. c. 56), for the apportionment of endowments partly educational and partly non-educational. It treated the two Charities as one foundation; declared that the object of that foundation was, *first*, the advancement of education; and, *secondly*, the apprenticing of poor boys; divided the foundation into two branches, viz., the educational branch and the non-educational branch, and apportioned the property of the endowment of the foundation by directing that the governing body, constituted as hereafter mentioned, should pay over to the vicar and churchwardens of Ruabon, or account to them for, one-fourth part of the income of the said property after deducting all proper charges for management and necessary outgoings, and that the said vicar and churchwardens should apply the funds so received by them in apprenticing poor boys after the manner directed by the will of Ellis Lloyd. The Scheme then provided that the governing body should be the same as constituted by the Scheme for the Grammar School.

The Scheme for the Grammar School consolidated the foundation of Ellis Lloyd and Richard Davies with that of the Grammar School, so as to constitute them one foundation, and declared that the object of that foundation should be principally to supply a liberal and practical education by means of a school at Ruabon. The reason of the qualification contained in the word "principally" was that the governors of the foundation were directed by the Scheme to pay the yearly sum of 12*l.* to the Vicar of Ruabon for a catechetical lecture as provided by the will of the Reverend John Robinson. In all other respects the provisions of the Scheme were educational.

For this consolidated foundation the Scheme provided a governing body to consist of six representative governors appointed by the School Board of Ruabon, and to hold office for three years; and six co-optative governors, to be appointed by the other governors, with the approval of the Charity Commissioners. It also provided as required by section 17 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, that religious opinions or attendance or non-attendance at any particular form of religious worship should not affect the qualifications of any person for being a governor.

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The Grammar School —*continued.*

After the usual management clauses, the Scheme proceeded to provide that the school should be a boarding and day school, that the head master, who should not be required to be in holy orders, should be appointed and removed by the governors, and should have the sole power of appointing and dismissing all assistant masters; that he should receive a fixed stipend of 70*l.* a year and a capitation payment of not less than 1*l.* a year; and that he should be at liberty to receive boarders into his house, with the consent of the governors, on terms approved by them, provided that the charge for board should not exceed 35*l.* a year. The governors were also empowered to introduce the hostel system for boarders, and in that case to fix the charge for board at a maximum of 25*l.* a year; and also, under such conditions as they should consider expedient, to allow boys attending the school to reside elsewhere in the neighbourhood as lodgers. These provisions as to the limitation of the boarding fee in the master's house and as to the hostel system were not to take effect during the mastership of the Rev. Alfred Lee Taylor without his consent.

The Scheme then provided that the entrance fee should not exceed 10*s.*, and that no tuition fee should be less than 3*l.* nor more than 6*l.* a year; that no boy should be admitted into the school till he attained the age of seven years, or remain in the school after he had attained the age of 16 years, except with the express sanction of the governors; and, further, that no boy should remain in the school after the age of 13 years unless able to pass a test examination.

The Scheme further provided for exemption of day scholars from attending prayer and religious worship and from lessons on religious subjects, as required by section 15 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869; and directed that the governors and head master should make proper regulations for the religious instruction to be given in the school, that the subjects of secular instruction should be those usual in a school of the second grade, that the school should be annually examined, and that a report of the examination should be made to the governors.

Lastly, the Scheme provided that free places should be established in the school; and that, if it could be afforded, an exhibition should be awarded, of the yearly value of 10*l.*, tenable at some school of more advanced education or place of scientific or professional training; and that further exhibitions should be granted, tenable at the Grammar School itself, by remission or reduction of the boarding fee.

Upon the coming into operation of these two Schemes the gross income of the Grammar School from endowment consisted of:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
(*a.*) Amount of apportioned tithe, less rentcharge (12*l.*) due to the vicar (*see* Table i. of the View, No. 40)	115	10	6
(*b.*) Three-fourths of the rent of Tynypistill Farm, Nantir (*see* Table i. of the View, No. 45)	30	0	0
(*c.*) Portion of Nevett's bequest (*see* Table i. of the View, No. 5)	2	0	0
	147	10	0

Mr. E. Lloyd Jones stated that the governors allow an abatement of 10*l.* per cent. off the tithes if claimed on account of bad times. As a rule, however, the large farmers do not make such claim. 10*l.* per cent. is also allowed the tenant of Tyn-y-Pistill.

The present head master of the Grammar School, the Rev. Alfred Lee Taylor, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, is the same gentleman who was master in 1870, and has been referred to already. He stated that the Charity property is in fair repair, but that the school would require a new roof soon. The governors hold meetings at the Grammar School twice every year, at Midsummer and Christmas, and sometimes hold three meetings, notices being sent out by Mr. Taylor as clerk.

Mr. J. Lloyd Jones stated:—"The governors do not publish accounts in pursuance "of clause 21 of the Scheme, because they find from experience that the cost is so "great in proportion to their means that they really cannot afford to do so. The "accounts are copied out gratis by the vestry clerk, and he keeps them in his house "for the inspection of parishioners. They are similar copies to those sent up to the "Charity Commissioners. As a fact, the parishioners do not come to examine the "accounts. The advertising of the accounts in 1880 cost 1*l.* (10*s.* for each paper), and "that for only an abstract of the accounts."

The head master said that he had never heard any complaints as to the want of publication of the accounts. In preparing the accounts they follow the form supplied by the Charity Commissioners as nearly as possible, and give as much information as the heads of these forms seem to require.

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The head master, the Rev. A. L. Taylor, also acts as clerk to the governors. He is married and has a family. From the capitation payments, the minimum of which is fixed at 4*l.* a year, he derives an income which averages 200*l.* a year. His stipend varies with the rent and tithes. He was paid 60*l.* last year. About 65*l.* is a fair average. He has two assistant masters. One is Mr. John Hughes, of the College of Preceptors, who is paid out of the head master's own pocket. The head master stated they were good assistants, but he would like to have more, as there were not enough for the number of pupils, the masters being overweighted with work. There are now 60 boys in attendance, 40 of whom are from the parish of Ruabon, and the others from adjoining parishes; and this has been the average number for many years. Three only of the 60 boys are boarders. The religious instruction given in the school consists of Bible instruction as suited to the Oxford and Cambridge examinations, and with regard to secular instruction the provisions of the Scheme are followed. As to land surveying the teaching is all indoor. Greek and French are taught, though not much of the former. The character of the instruction is fairly suited to the grade of school contemplated. If funds permitted, Mr. Taylor would recommend more science teaching. Ten shillings extra fee is charged for Greek and French. The annual examination is held at Christmas by an independent examiner. The last examiner was Mr. E. V. Arnold, Professor of Latin at the University College, Bangor; but the examiners vary. The governors present stated that they were perfectly satisfied with Mr. Taylor's conduct of the school; and Mr. Taylor said that he had no complaint to make against the governors, except an occasional want of a quorum. There are no scholarships or exhibitions held in the school. In answer to my question as to how the school was regarded in the neighbourhood, the governors present stated that it was regarded with great favour. On the prize-giving days, and after the annual reports of the examiners, unqualified satisfaction was expressed with the success of the school. Mr. Taylor said, with regard to a comparison of the success of the school before and after the Scheme:—"I think the school is now doing "thoroughly good work for the neighbourhood. I think the school has a greater "grasp on the parish than it had before, and that the Scheme has resulted in benefit "to the parishioners. The general level of the school education is about the same, "though we do not get quite the same amount of help now. The number of boys is "greater, but the staff is the same. The fees are the same, and the scheme of "education is exactly the same. It was more of a boarding school before 1872." I asked if any amendment of the Scheme was desired, and the five members of the governing body who were present stated that they did not require any change. The vicar stated that he thought it was rather hard,—having regard to the fact that the foundation of the school was due in the main to the Rev. John Robinson, the vicar of the parish, who had endowed it with its main endowment, and had expressly provided by his will that the management of the school, including the appointment of a master, should be in the hands of the Vicar of Ruabon for the time being,—that the vicars should for the future be excluded by the Scheme of 1872; and he suggested that the Scheme should be amended to include the vicar and churchwardens as ex-officio members of the governing body. I asked the opinion of the governors present with regard to this. One of them, Mr. George Thompson, said he thought it would be desirable that the vicar for the time being should be an ex-officio governor. The other four members present were against this. As far as the Vicar of Ruabon was personally concerned, they had no objection to him, but they objected to the principle of the vicar being an ex-officio member. The majority of those present at the Inquiry were not in favour of the change.

There is no provision in the Scheme for teaching exclusively Church doctrines. There is no Church Catechism taught, but if a boy wishes to learn the Catechism he can.

The following list of examinations passed and honours won by pupils of the school was given me by the head master:—

RUABON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Examinations passed and Honours won by Pupils of the School.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Place of 18th Wrangler.
" 1st Senior Op.
" 2nd Class Law Tripos.
Open Mathematical Scholarship, Caius College.

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The Grammar School —*continued.*

ORDINARY DEGREES.

Entrance Royal Engineering College, Cooper's Hill.
Engineer Studentships, H.M.S. for Royal Navy.
Scholarship Lampeter College.
Preliminary Law Examinations.
Preliminary Medical Examinations.
Preliminary Military Examination.
Oxford and Cambridge Schools' Examination Board.
About 100 Oxford and Cambridge Local Examination Certificates, including 1st Class Senior and Junior Honours.
Pharmaceutical Certificates.
50*l.* Scholarship Bangor University College.
London University Matriculation.

SUBJECTS TAKEN IN ABOVE EXAMINATIONS.

Latin.
Greek.
French.
English.
Divinity.
Mathematics.
Natural Science.
Drawing { Freehand. Model. Geometrical. Perspective.

(2.) The Free School Charity.

(2.) *The Free School Charity.*—In regard to the somewhat loose and vague account of the origin and buildings of this school given in the Report of 1837, the present Vicar of Ruabon, the Rev. E. Wood Edwards, has made the following statement:—

"The Commissioners of 1837 were in error in stating that this School was of recent establishment. It was in existence in the year 1633. One of the annuities payable out of land devised in 1633 by Thomas Nevett to the Girdlers' Company, was 2*l.* to the schoolmaster of the Free School at Ruabon for teaching poor children. The total of the annuities payable out of the land at that date was 12*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* The land is stated in the will to be lying together in the parishes of Snave and Orlestone in the county of Kent, and to amount to 24 acres of fresh marsh land in Romney Marsh; and it is also stated that a sum of 110*l.*, to purchase land, was vested in the Girdlers Company as trustees.

"The school to which the Commissioners of 1837 refer, as built about 11 years previously (1826), was the school then known as *Madeley's School;* Madeley being the name of the man then appointed by the Vicar of Ruabon, to carry out the object of Griffith Hughes' bequest, viz. to teach poor children to read the Bible and repeat the Church Catechism.

"In 1845 arrangements were made for building National Schools in Ruabon and for converting Madeley's schoolroom into a court house. Upon examination it was found that Madeley's School had been built on land of Sir Watkin W. Wynn without the creation of any trust or the execution of any conveyance; and, in fact, although it was built chiefly by public subscription, there was no legal title to the building, other than that of Sir W. Wynn. The late Sir Watkin, when made acquainted with the facts, consented, with his usual generosity, to pay back the whole amount of the subscriptions originally contributed in 1826, and to give it towards the erection of the National Schools as the purchase money of Madeley's School.

"At that time, in 1845, the only charity school for girls in Ruabon was one established by Lady Harriet (the mother of the late Sir Watkin), kept at a cottage near the lodge, and supported entirely by Sir Watkin, who gave the mistress 35*l.* a year. On the opening of the new National Schools, into which *Madeley's School* and *Lady Harriet's School* were merged, Sir Watkin transferred this annuity of 35*l.* to the funds of the National Schools as his annual subscription. The first plinth stone of the National School was laid September 13th, 1846, but the School was not opened till 1st February 1848. This National School is not an endowed school, though it now receives the income from Griffith Hughes' legacy, the master of the National School being the person now appointed by the Vicar of Ruabon to carry out the purposes of the devise. The land belonging to the Charity is in Dynhinlle Uchaf in Ruabon, and is in the holding of Thomas Price and let at the yearly rent of 18*l.*

"The school also receives the moiety of the rent of the Well Meadow, in Whittington, purchased by means of a sale of timber from the land devised by Griffith Hughes, which moiety amounts to 2*l.* 10*s.* a year.

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The Free School Charity—*continued.*

"The Trust Deed of the National School is in the custody of myself and the churchwardens in the parish chest. I have had a correct copy of the same written out by the master of the school, which I send you."

As to this Trust Deed, *see* No. 62 hereafter.

The National School, therefore, now receives the surviving endowments formerly applied to the school described in the Report of 1837 as the Free School, namely :—

	£	s.	d.	
(*a.*) The gift of Griffith Hughes (Tai nant) (*see* Table i. of the View, No. 37) - - - - -	18	0	0	a year.
(*b.*) Property of unknown origin, but supposed to be derived from sale of timber (Whittington Meadow) (*see* Table i. of the View, No. 66) - - - -	2	10	0	
	£20	10	0	

See Table i. of the View, Nos. 37, 58, and 66.

In addition to the above, 6*l.* a year under the Almshouse Scheme of 1873 is given in exhibitions or prizes by competitive examinations to meritorious boys, open to this school and to the three National Schools of Rhos-y-medre, Rhos-llanerch-rugog, and Peny-y-cae.

In the year 1889 this sum of 6*l.* was expended in the purchase of books, which were awarded among pupil teachers and scholars of the four schools after a competitive examination in religious knowledge conducted by the Diocesan Inspector of Schools.

The Vicar furnished a list of the recipients of prizes for the year 1889, as well as for a previous year.

(3.) The Almshouse Charity of the Rev. John Robinson and Endowments of Rev. Rich. Davies and Rev. Robert Saunders.

(3.) *The Almshouse Charity*, founded by the Rev. John Robinson, and further endowed by the Rev. Richard Davies and the Rev. Robert Saunders (*see* Table i. of the View, Nos. 40, 55, 64, and 65).

This Charity, as will be seen from the Report of 1837, was founded partly for providing stipends and clothing for five poor old men and four poor old women of Ruabon, and one old man or woman of Erbistock, and partly for the benefit of six poor children, to be chosen out of Ruabon School or out of the parish of Ruabon, and to be taught gratis in Ruabon School.

It will be observed that it is stated in that Report that the executor of the Reverend John Robinson's will built, pursuant to the will, the 10 original almshouses, and that four new almshouses were built in pursuance of the directions contained in the foundation deed of the Reverend Richard Davies (1739), and that four other houses were subsequently added, though from what sources the funds were derived for building them, was not certainly ascertained. This makes a total of 18 houses in all, which is the present number at the date of this Inquiry. They are situated in Almshouse Yard, in Church Street, Ruabon, not far from the parish church. Each house consists of one room.

The Vicar of Ruabon states that they are in tenantable repair; that in the last few years a considerable sum has been expended in re-roofing them, raising the walls and making other improvements; that a weekly allowance of 3*s.* is paid to each of the 14 inmates of the endowed houses by the receiver of the charities; that there is a matron appointed to look after the old people and attend them in illness, who lives in one of the houses and receives an additional allowance of 2*s.* 6*d.* a week; that coals are distributed amongst the inmates in equal proportions twice a year to the value of eight guineas; and that clothing to the value of 13*s.* 6*d.* is given to each inmate at Christmas.

In 1872 the late Endowed Schools Commissioners framed a Scheme, under the Endowed Schools Acts, for this Charity, the endowment of which appears to have been dealt with by them as an endowment subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.

This Scheme was approved by the Queen on the 3rd March 1873.

Its principal provisions are—

(*a.*) That the vicar and churchwardens of Ruabon shall apply the annual sum of 6*l.* out of the endowment in providing an exhibition or prizes or rewards for meritorious boys who are being educated at such public elementary schools in the parish of Ruabon as afford instruction in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England.

(*b.*) That all trusts contained in the Will of the Rev. John Robinson, dated 26th November 1703, shall, so far as they relate to the choosing, clothing,

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The Almshouse Charity of the Rev. John Robinson and Endowments of Rev. Rich. Davies and Rev. Robert Saunders —*continued.*

educating, and otherwise dealing with six poor children of Ruabon parish as therein mentioned, be repealed and abrogated.

(*c.*) That no scholar shall, by reason of any exemption from attending prayer or religious worship or from any lesson or series of lessons on a religious subject, be deprived of any advantage or emolument out of this endowment to which he would otherwise have been entitled.

(*d.*) That the residue of the endowment shall be applied as heretofore to such charitable uses, not being educational uses, as are in that behalf expressed in the said Will of the Rev. John Robinson.

With respect to the above-mentioned annual sum of 6*l.* made applicable by the Scheme to an exhibition, prizes, or rewards, the following is the manner in which this provision of the Scheme is carried out, as stated by the Vicar of Ruabon.

It will be observed that the above-mentioned Scheme did not purport in any way to alter the trusts or mode of administration of the almshouse. This, therefore, still continues to be administered in accordance with the directions of the founders. The Vicar of Ruabon for the time being has, as stated in the Report of 1837, "the nomination and placing of poor persons in the almshouses on any vacancy, or as he shall "see occasion, and also at his will and pleasure the displacing of any whom he shall "think unfit or unworthy to dwell therein."

In answer to questions by Mr. Wynne Evans, the vicar stated:—A great many of the inmates of the Almshouses do not attend church now and did not when elected. There are many of them who are members of Nonconformist chapels. Mrs. Davies is a great Methodist. Then there are Sarah Jones, Edward Wynne, and Mary Crowney. The last applicant attends the Primitive Methodist Chapel. William Edwards is a Nonconformist. In fact five out of the 13 inmates of the houses are pronounced Non-conformists, three or four are "Nothingarians," and the rest are Church people. In the other parishes the vicar and churchwardens appoint.

The present income of the Almshouse Charities is 152*l.* 10*s.* arising from various sums of New Consols amounting in all to a total of 1,644*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* of that stock. There is also a sum of New Consols, amounting on the 31st December 1890 to 124*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, standing to an Investment Account, to replace a sum of 95*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Consols, sold in 1883, under the authority of the Charity Commissioners, for the purpose of repairing a farm-house belonging to the Charity.

(4.) Charity of John Eyton.

(4.) *Charity of John Eyton* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 3).—This land, known as Y Bronydd, has always been occupied by the vicar for the time being as tenant upon a yearly tenancy. There is no written agreement. The tenancy is in accordance with the custom of the country, which requires a 12 months' notice, terminating on the 2nd February in each year. The rental is a fair one; it is what was paid before. The land is undefined, having no fences, and consists of quillets intermingled with the glebe land; and would, therefore, be of less value to any other tenant than the vicar.

For the distribution of the income of this Charity, *see* hereafter.

(5.) Charity of Jane Eyton.

(5.) *Charity of Jane Eyton* (*alias* Puleston, *see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 4).—This annual rentcharge of 2*l.* is now regularly paid. How the churchwardens of Wrexham and Ruabon ultimately settled the dispute as to the costs of the abortive Chancery proceedings mentioned in the Report of 1837 I have been unable to ascertain.

For the distribution of the income of this Charity, *see* hereafter.

(6.) Charity of Griffith Matthews.

(6.) *Charity of Griffith Matthews, including gift of David ap Richard* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, Nos. 1 and 2).—These lands are still held as formerly by the vicar with Y Bronydd.

For the distribution of the income of this Charity, *see* hereafter.

(7.) Charity of Thomas Nevett.

(7.) *Charity of Thomas Edneved, alias Nevett* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 5).—Since 1833 4*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* has been regularly sent by the Girdlers' Company to the vicar and churchwardens.

In the "second Poor's Book" there is the following entry relating to this Charity: "Mr. Nevett's Legacy from the Master and Wardens of the Company of Girdlers, "London, 3*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* to be disposed as followeth 40*s.* to the school Ten shillings for "a Welsh sermon on Good Friday preached by a minister elected by the vestry "Twenty shillings to be distributed to 30 poor people at Easter." The words "preached—by the vestry" are run through, and appear to have been run through at the time the entry was made. The entry differs in its statement of the trusts of the bequests from the Report of 1837. In the latter the trusts are "10*s.* to the minister "of Ruabon for a sermon on Good Friday" (no particular language being specified), "40*s.* to the schoolmaster of Ruabon, for his better maintenance in teaching poor

Ruabon.

Charity of Thomas Nevett—*continued.*

"men's children," and "20*s.* to be distributed to 30 poor people on Good Friday," not at *Easter* as in the former.

Mr. Lloyd, who pointed out the entry to me, stated that he remembered many years ago a Welsh sermon being regularly preached on Good Friday, but that the congregation becoming more and more anglicised the practice ceased and the sermon has since been given in English.

For the distribution of the income of this Charity, *see* hereafter.

(8.) Charity of William Eyton.

(8.) *Charity of William Eyton* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 6).—The present tenant is John Davies, who occupies upon a yearly tenancy according to the custom of the country. The rental was said to be a fair one. The buildings have been repaired, but the house is in a very bad state, and will have to be repaired again soon or the sanitary authority will interfere. It is to be observed that the rent (15*l.* a year) is the same as was paid in 1837.

It will be seen from the View that the income of this Charity is distributed in bread each Sunday in the four churches of Ruabon, Rhos-y-medre, Rhos-llanerch-rugog, and Pen-y-cae.

(9.) Charity of Gwenhwyfer Lloyd.

(9.) *Charity of Gwenhwyfer Lloyd* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 9).—The estate originally settled by Gwenhwyfer Lloyd is let as one holding with the Tai Nant Estate (*see* No. 9 below), and a sum of 7*l.* a year out of the total rent is apportioned to this Charity, and is distributed in flannel, &c. by the vicar and churchwardens upon St. Thomas' day.

(10.) Tai Nant Estate Charity.

(10.) *Tai Nant Estate Charity* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 9).—From the Report of 1837 it appears that this estate was purchased in 1739 with 140*l.*, "being money belonging to the poor of the parish of Ruabon." An examination of Table i. of the View shows that—

	£
In 1715 there was paid up to Vicar Davies the money of 11 Charities, amounting to	100
In 1722 there was paid up to Vicar Davies the money of 1 Charity, amounting to	20
In 1729 there was paid up to Vicar Davies the money of 3 Charities, amounting to	40
In 1734 there was paid up to Vicar Davies the money of 1 Charity, amounting to	10
In 1736 there was paid up to Vicar Davies the money of 6 Charities, amounting to	110
At different dates there was paid up to Vicar Davies the money of 7 Charities, amounting to	57
	337

From this summary it appears that Vicar Davies had in hand at the date of the purchase of Tai Nant at least 280*l.*, and probably the whole 337*l.* How these sums of money were originally given to the poor, whether by will, or by gift, or otherwise, I have not been able to discover.

Tai Nant and Gwenhwyfer Lloyd's Charity land, amounting together to 16A. 0R. 38P., are let upon a yearly tenancy at an annual rent of 16*l.* This was said to be a high rental. Of the whole, 7*l.* is apportioned to Gwenhwyfer Lloyd's Charity in respect of the land thereto belonging, and is distributed in flannel, on St. Thomas' Day, as is also the rest of the income of this estate.

(11.) Street yr Hwch Estate Charity.

(11.) *Street yr Hwch Estate Charity* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 49).—This is let upon a yearly tenancy at 13*l.* a year. Its origin will be found at the above reference. Its acreage according to the tithe apportionment map is 7A. 3R. 5P. According to the Report of 1837 it was then 6A. 3R. 19P. The rent paid now is within 2*s.* 6*d.* of what it was then. There are no buildings upon the land. Of the income of this Charity two thirds are distributed in a weekly dole of bread in the four churches of Ruabon, Rhos-y-medre, Rhos-llanerch-rugog, and Pen-y-cae, and the remainder on St. Thomas' Day. *See* hereafter.

(12.) Glanrafon Estate Charity.

(12.) *Glanrafon Estate Charity* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, Nos. 23, 47, 52, and 56).—As will appear upon reference to the Report of 1837, this estate was purchased with 257*l.* Poor's money. In the Report of 1837 its acreage is stated to be 10A. 1R. 16P. From the note to Table i. of the View, No. 56, it will appear that in 1846 a portion of these farms, consisting of 3R. 23P., was sold for the sum of 116*l.* 3*s.* This should leave 9A. 1R. 33P. It will be found, however, upon reference to Table ii. of the View that

its present extent according to the Tithe Apportionment Map is 8A. 3R. 24P. The sum realised by the sale in 1846 is now represented by 130*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* New Consols. On reference to the note to Table i. of the View, No. 56, it will be observed that a new house was being built on the farm at the time the note was made. At the Inquiry Mr. Lloyd Jones stated that this had then been built, and that there was 60*l.* still due to the builder. A final certificate of the architect had been given, and the money then awarded to the builder. The farm was let at 18*l.* a year, which was considered a fair rent. Notice to quit had been given. Ruabon. Glanrafon Estate Charity—*continued.*

It will also appear on reference to the same note that the minerals under the farm are leased for 31 years from the 2nd November 1868 to the Bersham Colliery Company, Limited.

The lease to the Bersham Colliery Company contains the following provisions:—

The lessees shall pay for all—

Iron stone - - - - - -	6*d.* per ton.
Brick and tile - - - - -	1*s.* 6*d.* per 1,000.
Clay carried away - - - - -	6*d.* per ton.
Brick and tiles made with fire clay - - -	2*s.* 11*d.* per 1,000.

To pit or shaft to be sunk—

Yard coal, 30*l.* per acre, 1 foot thick and proportionally for more or less.
Brassey coal, „ „ „
Main coal, „ „ „
Lower yard coal, 40*l.* per acre, 1 foot thick.
Wall and bench coal, 35*l.* „ „
Kennel coal, 50*l.* „ „
All other coal and stack, 30*l.* per acre, 1 foot thick.
Dead rent, 50*l.* per annum.

Payments to be made every six months without any deduction, except landlord's property tax.

Any fault to be allowed for in the measurements if written notice sent to the lessors within 14 days; if no notice sent no allowance to be made.

All coal to be worked and none to remain permanently ungotten.

The lessees to place sufficient beams and supports in the mine, to work the same in conjunction with the adjoining mines, and to pay for all surface damage.

The lessees to keep an account of the working of the mines, which is to be open to the inspection of the lessors.

The lessees are now working the Quaker main coal seams, which are both steam coal seams. So far, they have only proved these two seams. The lower yard coal is 100 yards below the main, *i.e.*, 420 yards below the surface. Mr. Jones stated that in his opinion the mode of working was a proper one and he was quite satisfied with it. The steam coal trade at the time of the Inquiry was still bad.

For the distribution of the income of this estate, *see* hereafter.

(13.) *Charity of Lady Frances Williams Wynn* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 62).—The note in the View, at this reference, states that this was originally a 50*l.* bond, which is now represented by 33*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* (the amount of composition paid by the turnpike trust) invested in Consols. This stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols. According to the Report of 1837 the amount left by Lady Wynn was 60*l.* secured by a bond of this same trust. No explanation was furnished at the Inquiry as to the difference between these statements. (13.) Charity of Lady Frances Williams Wynn.

For the distribution of the income of this Charity, *see* hereafter.

(14.) *Charity of Elizabeth Higgons* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 63).—As will appear upon reference to the Report of 1837, this was a sum of 100*l.* left to the poor, and secured by a bond of the same trust as that mentioned in the case of the last Charity. This security realised a composition of 67*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*, which was invested in Consols. This stock is likewise converted into New Consols. (14.) Charity of Elizabeth Higgons.

For the distribution of the income of this Charity, *see* hereafter.

(15.) *Charity of Jane Hughes* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View. No. 29).—Sir Watkin W. Wynn is sole trustee of this Charity, as well as of that of Sir John Wynn next mentioned, and of that of Sir Watkin Wynn (No. 22), hereafter mentioned. I could not find any additional information to that supplied by the Report of 1837 with regard to the mode in which the money was to be applied. Mr. Joseph Spencer Laycock, local agent to Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., the heir to the survivor of the original trustees, attended the Inquiry, and stated that he had not been able to find any deed relating to this Charity, about which he knew nothing more than appears in the (15.) Charity of Jane Hughes.

Ruabon.

Charity of Jane Hughes —*continued.*

Report of 1837. The rentcharge (9*l.*) is regularly paid by the agent of Mr. Peel, of Bryn-y-Pys, the owner of the land upon which it is charged. The money is distributed upon St. Thomas' Day in flannel, 1*s.* being also given to each of the recipients. (*See further* under No. 22.)

(16.) Charity of Sir John Wynn.

(16.) *Charity of Sir John Wynn* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 51).—This, which appears to have been a *donatio mortis causâ*, or what has always been recognised as such by the Wynn family, of 300*l.*, has, ever since the Report of 1837, as apparently was the case at that time, been treated as an annual payment of 15*l.* by the heir of Sir John Wynn. It will be observed upon reference to the Report of 1837 that the practice in those days was for Sir Watkin's agents to provide made-up garments for the recipients. It having been found that the gowns and coats did not always fit, a change was made in the time of a predecessor of Mr. Laycock's (Mr. Tench), since which time the practice has been to purchase the cloth and lining, and to pay 1*s.* to each person for the making up of the garments. (*See further* under No. 22.)

(17.) Foundation of Ellis Lloyd and R. Davies.

(17.) *Foundation of Ellis Lloyd and the Rev. Richard Davies* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 45).—As appears, upon reference to the Report of 1837, the farm then consisted of 66A. 2R. 19P. and an exclusive sheep walk of 92A. 1R. 0P. Since then (*see* the note to Table i. of the View, No. 45) a considerable portion of the sheep walk has been enclosed and cultivated, and the farm now consists of 77A. 0R. 19P. and an unenclosed sheep walk of 78A. 1R. 7P. The former is let at 47*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* a year, and the latter at 40*l.* a year. Three-fourths of the annual rent of this farm is paid for the use of the Grammar School; the remaining one-fourth, after deducting charges for management, &c., goes to the trustees of the Ruabon Apprenticing Charity under the provisions of the Scheme already described in the previous part of this Report dealing with the Grammar School (No. 1).

(18.) Charity of Eubule Lloyd.

(18.) *Charity of Eubule Lloyd* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 58½).—The sum of 2*l.* a year is paid out of the rent of Glanrafon Farm towards the apprentice fund, it being supposed that the 50*l.* bequeathed by Eubule Lloyd was used to make up the purchase money of that farm.

(19.) Charities of Thomas Hughes, Thomas Griffith, and John Griffith.

(19.) *Charities of Thomas Hughes, Thomas Griffith, and John Griffith* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, Nos. 48 and 59).—From the note to Table i. of the View, No. 48, it would appear that 6*l.* a year is paid as representing these Charities, all that is known of the origin of which will be found there and in the Report of 1837. The principal moneys were 35*l.* and 100*l.*, the excess being paid in satisfaction of interest on principal money unpaid.

The Vicar of Ruabon states that the present owner of Penynant, the Rev. Ll. Griffith, Rector of Deal, generally leaves the distribution of this Charity to him.

(20.) Charity of John Lloyd.

(20.) *Charity of John Lloyd.*—There is no reference to this Charity in the View, nor did I find any information about it in the old books in the parish vestry. In the General Digest, 1872–4, it is said that nothing was then known about it. This is another instance of the difficulty of preserving small rentcharges as the law at present stands. Upon reference to the Report of 1837 it will be seen that at that date (96 years after the date of the Will by which it was founded) the rent was payable by three persons apparently in equal proportions, but one of them divided his share annually amongst three poor people of the parish whom he considered most deserving, and the other two had not been very regularly distributed amongst the poor of late. Had there been some simple mode of enforcing payment instead of the cumbrous, expensive, and risky process alone available to the trustees, no doubt this rentcharge would not now be lost.

(12.) Charity of Edward Lloyd, of Plas Madoc.

(21.) *Charity of Edward Lloyd, of Plas Madoc* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 58).—With regard to this rentcharge at Weston Rhyn no additional information was given.

In the years 1854 and 1857, attempts were made to recover it.

On the 20th of July 1857, Mr. E. Tench, Plas Newydd, Ruabon, wrote as agent and receiver of the Charities on behalf of the vicar and churchwardens enclosing the following copy of a letter relating to this matter from Messrs. James and Owen, solicitors, Wrexham, showing the steps that had been taken in relation thereto:—

Weston Rhyn Rentcharge.

Bonner, Ruabon, Wrexham,
March 16th, 1854.

Dear Sir,

We have taken great pains to search this matter out, and, to a very considerable extent, have succeeded.

Ruabon.

Charity of Edward Lloyd, of Plas Madoc —*continued.*

It appears Mr. Geo. Kenyon died in or about the year 1829, having in or about 1827 conveyed the farm on which the rentcharge was secured by way of exchange to the Hon. F. West (since deceased). The last payment of the rentcharge was made to a then churchwarden, Mr. John Edwards, of Penyllan, and Mr. Bagley (who accompanied him to Mr. Humphreys Jones' office) by the last-named gentleman (Mr. H. Jones). This fact both Mr. Edwards and Mr. Bagley speak to positively. The latest payment which we have been able to find in Mr. Jones' books is thus entered: 1837, June 29. Paid B. Pritchard 1 year's annuity, 5*l*. The payment was, therefore, continued by Mr. Kenyon and his executors and trustees, the late E. Lloyd Williams and Francis Richard Price, Esqrs., down to that period, and, as Mr. Bagley and Mr. Edwards say, down to 1841, September. The great difficulty appeared to be as to the want of an identification of the property out of which the charge issues. It would have afforded us much assistance if Messrs. Jones and Rymer could have given us an inspection of the abstract on which they (or rather Mr. Kenyon) sold to Mr. West, but they have not yet found it, or even the copy of the draft deed of exchange, but understanding from them that the farm is called "The Fron," and having traced an old lease of that farm dated in 1796, October 18, we were enabled to set on foot inquiries as to the identity, and the result has been that we have traced a grandson of the tenant, and have taken a statutory declaration from him, identifying very perfectly the farm and each of the fields with reference to the tracing thereof taken by us from the Tithe Commutation Map of St. Martin's parish. The lands in Mr. West's hands were, in several respects, altered and differently distributed, but the declarant is most clear in his identity, and one piece of land, at least, has undergone no change of name. We refer to "Cae Howell," mentioned in the trust deed of 1st September 1757. It will be necessary to continue the inquiries a little farther if the present owner, Mr. Barnes, who has purchased the property from Mr. West's trustees, still disputes the rentcharge; and we think an old clerk in the office of Messrs. Kenyon and Parry, who is now in the Isle of Man, could give the requisite information to more clearly attach the rentcharge to the above farm, if Messrs. Jones and Rymer fail to find the missing abstract or copy draft deed of exchange.

We will, in the meantime, apply to Mr. Whalley to supply us with any proofs which may exist in the books, &c. at Plas Madoc. You will require proof of the heirship of Mr. John Lloyd Jones, and the survivorship of his ancestor, to complete the inquiry. Shall we obtain these?

We are, dear Sir,
Yours truly,
(Signed) JAMES AND OWEN.

If you have the trust deed we should like to see it, as it may possibly assist us.

J. AND O.

On the 5th of August 1857 the Charity Commissioners wrote in reply to that letter to say that they had no power to enforce the resumption of the payment in question, and that so long as the liability was disputed by the owner of the property, they were precluded by the express provisions of their Act from compelling him to furnish information on the subject, and that in the present state of the law a suit in the Court of Chancery would probably be found to be the only mode of proceeding by which the rentcharge could be recovered for the benefit of the Charity in the event of the refusal to pay it being persisted in.

Nothing appears to have been done in the matter after this, and this rentcharge must, like that last mentioned, now be considered to have been lost, for want of some more simple and less risky means of enforcing the claims of the trustees than is furnished by a suit in Chancery.

(22.) Charity of Sir Watkin W. Wynn.

(22.) *Charity of Sir Watkin W. Wynn* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 59½).—Mr. Laycock produced at the Inquiry the deed of grant of the 1st of January 1781, referred to in the Report of 1837. The money is paid quarterly by Mr. Laycock direct to the organist.

By a provision of the deed of 1781, if Sir Watkin Williams Wynn does not appoint an organist within six months of a vacancy arising in the office, the power of appointment lapses to the vicar and the majority of the parishioners. The original trustees are all dead. The power of appointing new trustees lies with Sir Watkin as owner of Wynnstay, for the time being. There are now no trustees but Sir Watkin.

In answer to Mr. Wynne Evans, Mr. Laycock said that the accounts of the Charities of which Sir Watkin is trustee, viz., (15), (16), and (22), were regularly kept. The recipients for the last 16 or 18 years have been annually selected by committees, appointed by Sir Watkin in the four ecclesiastical districts of the Parish. Tickets are sent

Ruabon.

Charity of Sir Watkin W. Wynn—*continued.*

on behalf of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn to these committees for distribution. Each ticket represents three yards of flannel. The committees are appointed by Sir Watkin. There is a different day for distributing Sir Watkin's own private charities and these charities. The tickets for the private charities are larger than those of the public charities. Mr. Laycock produced specimens of the two kinds of tickets, of which fac simile copies are given below; the larger one being coloured blue and the smaller white.

WYNNSTAY CHARITIES, 1888.

No. F IS.

To be distributed at RHUABON, on FRIDAY, 21st DECEMBER, 1888, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock.

1888.

SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, BART.'S

Voluntary Charity.

No. F

To be distributed at MACHINE FARM, WYNNSTAY,

On Monday, 24th December, 1888,

BETWEEN 2 AND 3 O'CLOCK.

In answer to a suggestion that the fact that the same committees distributed Sir Watkin's Voluntary Charity moneys and those of which he is trustee for distribution, gives rise to the belief that both are voluntary gifts of Sir Watkin's, Mr. Laycock pointed out that on the tickets belonging to Sir Watkin's private Charities there are printed the words "Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart.'s Voluntary Charity." In further answer to Mr. Wynne Evans he stated that he had never heard that the parishioners were dissatisfied either with the mode of distribution or with the management of the distribution, and produced a list of the recipients which anyone present might examine and see that they were worthy persons. He also stated in answer to Mr. Wynne Evans, that last year the Charities were distributed in equal proportions between Churchmen and Nonconformists. Mr. Wynne Evans, on behalf of the parishioners whom he represented, suggested that it would give greater satisfaction if Sir Watkin Williams Wynn would call in to the assistance of the committees some of the representative inhabitants of the four districts. Mr. Laycock replied that as to the 120*l.* the money was a voluntary gift of Sir Watkin, and he could, of course, select his own committee. Mr. Laycock further stated that the amount which Sir Watkin gives away in beef and flannel voluntarily to the poor, over and above the 24*l.* distributed in respect of Nos. 29 and 51 in the View, on St. Thomas's Day, is 150*l.* a year, and that this amount has been given away from Wynnstay for more than 20 years.

(23.) Charity of Edward Lloyd, of Pen-y-lan.

(23.) *Charity of Edward Lloyd, of Pen-y-lan* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 61).—The bond referred to in that table was paid off by a composition of 67*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*, which was invested in Consols. *See* Table iii. (St. Thomas' Day money), and hereafter, for distribution. The stock is now, by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, converted into New Consols.

From the foregoing statements, and from an examination of the summary for 1887 contained in Table iii. of the View, it will be seen that the Charities numbered in the foregoing Report as follows, viz.:—4 (John Eyton), 5 (Jane Eyton), 6 (Griffith Matthews, &c.), 7 (Thomas Nevett, part, viz., 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*), 9 (Gwenhwyfer Lloyd), 10 (Tai Nant Estate), 11 (Street yr hwch Estate, part), 12 (Glanrafon Estate), 13 (Lady F. W. Wynn), and 14 (Elizabeth Higgons) are distributed by, or under the authority of, the Vicar and Churchwardens, and that numbered 23 (Edward Lloyd) by the Vicar of Ruabon, on St. Thomas' Day.

Ruabon.

Charity of Edward Lloyd, of Pen-y-lan—*continued.*

The following is, according to statements made by the Vicar of Ruabon, the practice usually adopted for the purpose of this distribution.

The ancient parish of Ruabon is divided into four modern ecclesiastical parishes, viz., Ruabon, Rhos-y-medre, Rhos-llanerch-rugog, and Pen-y-cae, and all these four divisions participate in the distribution.

The Vicar and Churchwardens of Ruabon, who act as the administering Trustees of these Charities, consider and decide towards the end of each year what is the amount that they can distribute upon St. Thomas' Day. The receiver of the Charities then, at the beginning of December, convenes a meeting in the vestry of the parish church of Ruabon of the clergy and churchwardens of all the four ecclesiastical parishes, and the available sum is then divided into fourteen parts; of which two parts are assigned to Ruabon proper, four to Rhos-y-medre, five to Rhos-llanerch-rugog, and three to Pen-y-cae.

For some years past no part of the distribution has been made in money, but the whole available amount has been laid out in the purchase of blankets and flannel, the recipients of which are selected in each ecclesiastical parish by the clergy and churchwardens of that parish, assisted by the vestry or a local committee. Each of the selected recipients receives a ticket for the articles awarded to him, and on St. Thomas' Day the tradesmen from whom the articles have been ordered bring the blankets and flannel to the Ruabon National Schools, where the articles are given out to the ticket-holders of all the four districts by the receiver of the Charities.

As regards the distribution in the modern ecclesiastical parish of Ruabon, the Vicar of Ruabon stated as follows:—

"The churchwardens and I select the recipients, after the accounts have been audited, in time to get the tickets before St. Thomas' Day. We send a list of names to the receiver signed by us. In a day or so he sends the tickets made out according to that list. On the audit day we select patterns of blankets, and fix upon a certain number of shops where they can be supplied. In our selection of recipients we regard poverty alone. We do not regard in any way religious belief or want of belief, nor do we let those matters weigh in regard to the shops we select from which the blankets are to be supplied. In the other districts they appoint committees. I never heard any complaint made that we favoured churchmen in our selection of recipients. Last year two or three people came over from Pen-y-cae, and stated that they had been overlooked, but I did not understand that it was any question of church or chapel."

After this statement had been made by the Vicar certain complaints were put forward by various representative persons present at the Inquiry respecting the distribution of the Charities on St. Thomas' Day and the mode of selecting recipients. It was complained generally that the lists of recipients were carelessly drawn up or revised, and insufficiently published in the district parishes of Rhos-llanerch-rugog, Pen-y-cae, and Rhos y Medre; that in some years Nonconformists and Liberals had been unfairly rejected and deprived of the benefit of the Charities in favour of Churchmen and Conservatives; and that the Charities were to a certain extent converted to proselytising and party purposes. Particular instances were adduced in support of these statements, and those who gave evidence on them were examined and cross-examined, and counter-evidence was given on behalf of the distributors of the Charities in great detail and at considerable length, the substance of which was as follows:—

Ruabon Ecclesiastical Parish.—The only two specific instances of complaint here were satisfactorily explained by the Vicar, and it was generally admitted that there was no fault to find with the selection of recipients in this parish.

Pen-y-cae.—The only grave complaint in respect of the distribution here was made by one of the guardians. It appeared however, upon examination, that his complaint really referred to the distribution of beef (Sir W. W. Wynn's voluntary Charity), which he had previously to the Inquiry thought was a public Charity. He expressly stated upon the real case being explained to him that, personally, he had no complaint to make of unfairness in the distribution of the benefits of the public Charities.

Rhos y Medre.—It was stated by a guardian, who adduced specific instances in support of his statement, that there had been great complaint in this district, that the distribution had been carried out unfairly, and that the Charities had been used for political and proselytising purposes. He specified two instances of recipients whom he alleged were unworthy. On the other hand the Vicar, the people's warden, and the receiver denied the truth of what was complained and maintained that the persons instanced as unworthy were worthy.

Rhos-llanerch-rugog.—Strong complaints of the kind last mentioned were made by representative men expressly deputed at public meetings called for the purpose to

Ruabon.

Charity of Edward Lloyd, of Pen-y-lan—*continued.*

bring them before me. The Vicar had been present on the morning of the first day of the Inquiry (Saturday), but had left early, and the consideration of these, St. Thomas' Day Charities, was postponed to the following Monday in order to give him an opportunity of being present to meet the allegations of the representative men above referred to. At my request the names of all alleged unworthy recipients upon the last preceding list were sent to the Vicar upon the Saturday, that he might know precisely what he would be expected to meet. Upon the Monday I received a letter from him at the commencement of the Inquiry, stating that he could not be present that day and dealing with three of the names specified to him. Accordingly the Inquiry had to be continued in his absence, and a very strong case in support of those complaints was made out.

Upon a review of the whole of the evidence general and specific, the general effect of these complaints, which were made by persons representing a very large body of parishioners in the three last-mentioned parishes, but which were dissented from by the distributors, may be stated as follows :—

(*a.*) That the distribution of these Charities has not been effected in a sufficiently public manner, the consequence of which has been that suspicion has been created and discontent caused.

(*b.*) That there has been of late a change in the mode of distribution and in the feelings of the parishioners at large towards the distributors; due, perhaps, in part at any rate, to the anticipation of this Inquiry.

(*c.*) That it is desirable that Nonconformists should be associated in the administration of the open Charities.

The Vicar of Ruabon stated that he was quite prepared to adopt the suggestion contained in (*c*) in respect of the distribution in all four districts, and the evident feeling of the majority of those present was that if that were done the distribution would be carried on with satisfaction to all parties.

As regards the Charities numbered in the foregoing Report as follows, viz., 8 (William Eyton) and 11 (Street-yr-Hwch Estate), it will be observed from what has been stated, and from the summary for 1887, contained in Table iii. of the View, that the income of these Charities is distributed in bread every Sunday throughout the year in the four districts into which the ancient parish of Ruabon if now divided.

It was stated at the Inquiry that in Ruabon proper the inmates of the 18 almshouses were the recipients of this bread dole, and that as regards the other three districts, the recipients were selected by the clergy of those districts.

(24.) The Nant-y-Gwalia Almshouse Charity.

(24.) *The Nant-y-Gwalia Almshouse Charity, including gift of Ann Rowland.* (*See* View in Appendix, Table i., No. 67, Note.)

In the result of inquiries from the Rev. E. W. Edwards, the vicar (1874) and Mr. Edward Jones, of Rhosymedre, it has been ascertained that there is no documentary evidence of the original foundation and trusts of these almshouses, but that on one of the benefaction boards in the parish church there is the following inscription :—

"Nantygwalia Almshouses.—In 1782 Mrs. Rowland of Plas Bennion 3rd daughter of Edward Lloyd of Plasmadoc Esq. built 4 dwellings at Nantygwalia (by Pont Adam) which she freely gave to 4 poor families of the parish each family to be appointed and placed there by the said Mrs. Rowland and her heirs for ever. March 12th 1782."

The vicar stated that one of the houses was out of repair and uninhabitable. The owner of Bryn had been written to about it, and he recommended that one or two or more of the houses should be allowed to remain unoccupied until sufficient income had accumulated to enable the trustees to repair.

Anne Rowland, of Bryn, spinster, by her will, dated 19th May 1854, made the following bequest—

"I bequeath unto the Vicar and Church Wardens of Ruabon for the time being and their respective successors the sum of 400*l.* sterling free from legacy duty upon trust that they do and shall invest the said legacy in or upon such stocks funds or securities not of a real nature in Great Britain and change such stocks funds or securities for or into other stocks funds or securities not of a real nature in Great Britain as often and in such manner as they the said Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being shall in their discretion think proper And I will and direct that the said sum of 400*l.* and the stocks funds and securities in or upon which the same shall for the time being be invested shall be held by the said Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being Upon trust that they shall and do from time to time for ever pay and apply the interest dividends and annual produce of the same in weekly payments to the four

poor persons who may for the time being inhabit the four Almshouses at Nantygwalia in Ruabon aforesaid built by my late Grandmother Anne Rowland of Plasbennion."

Ruabon.

The Nant-y-Gwalia Almshouse Charity—*continued.*

A codicil to the will, dated 19th May 1856, contains the following words :—

"The four old women who may inhabit the four almshouses at Nantygwalia I wish to be appointed by the possessor or owner of Bryn."

The legacy was invested in June 1859 in the purchase of 426*l.* 2*s.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. Richard Bonnor, Maurice Bonnor, Vicar of Ruabon (now Dean of St. Asaph), Richard Chambers Roberts, surgeon, Ruabon, William Laycock and Richard Wood, churchwardens. The two last named are dead. The stock is now, by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, converted into New Consols.

(25.) British School at Rhos Llanerchrugog.

(25.) *British School at Rhos Llanerchrugog.*—By indenture dated 27th September 1856 (enrolled in Chancery 24th October 1856) made between John Pritchard of the first part, James Ollerhead of the second part, and Evan Jones and six others of the third part, reciting an indenture dated 7th August 1855, whereby the property therein-after conveyed was (with other hereditaments) assigned by the said John Pritchard to the said James Ollerhead by way of mortgage for securing the repayment of the sum of 200*l.* and interest And that the parties thereto of the third part had contracted with the said John Pritchard for the absolute purchase of the piece of land therein-after described for the sum of 30*l.* and that the said James Ollerhead had agreed to join in the now reciting indenture for the purpose of releasing the said land from his said mortgage security. It was witnessed that in consideration of 30*l.* the said John Pritchard granted, bargained, sold, released, and conveyed unto the parties thereto of the third part all that piece or parcel of land or ground then staked or marked out, containing 768 square yards or thereabouts, more or less, situate, lying, and being at or near Rhosllanerchrugog aforesaid, then in the holding of the said John Pritchard, his assigns or under tenants, and more particularly described in the plan endorsed thereon, together with the appurtenances and all the estate, &c., to hold the same freed and discharged from the aforesaid mortgage security upon trust that they, the said parties thereto of the third part, their heirs and assigns, should, out of moneys then possessed by them or thereafter to be possessed by them for that purpose, build and erect, or cause to be built and erected, upon the said piece of land thereby conveyed, in such manner as they should think fit, a building or schoolhouse and such other erections as might be desirable in connexion therewith, to be used as school rooms upon the system of the British and Foreign School Society, and should permit the same buildings and schoolhouse, when so erected, to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Ruabon aforesaid, and, if need be, as residences for a schoolmaster and schoolmistress, or either of them, and for any other purpose or purposes connected with such school, which said school should always be conducted upon the principles of the British and Foreign School Society, and under the general management and control of the committee for the time being of the subscribers to the said school. Power to sell or exchange, and to receive money by way of equality of exchange, which when received was to be laid out in the purchase of other hereditaments, situate somewhere in the parish of Ruabon, suitable for a schoolhouse for the purposes aforesaid. Power of appointing new trustees.

Subsequently a school board was established in the parish, and in the year 1872 the premises, with the consent of the Secretary of State, were leased to that body for a term of 15 years from the 1st of June in that year. Mr. J. Denbigh Jones, clerk to the Ruabon School Board, attended the Inquiry, and said that a new lease was in preparation, whereby the premises were to be leased for a term of 50 years to the school board from the surviving trustees, Mr. Wm. Griffiths, of High Street, Rhos; Mr. Daniel Owen, of Ponkey; Mr. Joseph Roberts, of Brook Street, Rhos; and Mr. Abraham Ffoulkes, now of Llangollen.

Mr. Jones said he would send accounts to the Charity Commission if forms were supplied him.

(26.) Charity of Randle Jones.

(26.) *Charity of Randle Jones* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 57).—As appears from the Report of 1837 and the note in the View at the above reference, this 50*l.* was paid to the overseers and merged in the rates, and so now forms one of the list of similar Charities lost since 1837, at which time interest in respect of a moiety was still being paid.

(27.) Charity of Hugh Parry.

(27.) *Charity of Hugh Parry* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 60).—This Charity, as appears from the notes to Table i. of the View, No. 60, and the Report of

Ruabon.

Charity of Hugh Parry —*continued.*

1837, was lost in the same way as that in which the last-mentioned Charity was lost. Upon reference to the Report of 1837 it will be seen that it had previously thereto been expended by the Parish, and that 50*s.* were then paid annually from the rates towards the relief of 10 poor widows, and 5*l.* paid annually from the same source to the master of the Free School. When these payments ceased there is no evidence, except the note to Table i. of the View, No. 60, from which it appears that they had ceased some years previously, that is prior to 1857.

In an old vestry book there is the following minute of a resolution passed at a vestry meeting upon the day this legacy was paid to the vicar and churchwardens; I have not got the date, but it may be gathered approximately from the fact that it was during the time the Rev. Richard Wingfield was vicar. It runs as follows:—

"The vicar and churchwardens have received the legacies of the late Mr. Hugh Parry, by order of the vestry, amounting to 150*l.*, left by his will bearing date 17th March 1799. The above vicar and churchwardens, on the same day, by direction of the vestry, have deposited the same into the hands of the parish, who are to give them a bond for the same, bearing interest from this day. The same 150*l.* has by order of the vestry, been distributed as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
To the Chester Infirmary in full - - -	12	12	0
„ Mr. William James, late overseer, in full - -	106	0	0
„ Mr. Thos. Morris, late overseer, on account -	31	8	0
	150	0	0"

This minute purports to be signed by each one of those who were present, including the vicar and churchwardens. It gives the date of Hugh Parry's will, which is not given in the Report of 1837. It also states the money was secured by bond. I could find nothing more about this bond. It is not amongst the documents now existing, relating to the Charities.

The following Charities are mentioned in the View, but are not mentioned by name in the Report of 1837:—

(28.) Charity of Gwen V. Thomas.

(28.) *Charity of Gwen Verch Thomas* (*see* Table i. of the View, No. 11).—The following is the extract referred to in the note (Vellum Book, p. 40):—

"Item, I, Gwen verch Thomas give and bequeath the interest of forty shillings yearly to the poor of the parish of Ruabon for ever, viz. to buy white bread to be distributed and given to the poor yearly and every year for ever upon Good Friday by them that are and shall be nearest of kin unto me and by the churchwardens and overseers of the parish for the time being and the stock to remain for ever being laid out by my executor hereafter named where he shall think fit dated 18th Feby. 1643. I nominate ordain and appoint my loving uncle Wm. Edwards my sole executor."

The extract has the following note appended:—

"This is a true copy of that particular gift and bequest examined by Edward Evans surrogate.—William Edwards."

According to the View (Appendix, Table i., No. 11), note, the last distribution was in 1697.

(29.) Charity of Richard Hughes of Llanerchrugog.

(29.) *Charity of Richard Hughes, of Llanerchrugog* (*see* Table i. of the View, No. 18).—The following is the copy will referred to as being in the Vellum Book at p. 41:—

"Copy of will of Richd. Hughes of Rhosllanerchrugog dated the eight and "twentieth" (name of month not given) "1676." He gives certain lands, &c. to his wife for life, and after her death charges the same with the payment of certain several sums of money therein mentioned, and amongst them, "Item, To the use of the poore "of the Parish of Ruabon Twenty pounds." No mention is made of the vicar and churchwardens, or any one else, as trustees to lay out this sum at interest. It was apparently a mere gift of a principal sum of 20*l.* As appears from the note, Table i. of the View, No. 18, it was paid up to Vicar Davies in 1736.

(30.) Charity of Mrs. Margaret Price, of Christionydd.

(30.) *Charity of Mrs. Margaret Price of Christionydd* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 23).—The following is a copy of part of the Will as given at p. 40 of the Vellum Book.

"The part of the last Will and Testament of Mrs. Margaret Price of Christionydd that relates to the Poor of two Townships in the Parish of Ruabon—

"'I do give and bequeath the sum of fifteen pounds to be paid after my decease and 'laid out upon security such as the Vicar and the churchwardens of Ruabon 'shall approve of and to be kept as a stock for the Poor of Christionydd Vechan 'in the said Parish and Christionydd Kenrick and the interest thereof yearly

Ruabon.

Charity of Mrs. Margaret Price, of Christionydd—*continued.*

'upon every Good Friday to be distributed amongst the Poor of the said two 'Townships at the discretion of my heirs or their assigns owner of my capital 'messuage wherein I now dwell; especially to widows and fatherless children 'and security to be taken in the name of my heirs and the said Vicar there for 'the time being in trust for the purpose aforesaid.

"'I give and bequeath towards the reparation of the church of Ruabon half a crown.'

"Faithfully copied out of the original, January 12th, 1680 by me William John Curate."

As appears from the note to the View, this sum of 15*l.* was paid up in 1752, and used as part purchase money of Glanrafon.

(31.) Charity of Robert ap Richard, of Gyfelie.

(31.) *Charity of Robert ap Richard of Gyfelie* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 25).—At page 45 of the "Vellum Book" there is entered a copy of a bond given by William Roberts of Cyffylliog (herein described as "Gul. Roberts de Gyfeileid in com. Denbigh Gener.," and purporting to be sealed on the 20th December 1681. The conclusion is as follows: "The condition of this obligation is such that if the above "bounden William Roberts, his heirs, exōrs, and admōrs, shall well and truly "pay to the said John Robinson, Thomas Moreton, or John Lloyd (the vicar and "guardians of the Parish) the sum of 5*l.* of good money of England to the use of "the poore of the Parish of Ruabon, at or upon next Easter Monday, which shall be "in the year of our Lord 1682, without fraud or further delay, then the present "obligation to be void, or else to be in force and vertue."

Upon reference to the View of 1857, Table I., No. 25, it will be seen that there is there entered a charitable gift of a sum of 5*l.* by "Robt. ap Richard of Gyfelie." The date of the gift is there given as 1683. The note says, "1683, paid by Richard Roberts his son." I am inclined to think that this Charity is really the 5*l.* the subject of the above bond. It may well be that the date of the gift by the original donor given in the MS. View was written 1683 by mistake in copying or otherwise, and that the gift was really given in some previous year, but paid up in 1683 by Richard Roberts described in the View as the son of Robert ap Richard. It is probable that William Roberts the obligor was another son of Robert ap Richard (probably his father's executor or administrator), and that Richard Roberts, his brother, paid off the bond in 1683. At any rate there is no reference to any Charity of William Roberts of Gyffylliog in any of the other books, or in the View. In the latter occurs by way of note on this Charity the following pathetic query—

"Who remembers Richard Roberts of Gyffylie?"

(32.) Charity of Owen Lloyd of Ruabon.

(32.) *Charity of Owen Lloyd of Ruabon* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, No. 27).—At page 45 of the Vellum Book is set out a bond, dated 17th November 1684, whereby Tabitha Lloyd of Ruabon, John Lloyd of Coed Xēth, John Evans of Oswestry, bind themselves in the penal sum of 40*l.* (*quadraginta libris*) to John Robinson, the then Vicar of Ruabon, upon the following condition:—

"The condition of this obligation is such that whereas Owen Lloyd of Ruabon did by his last Will, bearing date 5th October last past, among other things give and bequeath the sum of 20*l.* to be laid out and disposed of by the vicar and churchwardens of the said Parish of Ruabon for the time being to beare use whereby the interest thereof might be distributed and disposed amongst the poorest people in the said Parish of Ruabon at the feaste of the Nativity of our Christ Jesus yearly for ever. If therefore the above bounden Tabitha Lloyd sole executrix in the said Will named or the above bounden John Lloyd or John Evans their or either of their heires exōrs or admōrs doe well and truly pay and secure or cause to be paid or secured unto the above-named John Robinson Vicar of Ruabon aforesaid or his successors vicars there the said Legacy of Twenty pounds att or before the 25th December next ensuing the date hereof to be by him or them laid out and disposed of to the use af^{d}, That then this present obligation to be void or else the same to remain in full force."

As we know from the note to Table I. of the View, this 20*l.* was paid up in 1736 to Vicar Davies.

(33.) Charity of Ann Rogers ap John of Moreton.

(33.) *Charity of Ann Rogers ap John of Moreton* (*see* Appendix, Table i. of the View, Nos. 33 and 30, *note*).—The note in the View to No. 33 is misleading. The documents at pages 50, 52, and 54 of the Vellum Book merely amount to a mortgage, dated 15th December 1698, by Edward Lloyd and John Powell of the one part, to Sir John Wynn of Wattstay and the vicar and churchwardens of the other, of certain lands to secure repayment of a loan of 12*l.* poor's money. The name of Ann Rogers does not occur.

Distribution.—For summary, *see* Table III. of the View in the Appendix.

Ruabon.

(34.) The Apprentice Fund.

(34.) *The Apprentice Fund.*—The income of this fund consisted formerly of a moiety of the rent of Nantir Farm (*see* Table i. of the View, No. 45) amounting to 20*l.* a year, and Holt rentcharge (*see* Table i. of the View, Nos. 4 and 58½) in lieu of a similar amount of 2*l.* due from rent of Glanrafon. By the Endowed Schools Commissioners' Scheme of 1871 one-fourth of the rent of Nantir Farm instead of one-half is to be given to the trustees of this Charity, and since then the Holt rentcharge has been distributed with the St. Thomas' Day Charities. The income of the Charity accordingly has been, until lately, 10*l.* a year, less Mr. J. Lloyd Jones' fee of 10*s.*, making 9*l.* 10*s.* a year net. The amount has recently been still further decreased, as the rent has been reduced from 40*l.* to 36*l.* per annum. The governors of the Charity have allowed the tenant an abatement of 10*l.* per cent. from the rent on account of bad times since and during the year 1887, and are now about to reduce it permanently to the lower figure above given.

The apprentices, of whom there are two now under indentures, are selected by the vicar and churchwardens. They are not all apprenticed to the schoolmasters, though the two above mentioned are. The governors favour handicrafts in preference to schools. The boys get apprenticed at schools near at hand.

(35) to (61). Other Charities mentioned in the View.

(35) *to* (61).—Respecting the following Charities, mentioned in the View, but not mentioned in the Report of 1837, viz. :—

No.	No. in View.	Name in View.	No.	No. in View.	Name in View.
35	10	William Ap David ap Madoc.	49	32	Interest money.
36	13	Elizabeth Merch Hugh.	50	34	Poor's money.
37	14	John Lloyd ap Richard.	51	35	Arrears.
38	15	Mrs. Elizabeth Eyton, &c.	52	36	Sundry sums.
39	16	Edward Lloyd, of Coed Chr.	53	38	William Lloyd, of Plas Bennion.
40	17	Edward Groom, &c.	54	39	William Rees and wife.
41	19	Sir John Wynn.	55	41	William Rees.
42	20	Jeffrey Rogers.	56	43	Interest money.
43	21	John Edisbury.	57	44	Mr. John Jones, of Park Eyton.
44	22	Vicar Robinson.	58	46	Interest money.
45	24	Mr. Wind.	59	50	Sir William Myddleton.
46	26	Mr. Joseph Lloyd.	60	53	E. Williams.
47	30	Mr. Edward Jones.	61	54	James Morgan.
48	31	Simon Lloyd, of Wrexham.			

I am unable, after careful investigation on the spot and examination of the books and documents to which I have referred, to give any further account of their origin, the circumstances under which they were originally given to charitable uses, and the trusts, if any, which were originally declared respecting them, than that which is furnished by the View.

(62.) National School.

(62.) *National School.*—The following is an abstract of the Trust Deed of the Ruabon National School (already mentioned at number 2 under the heading of the Free School Charity), which is a deed poll made the 18th April 1846, and enrolled in the High Court, 1st May in the same year.

By this deed, Simon Yorke, of Erddig, in the county of Denbigh, under the authority of the School Sites Act, 1841, voluntarily conveys to the Rev. R. B. M. Bonnor, vicar of Ruabon, and his successors, 3r. 20p. of land, bounded as therein described, with the appurtenances and all his interest therein, to hold to the use of the said vicar and his successors for the purposes of the said Act, on trust to permit the premises and buildings thereon to be appropriated and used as, and for, a school for the education of children and adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, mining, and other poorer classes in the parish of Ruabon, and as a residence for the schoolmaster and schoolmistress, which said school is to be in union with, and conducted on the principles of, the National Society, and together with its funds or endowments is to be governed and managed as follows:—

Then follow the provisions usually contained in the management clauses of a deed of that date for a school in union with the National Society.

APPENDIX.

TABLE (i.)—TABULAR STATEMENT OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE (i.).—TABULAR STATEMENT of PROPERTY given at various PERIODS to the PARISH December

No. of each Property.	When given, and the Names of the Donors.	The Nature and Value of the Property given.				How to be disposed of.	By whom to be distributed.	Time when to be distributed.
		Description of the Property.	Amount of Principal when in Money.	Original and Present Income.				
				Original Income.	Present Income.			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
1	1619. Griffith Matthews, London.	Money -	60 0 0	4 0 0		To clothe six poor people.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Christmas.
2	1629. David ap Richard.	Money -	10 0 0	0 10 0	18 0 0	For the poor.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Christmas.
3	1624. John Eyton, Gentleman.	Land - -		1 0 0		Poor.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Christmas.
4	1632. Jane Eyton, alias Puleston.	Rentcharge out of lands.		2 0 0	2 0 0	Poor.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Christmas.
5	1633. Thomas Edneved, alias Nevet.			3 10 0	4 16 8	For the poor, 20*s*. Schoolmaster, 40*s*. A Welsh sermon, 10*s*.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Good Friday.
6	1637. William Eyton.	Lands -		5 4 0	15 0 0	Poor, in white bread in Rhuabon Church each Sunday.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Every Sunday. Vid. p. 14, Vell. Book.
7	1641. W. Eyton.	Lands -		0 4 8		Poor.	Vestry.	Good Friday.
8	1641. Edward Bromfield.			0 0 4		Poor, in white bread.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Every Sunday for three quarters of the year.
9	1641. Gwenhwyfer Lloyd.	Lands -		1 10 0	7 0 0	For the poor of Christionydd Kenrick, and Coedchristionydd, at 3*s*. each.	By her son J. Lloyd, ap Richard; then by the vicar and churchwardens.	Christmas.
10	1642. William ap David, ap Madoc.	Money -	20 0 0	1 12 0		Poor.	Vestry.	Good Friday.
11	1645. Gwen Merch Thomas.	Money -	2 0 0	0 3 4		For the poor, in white bread.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Good Friday.
12	1661. Edward Rees, of Tir-y-Fron.	Money -	0 10 6	0 0 7		For the poor, in white bread.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Good Friday.
13	1662. Eliz. Merch Hugh.	Money -	10 0 0	0 12 0		For the poor.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Good Friday.
14	1670. John Lloyd, ap Richard.	Money -	20 0 0	1 4 0		For 16 of the poorest in the parish of Rhuabon.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Christmas.
15	1671. Mrs. Eliz. Eyton, of Watstay; Robert Sontley of Sontley; Richard Williams, of Dynhinlle Issa.	Money -	5 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0	0 12 0		For the poor.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Good Friday. See 1st Poor's Book, Good Friday, 1671.
16	1674. Edward Lloyd, of Coedchristionydd.	Money -	8 0 0	0 9 8		For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.

DIX. Ruabo

of RHUABON, for different PURPOSES, made out in the YEAR 1857, and carried on to 30th, 1887.

How and where the Benefactions were secured.	Remarks in 1857.	1857 to 1887.
By an investment in land near the Vicarage.	These lands have always been held by the vicars for the time being. By a minute taken from the book of parish maps, reciting that the glebe and the poor's land held by the vicar in the township of Bellan, were very much intermixed. It was agreed upon after due examination of the maps, between the Rev. Philip Puleston, the then vicar, and Samuel Sidebottom, on behalf of Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., owner of part of the great and small tithes ("trustee of the Poor's Land"), that the following quantities of land in the fields specified as under are liable to tithing, viz.:—	Distributed on St. Thomas's Day, in flannel, &c.
The Bronydd, adjoining to and occupied by the vicar, with the above land.	A. R. P. In the Gravel Hole Field 2 0 1 " Meadow - - 1 1 7 " Gwastad - - 0 2 0 " Bronydd - - 2 0 23 A. R. P. " Brick Hill - - 3 1 25 — 9 1 16	
Rentcharge out of lands in Rhos Shôn ap Madoc. Vide Old Parish View.	The rentcharge of 2*l.* is left to the poor of Rhuabon, and the residue of the rent to the poor of Wrexham. A.D. 1785, the land at Rhos Shôn ap Madoc, was exchanged for lands in Holt, and the rentcharge of 2*l.* is now paid annually by the committee of management of the Wrexham Charities.	Distributed on St. Thomas's Day, in flannel, &c.
Lands in Romney Marsh, belonging to the Girdlers' Company.	Since the year 1833, in pursuance of a decree of the Master of the Rolls, as to the disposal of certain surplus rents that had accumulated out of this property, the annual payment from the Girdlers' Company has been 4*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* distributed thus: 2*l.* to the Grammar School, 10*s.* to Vicar, and the remainder to the poor.	The same as in 1857.
House and lands in Crimbal Lane.		Distributed each Sunday in the four churches of Rhuabon, Rhosymedre, Rhosllanerchrugog, and Pen-y-cae.
	LOST.—There are no traces when this legacy was made, only it appears to have been distributed on Good Friday, from 1642 to 1687.	See 1857.
	LOST.	See 1857.
Part of Tai Nant Farm.	The original estate left by Gwenhwyfer Lloyd consisted of 7A. 0R. 36P. In 1739, during the incumbency of Vicar Davies, some lands adjoining the above were purchased with poor's money for 140*l.*, consisting of 9A. 2R. 2P. (see No. 56). Both are now let in one farm under the name of Tai Nant, and the 7*l.* stated to be the present rent, is merely an apportionment out of the entire rent of 16*l.*	Distributed on St. Thomas's Day, in flannel, &c.
	This money, after passing through various hands, was paid up to Vicar Davies about the year 1715, and forms a part of the money vested in the Tai Nant and Glan'r afon estates.	Distributed on St. Thomas's Day, in flannel, &c.
William Edwards, of Ifton Rhyn, 1645. Extract from will of Gwen Merch Thomas, Vell. B., p. 40.	LOST.—The last distribution was in 1697, by John Edwards, of Coedchristionydd.	See 1857.
Paid by his wife during her lifetime; the last payment 1680, then discontinued.	LOST.	See 1857.
	These bequests were lent to Hugh Lloyd, of Trevor Issa, from 1706 to 1728, vide Vellum book, p. 21. In 1729 they were paid up to Vicar Davies as follows: No. 13, 10*l.*; No. 14, 20*l.*; No. 15, 10*l.*; total, 40*l.*	See 1857.
	The three sums, No. 15, make up the 10*l.* mentioned in the benefaction table, to be added by Humphrey Lloyd, D.D.	See 1857.
	Paid up to Vicar Davies.	See 1857.

Ruabon.

TABLE (i.).—Tabular Statement

No. of each Property.	When given, and the Names of the Donors.	The Nature and Value of the Property given.				How to be disposed of.	By whom to be distributed.	Time when to be distributed.
		Description of the Property.	Amount of Principal when in Money.	Original and Present Income.				
				Original Income.	Present Income.			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
17	1674. Edw. Groom and Cath. Shone, his wife.	Money -	15 0 0	0 18 0		For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
18	1676. Richard Hughes, of Llanerchrugog.	Money -	20 0 0			For the poor.		
19	1678. Sir John Wynn, Bart. Arrears of Nevett's Money.	Money -	10 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
		Money -	15 0 0					
20	1678. Jeffrey Rogers.	Money -	10 0 0	0 11 0		For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
21	1680. John Edisbury, Esq.	Money -	5 0 0	0 6 0		For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
22	1680. Vicar Robinson's Gift.	Money -	4 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
23	1680. Mrs. Margt. Price, of Christionydd.	Money -	15 0 0	0 18 0		For the poor of Christionydd Vechan and Christionydd Kenrick.	By her heirs.	Good Friday.
24	1682. Mr. Wind's Gift on the death of his wife.	Money -	3 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
25	1683. Robt. ap Richard, of Gyfelie.	Money -	5 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Good Friday.
26	1683. Mr. Jos. Lloyd, of the Plas Bennion Family, settled in Ireland.	Money -	40 0 0	2 8 0		For the poor, to be distributed in sums of 3s. each.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Christmas.
27	1684. Owen Lloyd, of Rhuabon.	Money -	20 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
28	1687. Mrs. Cicely Price.	Money -	50 0 0	3 0 0		For the poor, in 12 white loaves, every Sunday in the year.	Vicar and churchwardens.	Every Sunday.
29	Mrs. Jane Hughes of Llanerchrugog.	Money -	200 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	In 32 white gowns, for the poor.	Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., heir to the surviving trustees.	Christmas.
30	1687. Mr. Edward Jones, of Glan-y-Pwll's Gift.	Money - -	8 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
31	1690. Simon Lloyd of Wrexham.	Money -	5 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
32	1694. Interest money.	Money -	1 0 0			For the poor. Made principal.	Vestry.	Christmas.
33	1695. Ann Rogers, ap John of Moreton.	Money -	3 0 0			For the poor.		Christmas.
34	1697. Poor's money, paid by Mr. Vicar Robinson.	Money -	3 0 0			For the poor.		Christmas.
35	1704. Arrears of Mr. Nevett's money.	Money -	5 0 0			Made principal. For the poor.		Christmas.

of PROPERTY, &c.—*continued.*

How and where the Benefactions were secured.	Remarks in 1857.	1857 to 1887.
	Paid up to Vicar Davies, 1722.	See 1857.
	See copy of Mr. Richard Hughes of Llanerchrugog's will. Vell. Book, p. 41. Paid to Vicar Davies, 1736.	See 1857.
	The sums mentioned in these three bequests, Nos. 19, 20, 21, paid to Vicar Davies, 1722.	See 1857.
	Paid to Mr. Vicar Davies.	See 1857.
The owners of Christionydd. See copy of her will, Vellum Book, page 40.	Paid up in 1752, towards the purchase of Glanravon.	See 1857.
	Paid to Mr. Vicar Davies, 1722.	See 1857.
1683, paid by Richard Roberts, his son.	1723, discontinued, the bond being lost.	See 1857.
Mr. Owen Lloyd, of Plas Bennion.	After passing through various hands, paid up to 1736, to Mr. Vicar Davies. See Vellum Book, p. 45.	See 1857.
	See Vellum Book, page 45. 1736, paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies.	See 1857.
This bequest, secured by bond, dated May 26th. 1686, and by will, dated October 13th, 1687. See Vellum Book, pages 28 and 30.	LOST.—There are but few traces of the payment of this money in the parish books. In the account of Good Friday's legacies, 1702, there is a receipt of Ellis Lloyd's and Randell Jones's for 4*l.* 10*s.*, being arrears due to the poor of Rhuabon, from the legacy of Mrs. Cicely Price; and in 1704, received of Mr. Ellis Lloyd 3*l.*, being a year's interest for 50*l.* laid out in Worthenbury parish, which 50*l.* was a legacy to the poor of Rhuabon, by Mrs. Cicely Price.	See 1857.
Annuity of rentcharge, issuing out of lands at Knolton, part of the Bryn-y-Pys estate, in the parish of Overton.	This 200*l.* produces an annuity of 9*l.* per annum, purchased by Sir John Wynn, Bart., and Ellis Lloyd, Esq., issuing out of lands in Knolton, in the parish of Overton, now belonging to Edmund Peel, Esq., of Bryn-y-Pys.	Distributed on St. Thomas's Day, in flannel and a shilling.
This was paid to John Williams, churchwarden.	4*l.* of this sum of 8*l.* was first lent to Evan Lloyd, and after passing through various hands, was paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies, in 1722. The remaining 4*l.* is supposed to have been lent, together with the 8*l.* in bequest No. 33, to John Powell, of Rhyddallt, in 1698; but as no mention is made in the parish books of either principal or interest being paid, the two sums, making together 12*l.*, are supposed to be lost.	See 1857.
With his widow.	Paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies.	See 1857.
	Paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies, 1722.	See 1857.
	See note bequest No. 30, and Vellum Book, pages 50, 52, and 54.	See 1857.
	Paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies.	See 1857.
	Paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies, 1736.	See 1857.

ıabon.

TABLE (i.).—Tabular Statement

No. of each Property.	When given, and the Names of the Donors.	The Nature and Value of the Property given.				How to be disposed of.	By whom to be distributed.	Time when to be distributed.
		Description of the Property.	Amount of Principal when in Money.	Original and Present Income.				
				Original Income.	Present Income.			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
36	1704. Sundry sums of poor's money, besides Mr. Nevett's money.	Money -	15 0 0			For the poor.		
37	1706. Griffith Hughes.	Land -		4 0 0	18 0 0	For the schooling of poor children. See copy of the will, Vell. Book, page 73.	Vicar and John Griffiths, of Cae Corriog; now T. T. Griffiths, Esq., Pen-y-Nant.	
38	1707. William Lloyd, of Plas Bennion.	Money -	10 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	
39	1708. William Rees and wife.	Money -	10 0 0	0 12 0		For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
40	1708. Mr. Vicar Robinson.	Lands, Cinders Farm; Lands on The Cinders; 74a. 0r. 15p. Lands, Velyn Puleston; 41a. 1r. 6p.		12 0 0 4 0 0 28 0 0	88 0 0 112 5 0	12l. out of the Cinders property, to the Vicar of Rhuabon. The remaining part to the Rhuabon Grammar School. The entire rent of the Velyn Puleston property, to the almshouse poor, and the Blue Coat Boys.	The vicar appoints the poor in the almshouses, and the vicar and churchwardens elect the Blue Coat Boys.	
41	1708. William Rees.	Money -	5 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
42	1708. John Probert.	Money -	20 0 0	1 0 0		In bread, first Sunday in the month, for the poor, 12s. Schoolmaster, for one boy, 8s. See copy of the will, p. 1, Old Vestry Book.		
43	1711. Interest money.	Money -	10 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
44	1712. Mr. John Jones, of Park Eyton.	Money -	4 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
45	1712. Ellis Lloyd, Esq.	Money -	200 0 0		40 0 0	One moiety to the master of the Grammar School, and the other to apprenticing fund.	Mrs. Wynn, of Pengwern.	Midsummer Day.
46	1712. Interest money.	Money -	18 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
47	1716. Mrs. Mary Moreton.	Money -	5 0 0	0 6 0		For the poor.	The owners of Christionydd.	Good Friday.

of PROPERTY, &c.—*continued.* Ruabon.

How and where the Benefactions were secured.	Remarks in 1857.	1857 to 1887.
	Paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies, 1736.	See 1857.
On lands adjoining Pentre Issa Farm, in the parish of Rhuabon.	In the year 1828, these lands produced a rent of 21*l.*, which, according to the will of Griffith Hughes, was then distributed thus:—Rhuabon parish, 10*l.*; Whittington parish, 10*l.*; the township of Aston, in the parish of Oswestry, 1*l.* About the year 1832, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., gave, in exchange for these lands, a tenement near Whittington, for the shares which Whittington and Aston were entitled to; and for the share belonging to Rhuabon Parish, he gave land at Tre Vechan, now producing 18*l.* per annum, which is paid to the Vicar of Rhuabon, who now appoints the master of the Rhuabon National School as the person to carry out the purposes of the bequest.	The same as in 1857. Thomas Price, present tenant, yearly.
	In 1722, paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies.	See 1857.
	Robert Owen, Dynhille Issa, paid the interest up to 1734, when it is supposed the principal was paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies.	See 1857.
The Cinders Farm, and land at the Cinders. (See Report 1837, account of Rev. J. Robinson's Charities. See also abstract of Exchange Grammar School, p. , where acreage is given at 73a. 0r. 15p.) Land at Velyn Puleston, in the township of Bersham and parish of Wrexham. See Robinson's and Davies' Almshouse, Report 1837, second estate, 41a. 1r. 6p., let to John Parsonage.	The two first lands in this bequest form the principal part of the endowment of the grammar school, founded by Vicar Robinson. The first is the Cinders Farm, let from Lady Day, 1847, on a lease of 15 years, to Edward and William Wright. The second, land on the Cinders, is held by Joseph Edwards, from year to year. Out of these rents (now in 1857, amounting to 88*l.*), the Vicar of Rhuabon receives the fixed rentcharge of 12*l.* He is legally the landlord of the devised estate, with power to sue for rent, &c. Since the abolition of the office of Chief Justice of Chester (he being one of the original trustees under Vicar Robinson's will), a new trust was rendered necessary. This was created in the year 1853, by the Court of Chancery, consisting of the Bishop of St. Asaph and his successors; the Vicar of Rhuabon and his successors; the Rural Dean of Wrexham and his successors; Sir W. W. Wynn, Bt., and Lord Kenyon. The almshouse land at Velyn Puleston, consisted originally of 41a. 1r. 6p.—the apportionment map makes it 42a. 1r. 23p. Of this, 11a. 1r. 12p., were sold to the Shrewsbury and Chester Railway Co., viz., in 1846, 2a. 3r. 5p. for 470*l.*, and in 1850, 8a. 2r. 7p. for 1,025*l.* 5*s.* These sums were paid under the provisions of the Railway Act, into the hands of the Accountant-General, and were by him invested in the Three per cent. Consols. The first sum, viz., 470*l.*, was invested in July 1847, and produced stock 526*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* The second, viz., 1,025*l.* 5*s.* was invested July 1850, and produced stock 1,050*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* The rent of the whole farm, previous to the sale, amounted to 90*l.* The remainder, consisting of 29a. 3r. 34p. is now let for 65*l.*, and the dividends on the stock amount to 47*l.* 5*s.*, making together 112*l.* 5*s*, being an increase of income to the Charity of 22*l.* 5*s.*	In 1858, the following exchange was effected. The Cinders estate which was let for 88*l.* a year, and the Old Grammar School house and garden, the property of the trustees of Rhuabon Grammar School, were conveyed by them to Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., in exchange for the New Grammar School house, garden, and field adjoining, and a sum of 200*l.* to build additional school room, and 127*l.* 10*s.* 6*d*, a year commuted tithe rentcharges in the townships of Moreton-below, Belan, Rhyddallt, Trê Robert Lloyd, and Moreton Anglicorum. By the scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners, dated April 29th, 1872, the 6*l.* that used to be given in clothing to six Blue Coat school boys is now given in prizes by competitive examination in religious knowledge open to the four national schools of Rhuabon, Rhosymedre, Rhosllanerchrugog and Penycae.
	In 1722, paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies.	See 1857.
Thomas Hall and Edward Hall, of Hermitage, were to pay this legacy, which has been discontinued for more than a century, and consequently lost.		See 1857.
Mr. Williams, of Havod-y-Bwch.	1736, paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies.	See 1857.
	Paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies, in 1722.	See 1857.
This sum, together with 200*l.* more, Vicar Davies' legacy, were vested 1753, in the purchase of the Nantir Farm, in the parish of Llancadwaladr.	This farm consisted in 1846 of enclosed land, 66a. 2r. 19p., and of exclusive sheepwalk, 92a. 1r. 0p. The right to enclose was then obtained by the Commissioners' award, under the Mochnant Enclosure Act; since which time a considerable portion of the sheepwalk has been fenced and cultivated, and in 1856, the rent was advanced from 30*l.* to 40*l.* per annum. The sheepwalk was valued by the Commissioners at 19*l.* per annum.	By the new scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners 1871, three-fourths of the annual rent of this farm (Nantir) are to be for the use of the Rhuabon Grammar School, and the governors of that school are to hand over to the trustees of the Rhuabon Apprenticing Charity one-fourth of the income from this farm, after deducting the charges for management and necessary out-goings.
	Paid up to Mr. Vicar Davies, in 1722.	See 1557.
	This bequest was added to 15*l.* left by Mrs. Moreton's mother, Mrs. Price (see No. 23,) for Christionydd Vechan, and Christionydd Kenrick, and was paid up in 1752, towards the purchase of the Glan'rafon Estate. See Old Vestry Book, page 209.	See 1857.

Ruabon.

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		Description of the Property.	Amount of Principal when in Money.	Original and Present Income.				
				Original Income.	Present Income.			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
48	1715. Thomas Hughes, of Pen-y-Nant.	Money -	15 0 0	0 15 0	4 0 0	For the poor, in blankets, at 5s. each.	His heir, Mr. Griffith, of Pen-y-nant.	Christmas.
49	1716. Elizabeth Whattall.	Money -	60 0 0	3 0 0	13 0 0	Bread, weekly.	Vicar and wardens.	Every Sunday.
50	1717. Sir William Myddleton, Bart.	Money -	20 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
51	1718. Sir John Wynn, Knight and Baronet.	Money -	300 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	For the poor, in 20 coats and 32 gowns.	Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart.	Christmas.
52	1723. David Davies, of Gyfelie.	Money -	5 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
53	1729. E. Williams, of Dynhinlle Issa.	Money -	5 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
54	1736. Mr. James Morgan, from an unknown hand.	Money -	12 0 0			For the poor.	Vestry.	Christmas.
55	1740. Rev. Vicar Davies.	Lands -		15 5 0	42 0 0	To support four poor people in the almshouses; built by him in 1740.	Almshouse poor, appointed by the vicar.	
56	1739 and 1752. Consolidated Charities, from the various sums paid up to Vicar Davies, and invested as follows:					For the poor.	Vicar and churchwardens.	St. Thomas's Day.
	1739 - -	Money -	140 0 0		9 0 0			
	1752 - -	Money -	257 0 0		18 0 0			
57	1753. Randle Jones, of Pen-y-Bryn.	Money -	50 0 0			Schooling for two boys. To the poor.		
58	1757. Edward Lloyd, of Plas Madoc.	Money -	150 0 0	1 10 0 2 18 0 0 12 0		Coals. Schooling for three boys. Do. for two girls. From township of Christionydd and Coedchristionydd.	Edward Lloyd and his heirs, and vicar and wardens.	December and February.
58½	1758. Rubule Lloyd, of Pen-y-Lan.	Money -	50 0 0	2 0 0		Towards apprenticing poor boys.	Vicar, and vicar and wardens.	Midsummer Day.
59	1774. Rev. John Griffith.	Money -	35 0 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	Blankets for the poor.	T. T. Griffith, Esq., and Vicar of Rhuabon.	December 1st.

How and where the Benefactions were secured.	Remarks in 1857.	1857 to 1887.
1715, paid by Mr. John Griffith, of Pen-y-Nant, and accounted for yearly with the vestry at Christmas. Afterwards paid and distributed by his daughter and executrix, Mrs. Kyffin.	After 1793, the payment appears to have been discontinued. But in 1826, Mr. Thomas Griffith, of Wrexham, surgeon, vested 100*l.* in the Four per Cent. annuities. See declaration by the Rev. R. Wingfield, and T. T. Griffith, Esq., dated December 17th, 1831; vide Vellum Book, last page. This is now in Three per cent. Consols, and the dividends amounting to 3*l.* 5*s.*, are paid to the Vicar of Rhuabon through the North and South Wales Bank, Wrexham. In addition to this, 2*l.* 10*s.* are paid by T. T. Griffith, Esq., viz., 15*s.*, the interest of Thomas Hughes's legacy; and 1*l.* 15*s.* the interest of 35*l.*, the bequest of the Rev. John Griffith, of Penynant (see No. 59). The whole sum, amounting to 5*l.* 15*s.*, is laid out in blankets, and distributed December 1st.	(See also 59) known as "The Penynant Blanket Charity." The 100*l.* invested in New Three per cent. Consols, produces 3*l.* a year, and the Rev. T. Llewellyn Griffith, owner of Penynant, pays 3*l.* a year, making an annual income of 6*l.*, which is given in blankets at Christmas each year.
1746, this 60*l.*, with 30*l.* additional of poor's money, was laid out in the purchase of the estate in Street-yr-Ilwch.	The sum left for bread having been originally 60*l.*, and the remainder of the purchase money, viz., 30*l.* being poor's money, it would seem that two thirds of the rent now accruing, should be spent in the weekly dole of bread, and the remainder should be added to the general distribution on St. Thomas' Day.	The same as in 1857, only the bread is given in Rhuabon, Rhosymedre, Rhosllanerchrugog, and Pen-y-cae Churches.
	Paid up to Vicar Davies.	See 1857.
	See Charity Commissioners' Report, No. 32, Part 3, page 158.	Distributed on St. Thomas's Day, in cloth, trimmings, and one shilling instead of the coats, and in flannel and one shilling instead of the gowns.
	1752, paid towards the purchase of Glan'r afon.	See 1857.
	Paid up to Vicar Davies.	See 1857.
	Paid up to Vicar Davies.	See 1857.
Two tenements in the parish of Llangynhefel, in the Vale of Clwyd.	These four almshouses were built adjoining the other eight endowed by Vicar Robinson.	Now one farm, Bryndefaid, let for 42*l.* a year. The two small cottages on the farm being too dilapidated to repair, were pulled down and used in the repairs to the farmhouse in 1883, when a new house was built for 95*l.* In 1873 a new shed was built for 56*l.* 13*s.* (See Note to No. 65.)
The 140*l.* laid out in the purchase of part of the Tai Nant estate. See back, No. 9. The 257*l.* laid out in the purchase of Glan'r afon Farm, in the parish of Wrexham.	Glan'r afon Farm was purchased in 1752, during the incumbency of Rev. Richard Jones, immediate successor to Vicar Davies. In 1846, a portion of this farm consisting of 3r. 23p. was sold to the Shrewsbury and Chester Railway Company, for the sum of 116*l.* 3*s.* This sum was paid into the hands of the Accountant-General, and by him vested in the Three Per Cent. Consols. The 116*l.* 3*s.* purchased stock 130*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* The dividends paid under an order of the Court of Chancery, to the Vicar of Rhuabon or his attorney, at the Accountant-General's office.	A new house is being built on this farm. The minerals under this farm (Glan'r afon) were leased for 31 years from November 2nd, 1868, to the Bersham Colliery Company, Limited, and the rents and royalties due under the conditions of the lease up to the half-year ended July 1st, 1887, inclusive, according to the surveys of Mr. E. Lloyd Jones were 1,948*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* The total amount received by the trustees up to December 31st, 1887, was 1,738*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*, which has been invested by the Charity Commissioners in Consols and bought 1,755*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* of that stock, the annual income of which is distributed by the trustees on St. Thomas's Day in flannel and blankets. The balance of 210*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.*, when received, will be invested by the Charity Commissioners.
	Paid to the overseers, merged in the rates, and so lost. 20*s.* a year was paid to the master of the Grammar School, out of the rates, for some time.	See 1857.
A rentcharge on lands in Weston Rhyn, parish of St. Martin's, county of Salop.	Since the creation of this rentcharge, the lands from which it issued have changed hands thrice. It was purchased from the Lloyds by Mr. Kenyon, of Pen-y-Lan, who afterwards sold it to the Honourable Frederick West, and a few years since the property was sold by F. R. West, Esq., to Mr. Barnes, of the Quinta, its present possessor. Subsequently to Mr. West's purchase, the rentcharge was paid by the Pen-y-Lan family up to September 1841, and since then discontinued.	See 1857.
Said to have been expended in some way on Glan'r afon Farm, but when or how, cannot be clearly ascertained. The sum of 2*l.* is paid out of the rent of this farm.		See 1857.
	See Note No. 48.	See Note to 48.

Ruabon.

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		Description of the Property.	Amount of Principal when in Money.	Original and Present Income.				
				Original Income.	Present Income.			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
59½	1781. Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart.	Annuity or rentcharge		40 0 0	40 0 0	Organist to be nominated by Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart.	Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart.	Lady Day and Michaelmas.
60	Hugh Parry, shopkeeper, Rhuabon.	Money - Money -	100 0 0 50 0 0			Education of the poor. 10 widows not receiving parochial relief.		June 3rd.
61	Edward Lloyd, of Pen-y-Lan.	Money -	100 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	20 poor widows not receiving parochial relief.		November 29th.
62	Lady Frances Williams Wynn.	Money -	60 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	To the poor.	Vicar and wardens.	St. Thomas's Day.
63	Elizabeth Higgons, Llanerchrugog Hall.	Money -	100 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	To the poor.	One moiety by the owner of Llanerchrugog, and the other by the vicar and wardens.	St. Thomas's Day.
64	1811. Interest and accumulations of rent.	Money - Money -	100 0 0 68 18 0	5 0 0	5 0 0 2 0 0	Almshouse Charity. Do.	Vicar.	
65	1824. Saunders' legacy.	Money, 200*l.* Reduced by Legacy Duty to	180 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	Almshouse poor.	Vicar.	Christmas.

of PROPERTY, &c.—*continued.* Ruabon.

How and where the Benefactions were secured.	Remarks in 1857.	1857 to 1887.
Rentcharge on Plas-yn-Eglwys-Eagle, in the parish of Llangollen.		See 1857.
Expended by the parish in aid of the rates. 5*l.* a year was paid to the schoolmaster of the Free School; first out of the poor rates, then out of the church rates, but this payment has ceased for some years.	The vestry have from time to time ordered that the parish houses at Pont Adam, for which no rents are received, should be sold to pay off this charity.	At a vestry held in Rhuabon on May 13th, 1859 it was resolved that the consent of the vestry should be given to sell these houses (Pont Adam parish houses) under an Act to facilitate the conveyance of workhouses, &c., and the produce arising from such sale was to be for the permanent advantage of this parish as the Poor Law Board should direct. The houses were sold by auction under an order of the Poor Law Board on July 11th, 1859, and purchased by Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., for 150*l.*, which money was paid over to the Wrexham Board of Guardians.
Rhuabon Turnpike Trust, bond dated April 27th, 1832.	Interest paid by the clerk to the Commissioners.	This is now reduced to 67*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* invested by the Charity Commissioners in Consols, and the annual income of 2*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* is distributed by the Trustees.
Rhuabon Turnpike Trust.	Interest paid by the clerk to the Commissioners.	This was a 50*l.* bond, and is now reduced to 33*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* invested by the Charity Commissioners in Consols, and the annual income of 1*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* is distributed by the trustees on St. Thomas's Day.
Rhuabon Turnpike Trust.		This is now reduced to 67*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* invested by the Charity Commissioners in Consols, and the annual income of 2*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* is distributed by the trustees on St. Thomas's Day.
Rhuabon Turnpike Trust. Oswestry Savings' Bank.	The 100*l.* Turnpike bond was originally (April 30th, 1826) 200*l.* But in the year 1838, 147*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* was laid out in repairs, and 100*l.* withdrawn from the Turnpike Trust; the remaining 47*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* having been made up by accumulations of rent remaining on hand. See Charity Commissioners' Report, page 129. The sum in the Oswestry Savings' Bank is a subsequent accumulation of rent.	The Turnpike bond is now reduced to 67*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* invested by the Charity Commissioners in Consols, and the annual income of 2*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* is paid towards the Almshouses pay and expenditure. NOTE.—August 10th, 1872, a Circular Letter from the Office of the Secretary of State announced that no further interest would be paid on the above four bonds (61, 62, 63, and 64), and the Turnpike Road Trusts were wound up, and the available assets divided with the following result to these Charities: At the date of this letter the amount due from the trustees of the Wrexham, Rhuabon, and Llangollen District of Roads, was— 3 bonds of 100*l.* each - - - £300 0 0 1 bond of 50*l.* - - - 50 0 0 Arrears of interest from December 1st, 1867, to 1st July, 1872 - - - - 63 0 0 £413 0 0 From 1872 to 1882 the trustees of the Turnpike Roads paid towards the above amount of 413*l.* the sum of 233*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, being at the rate of 66*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* in discharge of each of the bonds for 100*l.*, and the arrears of interest on the same; and at the rate of 33*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* in discharge of the 50*l.* bond and arrears of interest thereon. The above money was invested by the Charity Commissioners as under:—

No.	Amount paid up by Trustees of Roads.	Amount of Stock purchased in Consols.	Annual Income.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
61	66 16 11	67 15 1	2 0 6
62	33 8 7	33 16 2	1 0 4
63	66 16 11	67 15 1	2 0 6
64	66 16 11	67 15 1	2 0 6

The accumulation of rent in the Oswestry Savings' Bank in 1857 (68*l.* 18*s.*) was with the interest withdrawn in September 1880, when it amounted to 122*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, and this with other moneys (149*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*) was used to repair the Rhuabon Almshouses.

Bond of Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., and Simon Yorke, Esq.		This bond was cancelled on November 25th, 1864, and the sum of 180*l.* paid to the Vicar of Rhuabon as Trustee, and invested by him in Three per cent. Consols, the 180*l.* purchasing 196*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* of that Stock. In September 1883, the Charity Commissioners sanctioned the repairing of Bryndefaid Farmhouse, near Ruthin, out of this Charity, as there were no other funds owing to the expenditure just before on the Rhuabon Almshouses, and the Commissioners sold 95*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* out of the 196*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* for 95*l.* which was used to repair Bryndefaid, and the remainder (101*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*) is in the hands of the Charity Commissioners till the accumulated interest, which is invested from time to time, will replace the original sum of 196*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* It now stands at 114*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

TABLE (i.).—Tabular Statement

No. of each Property.	When given, and the Names of the Donors.	The Nature and Value of the Property given.				How to be disposed of	By whom to be distributed.	Time when to be distributed.
		Description of the Property.	Amount of Principal when in Money.	Original and Present Income.				
				Original Income.	Present Income.			
66	Not known, but supposed to be the proceeds of the sale of timber from the original estate at Pentre Issa. See No. 87.	Lands -	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 2 10 0	£ s. d. 2 10 0	Education, National School.	Vicar.	
67	1859. Miss Rowland, of The Bryn, Rhuabon.	Money -	400 0 0	—	12 5 6	Interest given in weekly payments for the four almshouses in Llanygwalia.	Vicar and wardens.	Weekly.

In 1859, Miss Rowland, of the Bryn, Rhuabon, by her will, dated 19th May 1854, left the sum of 400*l.* sterling, which was invested in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of Rhuabon, for the time being, in the purchase of 426*l.* 2*s.* of Three per cent. Consols; the interest of which is applied in weekly payments to the four poor persons who for the time being inhabit the four almshouses in Nantygwalia, built by Mrs. Rowland (third daughter of Edward Lloyd, Esq., of Plas Madoc) of Plasbennion, in 1782, grandmother of the testatrix. The appointment to the above almshouses is vested in the owner of the Bryn.

There are 18 Rhuabon Almshouses, the row of 10 houses facing the road, built by Vicar Robinson about 1711, and the block of two houses at each end of the above row, built about 1740 by Vicar Davies, make the 14 houses which are endowed, the payments now being as follows:—

FOR A YEAR.

	£	s.	d.
3*s.* per week to 14 inmates - - - - - - -	109	4	0
2*s.* 6*d.* per week for a matron - - - - - - -	6	10	0
Coal supplied twice a year - - - - - - -	8	8	0
13*s.* 6*d.* for clothing each at Christmas - - - - -	9	9	0
Saunders' Legacy, at Christmas, not paid for the present. See Note 65.			

The four additional almshouses with their backs to the road are unendowed, and were built, two about 1786 with surplus rents, and two afterwards by Mr. Jones, of Belan.

In 1880 27*l.* 14*s.* was expended in raising and repairs, and in 1881 16*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* was used for completing the repairs. This sum of 28*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* used for the repairs was made up of the money out of the Oswestry Savings Bank, and the accumulations of rents, &c., up to 1880 (being the excess of income over the ordinary expenditure) and an overdraft at the North and South Wales Bank, Wrexham, which has not yet been paid back.

On examining the foregoing Tabular Statement, it will appear that 29 of the foregoing Bequests and Payments are included in the Consolidated Charities paid up to Vicar Davies, and amount together to 33*7l.*, viz.:—Nos. 10. From 13 to 22, 24, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 46, 50, 53, and 54.

Three were paid up specially towards the purchase of Glan'r afon, viz.:—Nos. 23, 47, and 55, amounting to 25*l.*

Laid out in the purchase of part of Tai Nant estate, 140*l.*; Glan'r afon estate, 257*l.* To make up the purchase money of Street-yr-Hwch and 30*l.*

of PROPERTY, &c.—*continued.* Raubon.

How and where the Benefactions were secured.	Remarks in 1857.	1857 to 1887.
Moiety of the rent of the Well-Meadow, in the parish of Whittington, in the holding of John Grindly, now Miss Venables, Church House, Whittington	No. 174, Whittington Parish Appointment Map.	The Well-Meadow, Whittington, now in the holding of Miss Venables, Church House, Whittington, paying 2*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* a year to Rhuabon National School.
In the purchase of 426*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.* of Three per Cent. Consols.		See Note at end hereof.

Parish of Rhuabon, October, 1857.

We, the undersigned, were present at a meeting of the Incumbents and Churchwardens, together with other inhabitants of the parish, called for the purpose of verifying the foregoing Tabular Statement, and, having carefully examined it, we believe it to be accurate and correct:—

R. B. M. BONNOR, Vicar of Rhuabon.
RICHD. WOOD, Parish Churchwarden, Rhuabon.
P. M. RICHARDS, Incumbent of Rhos.
JOHN JONES, Churchwarden of Rhosllanerchrugog.
EDWARD TENCH, Receiver of the Rhuabon Charities.
EDWARD MORRIS, Postmaster.
ROBERT LLOYD, Parish Clerk, Rhuabon.

We, the undersigned, consider the foregoing Tabular Statement to be a true Account of the Rhuabon Charities, believing it, to the best of our knowledge, to be accurate and correct:—

RICHARD R. WINGFIELD, Churchwarden.
RICHARD JONES, Churchwarden.
CHARLES WIGAN, late Churchwarden.
THOMAS OWEN, Churchwarden, Rhosllanerchrugog.
J. D. EDWARDS, Incumbent of Rhosymedre.
JOHN POWELL, Churchwarden, Rhosymedre.

We, the undersigned, consider the foregoing Tabular Statement to be a true Account of the Rhuabon Parish Charities, believing it, to the best of our knowledge, to be accurate and correct:—

(Signed) E. WOOD EDWARDS, Vicar o Rhuabon.
WILLIAM JONES, Ty-Newydd, Rhuabon, } Churchwardens.
A. C. GIBSON, Station-Master, Rhuabon, }
E. LLOYD JONES, Rhosymedre, Receiver.

Rhuabon, December, 1888.

TABLE (ii.).—A Schedule of the existing Property and Income belonging to the Parish of Ruabon.

SCHEDULE IN 1857.						SCHEDULE IN 1887.		
Nos. in Tabular Statement.	Parish.	Names of Tenants.	Description of Property.	*Acreage of the Land.	Stock, Bonds, and Cash Deposits.	Annual Income.	Nos. in Tabular Statement.	Annual Income, December 1887.	Remarks.
				A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
1, 2, 3	Ruabon	Rev. R. M. Bonnor	The Bronydd, and Poor's land intermixed with glebe	9 1 16	—	18 0 0	1, 2, 3	18 0 0	
4	Holt		Rentcharge out of land	—	—	2 0 0	4	2 0 0	
5	—	Girdlers' Company	Annuity out of land at Romney Marsh	—	—	4 16 8	5	4 16 8	
6	Rhuabon	Edward Williams	Crimbal Farm	13 0 33	—	15 0 0	6	15 0 0	
9	Rhuabon	Thomas Roberts	Land at Tai-Nant	16 0 37	—	16 0 0	9	16 0 0	
29	Overton	E. Peel, Esq., Bryn-y-Pys	Rentcharge arising out of land at Knolton	—	—	9 0 0	29	9 0 0	
37	Rhuabon	Thomas Price	Part of Trevechan Farm	20 2 29	—	18 0 0	37	18 0 0	
40	Rhuabon	Edward and William Wright and Joseph Edwards	Cinders Farm	70 1 11	—	88 0 0	—	—	
	Wrexham	Richard William Johnson	Land at Velyn Puleston	31 0 11	—	65 0 0	40	127 10 0	Apportioned tithe. See Note 40.
			Stock in Three per cent. Consols	—	1,576 16 0	47 5 0	—	65 0 0	Rent of Velyn Puleston land.
								0 1 0	Sale of Buttresses rent.
								0 5 0	Rent for Offa Terrace sewage tank, &c.
45	Llancadwaladr	Thomas Jones	Tyn-y-Pistyll Farm, at Nantir, enclosed	77 0 19	—	40 0 0	45	47 5 10	
			Do. Sheepwalk, unenclosed in the parish map	78 1 7				40 0 0	
48	—		Stock in New Three per cents.	—	100 0 0	3 0 0	48	3 0 0	Interest on 100*l.* Stock.
			Annuities out of Pen-y-Nant (£ s. d. 0 15 0 / 0 10 0)	—	—	1 5 0†	—	3 0 0	Amount paid by Rev. T. L. Griffith.
49	Marchwell	John Davies	Land at Street-yr-Hwch	7 3 5	—	13 0 0	49	13 0 0	
51	—		Annuity out of the Wynnstay estates	—	—	15 0 0	51	15 0 0	
55	Llangynhafel	Sarah Williams	Bryn Defaid Farm	32 0 26	—	42 0 0	55	42 0 0	
56	Wrexham	Richard Williams	Glan'r avon Farm	8 3 24	—	13 0 0	56	13 0 0	Rent of tenement.
			Stock in Three per cent. Consols	—	130 3 7	3 15 0	—	3 18 0	Interest on 130*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*
								52 13 6	Interest on 1,755*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* See 56.
58	St. Martin's		Rentcharge out of land in Weston Rhyn	—	—	5 0 0	58	—	Discontinued payment in 1847.
59	—		Annuity payable by T. T. Griffith, Esq.	—	—	1 15 0	59	—	See 48 above.
59½	Llangollen		A rentcharge on Plas-yn-Eglwys Eagle	—	—	40 0 0	59½	40 0 0	
61	—		Turnpike bond	—	100 0 0	5 0 0	61	2 0 6	See Note.
62	—		Turnpike bond	—	60 0 0	3 0 0	62	1 0 4	Do.
63	—		Turnpike bond	—	100 0 0	4 10 0	63	2 0 6	Do.
64	—		Turnpike bond	—	100 0 0	5 0 0	64	2 0 6	Do.
			Deposit in Oswestry Savings Bank	—	68 18 0	—	—	—	Deposit in Oswestry Savings Bank withdrawn. See Note.
65	—		Bond of Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., and Simon Yorke, Esq.	—	180 0 0	5 5 0	65	—	Saunders' legacy, now in hands of Charity Commissioners. See Note.
66	Whittington	Joseph Grindley	Land called the Well Meadow	—	—	2 10 0	66	2 10 0	
								12 15 6	Interest on 426*l.* 2*s.*, Miss Rowland, the Bryn Charity.
				365 0 18	2,415 17 7	491 1 8		575 17 10	

* These measurements are taken from the tithe apportionment maps. Where they differ from measurements quoted in tabular statement the latter are taken from the old maps in the parish books.

† Transferred on the 100*l.* in the New Three per cents., which is mentioned in the Note No. 48 as 3*l.* 5*s.*, is now reduced to 3*l.*, and in addition to the annuity of 15*s.* for blankets a further annuity of 10*s.* is paid to the vicar for an endowed sermon on St. Thomas's Day.

TABLE (iii.).

SUMMARY OF THE APPLICATION OF THE SEVERAL CHARITIES.

SUMMARY IN 1857.					SUMMARY IN 1887.		
No. Corresponding with the foregoing Tables.	Name and Description of the respective Bequests and Investments.	Annual Income.	Totals.	Remarks.	No. Corresponding with the foregoing Tables.	Name and Description of the respective Bequests and Investments.	Annual Income.
	THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	A sum of 67*l.* 5*s.*, arising from the sale of timber, is deposited in the Oswestry Savings Bank, the interest of which is paid to the master of the school, until the trustees determine upon some application of it for the permanent advantage of the Trust.		**RHUABON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.**	£ s. d.
40	Cinders Farm and lands, after deducting the rentcharge payable to the vicar.	76 0 0			40	Amount of apportioned tithe, less rentcharge due to the vicar.	115 10 6
45	Moiety of the rent of Nantir Farm - - - -	20 0 0			45	Three fourths of the rent of Tynypistyll Farm, Nantir -	30 0 0
5	Share of Nevitt's bequest - - - - -	2 0 0			5	Portion of Nevitt's Bequest - - - - -	2 0 0
58	Share of the Weston Rhyn rentcharge - - -	2 18 0	100 18 0				147 10 6
	THE NATIONAL SCHOOL.					**THE NATIONAL SCHOOL, RHUABON.**	
37	Griffith Hughes's legacy - - - - -	18 0 0			37	Griffith Hughes's legacy (Tainant) - - - -	18 0 0
66	The Well Field at Whittington - - - -	2 10 0			66	Whittington Meadow - - - - - -	2 10 0
58	Part of Edward Lloyd's Charity (Weston Rhyn rentcharge)	0 12 0	21 2 0				20 10 0
	THE ALMSHOUSE CHARITY.					**RHUABON ALMSHOUSES CHARITY.**	
40	Velyn Puleston land - - - - - -	65 0 0			40	Velyn Puleston land rent - - - - -	65 0 0
	Dividends, Three per Cent. Consols - - -	47 5 0		The sum in the Oswestry Savings' Bank (*see* No. 64), is a reserve fund left to accumulate for the repairs of the almshouses.		Rent for buttresses and sewage - - - -	0 6 0
	Dividends on stock, Consols - - - -						47 5 10
55	Langynhafel Farm (Bryn Defaid) - - - -	42 0 0			55	Bryndefaid Farm rent - - - - - -	42 0 0
64	Turnpike trust - - - - - - -	5 0 0			64	Turnpike bond (now Consols) - - - -	2 0 6
65	Interest of Saunders's legacy - - - - -	5 5 0	164 10 0		65	Saunders' legacy. See Note - - - - -	0 0 0
							156 12 4
	THE APPRENTICING FUND.					**THE APPRENTICING CHARITY.**	
45	Moiety of the rent of Nantir Farm - - -	20 0 0			45	One fourth of the rent of Tynypistyll Farm, Nantir -	10 0 0
4 and 58½	Holt rentcharge, in lieu of a similar amount due from the rent of Glan'r-afon.	2 0 0	22 0 0				
						ST. THOMAS'S DAY CHARITIES.	
						DISTRIBUTED BY SIR W. W. WYNN, BART.	
					29	Mrs. Jane Hughes's flannel - - - - -	9 0 0
					51	Sir John Wynn's coats and flannel - - - -	15 0 0
							24 0 0

Table (iii.).—Summary of the Application of the several Charities—*continued.*

SUMMARY IN 1857.					SUMMARY IN 1887.		
No. Corresponding with the foregoing Tables.	Name and Description of the respective Bequests and Investments.	Annual Income.	Totals.	Remarks.	No. Corresponding with the foregoing Tables.	Name and Description of the respective Bequests and Investments.	Annual Income.
	ST. THOMAS'S DAY MONEY.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			**ST. THOMAS'S DAY CHARITY.**	£ s. d.
	PENYLAN WIDOW'S CHARITY AND BLANKET FUND.					VICAR AND CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNT.	
29	Mrs. Jane Hughes's flannel	9 0 0			1, 2 3	Poor's land, by vicarage	18 0 0
51	Sir John Wynn's coats and flannel	15 0 0			56	Glan'r afon tenement rent	18 0 0
1 and 2	Poor's land, at the vicarage	18 0 0		Part in clothing, and the remainder is merged in the general charities of the day.		Dividends on Consols	3 18 0
56	Glan'r afon Farm	18 0 0				Dividends on lease rents invested	52 13 6
	Dividends on the proceeds of the sale of part of Glan'r afon to the railway company.	3 15 0			9	Tainant land	16 0 0
9	Tainant Farm	16 0 0			5	Portion of Nevett's bequest due here	2 6 8
5	Nevitt's Charity	2 6 8		Penylan Charity, to 20 poor widows.	4	Holt rentcharge	2 0 0
61	Turnpike bond	5 0 0		Lady Frances Williams Wynn's Charity.	61	Penylan Charity	2 0 6
62	Turnpike bond	3 0 0		Miss Higgins's Charity.	62	Lady Frances William Wynn's Charity	1 0 4
63	Turnpike bond	4 10 0			63	Miss Higgin's Charity	2 0 6
49	One third of the rent of Street-yr-Hwch	4 6 8		Given away on the 1st of December.	49	One third of Strytyrhwch rent	4 6 8
* 48 and 59	Penynant legacies for blankets	5 10 0			48 and 59	Penynant blanket legacies	6 0 0
			104 8 4				128 6 2
	BREAD.					**BREAD CHARITIES.**	
6	The Crimbal Farm	15 0 0			6	The Crimbal Farm rent	15 0 0
49	Two thirds of the rent of Street-yr-Hwch	8 13 4			49	Two thirds of Strytyrhwch land rent	8 13 4
			23 13 4				23 13 4
	COALS.						
58	Part of the Weston Rhyn rentcharge		1 10 0		—		
	ENDOWMENTS.					**ENDOWMENTS.**	
40	Rentcharge on the Cinders Farm and land	12 0 0			40	Rentcharge due to vicar from the Grammar School fund received in exchange for the Cinders Farm and land.	12 0 0
5	Nevitt's Charity	0 10 0			5	Nevitt's Charity	0 10 0
59½	Salary to the organist	40 0 0			59½	Salary to the organist	40 0 0
48 Note† Schedule.	Pen-y-Nant annuity	0 10 0					
			53 0 0				52 10 0
						BRYN ALMSHOUSES CHARITIES.	
					—	Dividends on 426*l.* 2*s.*	12 15 6
			491 1 8				

* See Note. † Schedule.

BOROUGH OF RUTHIN.

Ruthin.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 4th of December 1889.

I Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated the 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 84).

II. Report of 1837.

The Grammar School.

Ruthin Grammar School.

Queen Elizabeth, by letters patent dated at Westminster, 23rd May, in the 37th year of her reign, granted to the president and warden of Christ Hospital in Ruthin the advowson, donation, right of patronage, free disposition, and presentation of all that moiety or portion of the rectory or church comportionate of Llanelidan, in the county of Denbigh, in the diocese of Bangor, in which Richard Parry, clerk, was the then rector and comportionary and incumbent, and all and singular the messuages, lands, glebes, tenements, rents, reversions, services, annuities, pensions, portions, fruits, tithes, oblations, and all other rights, profits, commodities, and emoluments whatsoever to the same moiety belonging, to hold to the said president and warden and their successors for ever, to the uses and purposes following, viz., that the aforesaid president and warden should expend and bestow the receipts, rents, and profits of the premises, from time to time, for ever, in the sustenance, support, and maintenance of the schoolmaster and under master of the grammar school in Ruthin, according to the statutes and ordinances of her loving subject, Gabriel Goodman, dean of Westminster, in that behalf made, or to be made, to hold in pure and perpetual eleemosinary, free from all demands and services whatsoever, and without composition or any other outgoing, to Her Majesty, her heirs, or successors, the statute of mortmain or any other Act, ordinance, provision, restriction, use or custom, or any other cause, matter, or thing to the contrary notwithstanding; and inasmuch as the said Richard Parry was then the rector or comportionary and incumbent of the moiety or portion of the comportionate church of Llan-Elidan, Her Majesty declared that he should possess the same peaceably for the present, but granted, annexed, and incorporated the same to the said president and warden, and their successors, for ever, with the rights and appurtenances, for the maintenance and support of the master and under master of the grammar school of Ruthin aforesaid, according to the statutes and ordinances of the founder of the said hospital of Christ, so that it might be preserved, in fact and in deed, to them for ever, subject only to the incumbency of the then comportionary; and she further granted to the said president and warden, and their successors, license, faculty, and full power, immediately after the same should become void by the death, resignation, or deprivation of the said then rector, comportionary, and incumbent of the same, to have, hold, and possess the same moiety, and all and singular the messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, annuities, pensions, fruits, tithes, oblations, and all other rights, profits, commodities, and emoluments whatsoever to the same moiety or comportionate share belonging, to the said president and warden, and their successors, for ever, for the use and maintenance and support of the said master and under master of the said grammar school, according to the statutes of the founder of the said hospital, and to get and take such possession, without any other license being sought from Her Majesty or her successors, or any archbishop, bishop, archdeacon, escheat justice, commissioner, or any other officer or minister whomsoever, and this without any presentation, admission, institution, or induction of any future incumbent to the same moiety, from thence for ever to be made, and without any composition for firstfruits or tenths, or any other payment to be in any way made to Her Majesty, or her heirs and successors, the statute of mortmain, or the statute for the grant of firstfruits and tenths, or any other statute, grant, prohibition, restriction, or law, ecclesiastical or temporal, or any other cause or matter in anywise notwithstanding, and without any other writ, precept, or mandate of Her Majesty, or her successor, in the premises, and without any other inquisition to be taken thereupon, and returnable into her Chancery or elsewhere; and Her Majesty further granted, for herself and her heirs and successors, to the said Gabriel Goodman, the founder of the said hospital of Christ in Ruthin, full power and authority, from time to time during his natural life, to make fit and wholesome statutes and ordinances in writing (so only that they were not contrary to the law of England), for the more convenient election, ordination, governance, direction, and correction of the schoolmaster and under master of the grammar school aforesaid for the time being, and for the better assignment and appointing the stipend and salary of the same schoolmaster and under master, which statutes and ordinances so as aforesaid to be made Her Majesty commanded should be inviolably observed for ever.

The statutes prepared by Dean Goodman are voluminous; such few as appear material to this Report will be observed on in a subsequent place.

The Report will first set out the whole of the property forming the endowment of the school, with such remarks thereon as may appear necessary, and then observe on its present state and constitution.

The gross amount of the whole of the tithes of the harvest of 1835 was as under:—

Townships.

	£	s.	d.
Brynyeymine	103	0	0
Bodlowydd	125	0	0
Nnatclwyd	90	0	0
Llan	54	0	0
Garthynewodd	125	0	0
Small tithes	19	0	0
	£516	0	0

Ruthin.

Ruthin Grammar School—*continued.*

The tithes of the above townships, forming the parish of Llanelidan, have let for as much as 900*l.* and they have been lower than the above letting.

Notice of tithe-letting is given, and a tithe-letter appointed, who makes agreements for the several townships, and for the small tithes, with the resident farmers of the parish, who take townships or the small tithes jointly or severally. The tithes are paid in half-yearly payments, about the 2nd January and 2nd July, promissory notes being given for the amount. The bills are to the rector and the two masters, by name.

The tithe-letter, as agent, receives the money on the above notes, and pays it, one-half to the rector, and the other half to the masters, in the proportions provided by the statute, viz., two-thirds to the first, and one-third to the second.

The gross amount, however, is subjected to several deductions before it is paid over. The poor-rates for the last two years were 70*l.* a year; the expenses of valuing, letting, and receiving, 9*l.* a year, and the cost of a dinner to the tithes' takers, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Under the original directions of the founder, Dean Goodman, the letting of the tithes was to be in the hands of the president and wardens of Christ's Hospital, but they were prohibited from granting them for more than one year at a time.

In or about the year 1750, upon proceedings in the Chancery Court of the Great Sessions, taken by the then masters against the then warden and his agent, the object of which was to try the validity of the additional statutes (alluded to in the Report of Christ's Hospital, see *post*), and under which the warden claimed all surplus beyond 30*l.*—20*l.* to the head master, and 10*l.* to the second—and which statutes were not recognised, it was decreed that the letting should for the future be in the president and warden of Christ's Hospital, and the head schoolmaster of the grammar school, or any two of them, whereof the said schoolmaster should be one, and that he should testify his consent thereto by signing such agreement as should be made, touching the letting of the said trust-estate, and not otherwise.

Ever since the date of the above decree the head master has exclusively had the letting (on behalf of the school) in his own hands.

Lloyd's Bequest.—Edward Lloyd, of the parish of Ripple, in the county of Kent, clerk, by will, dated 14th February 1740, gave (after several specific devises) all the rest and residue of his money in South Sea Annuities, or elsewhere, upon bond or note, or otherwise due to him (after his debts, legacies, probate of his will, funeral charges, and incident charges of what kind soever, should be paid and discharged), in the manner following:—four-fifths, part thereof, unto George Shackerley, Robert Price, Edward Thelwall, of the county of Denbigh, esqrs., William Lloyd, of Llanhychan, John Williams, of Clocaenog, Hugh Lloyd, of Llangynhafal, William Green, of Llanbedr, clerks, or any four of them, on special trust in them reposed, that they should apply and dispose thereof for the benefit of Ruthin School, in the county of Denbigh, as they should judge in their discretion most fitting and convenient, restraining, nevertheless, that no part of this residuary legacy should be given or granted to any person, before the proof of that his will, then already admitted in either of the universities, or entered into either trade or profession: and he willed that, if 100*l.* bequeathed to his brother, Ambrose Lloyd, should be a lapsed legacy, and his said brother be dead, or should not appear to be living after his, testator's decease, that the said 100*l.* should become part of the residue, and, with the other lapsed legacies, if any, be applied to the benefit of Ruthin School.

The fifth part thereof, that was of the whole residue, he gave and bequeathed among Julius Deedes and Robert Kelway, clerks, whom he appointed his executors, for the trouble of getting it in; and he willed and appointed that his executors should deduct out of the whole residue the sum of 20*l.*, and dispose of the same to such persons as he should be thought to have omitted, or not given sufficient to, in that his will.

The estate of the testator was in Chancery for some time after his decease, the relators being the trustees under the will, and the defendants, the executors; but it does not appear necessary to enter into particulars of the proceedings. It will be sufficient to state that, in the year 1745, the master found that the property, after payment of debts and legacies, amounted to—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
				1,247	9	7
From which were deducted costs taxed to relators -	37	1	9			
" " " defendants -	26	16	0			
Subsequent costs to relators - - - -	28	18	8			
" " defendants - -	17	15	8			
				110	12	1
Leaving a balance of - - - - -				£1,136	17	6

During the proceedings in Chancery, the trustees had purchased of Ann Williams, for the sum of 1,194*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, all that capital messuage, with the appurtenances, situated in Bistre, in the parish of Mold, called Carregllwyd, with lands, in the conveyance particularly described, amounting in the whole to 69a. 1r. 8p, now 78a. 3r. 28p., owing to an allotment on Mold Mountain (as appears from a map of the estate, dated 1814).

In 1828 there were some trifling exchanges with John Wynne Eyton, of Leeswood, esq., which are recorded on the map before mentioned.

The following balance sheet will show the receipts and disbursements by the trustees, accounting for the sum found by the master to be due to the school. To make this account intelligible, it may

be observed that the trustees borrowed from a Mrs. Bulkeley 350*l.*, on mortgage of the estate they bought, to complete the purchase money, and that the same was paid off in 1748 :—

The Agent's Account Current with the Trustees, to 13th March 1748.

Dr.	£	*s.*	*d.*
To four-fifths of 1,136*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* -	909	10	0
To cash allowed on taxation between party and party towards the costs of decree - - - - -	66	0	6
To cash received from Mrs. Anne Williams, mortgage of Carreg-lwyd, for interest of 300*l.*, from 15th August 1744 to the execution of conveyances, viz., 13th March 1744 - -	8	13	4
To ditto from Mrs. Martha Bulkeley on mortgage - - -	350	0	0
To ditto for rent of 1745 - 43 0 0			
" " 1746 - 43 0 0	172	0	0
" " 1747 - 43 0 0			
" " 1748 - 43 0 0			
	£1,506	3	10

Cr.	£	*s.*	*d.*
By cash paid for the purchase of Carrig-llwyd - - - - -	1,194	13	4
By ditto for trouble in surveying several estates, &c. - - - -	5	5	0
By bill of costs as by particulars -	102	0	6
By debts for repairs - - -	25	10	1
By interest of 350*l.* at 4½ per cent. viz. —15*l.* 15*s.* per annum, for the years 1745, 1746, 1747, and 1748 - -	63	0	0
By four years' salary at 3*l.* per annum -	12	0	0
Balance to trustees - -	103	14	11
	£1,506	3	10

Upon the finding of the master, as to the amount available for the purposee of the school from the estate of the testator, a scheme was propounded by the relators, which, with one amendment, to the effect that trustees should not be allowed to act by proxy, was confirmed by the court. It was as follows:—

1. Whereas the said relators have purchased to themselves and their heirs, in fee-simple, upon the trusts to them reposed by the will of the said pleadings mentioned, a messuage and tenements, with the lands, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in Bistre, in the parish of Mold, and county of Flint, known by the name of Carreglwyd, now in the tenure of David Williams, and have already paid 844*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in part for the said purchase, and there still remains an incumbrance, by mortgage, on the same premises of 350*l.*, with interest, from the 13th day of March 1744, after the rate of 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum per cent.; it is therefore first proposed that the clear rents and profits of the said purchased premises, together with such money as is still payable from the defendants to the said Charities, shall, after a deduction of all costs attending the said trusts, be applied, in the first place, towards discharging the said mortgage debts, and the growing interest thereof.

2. The clear rents and profits of the said purchased premises, after a deduction of all costs attending the said trusts, shall be yearly, or otherwise, distributed for the benefit and encouragement of the said school, to such poor boys or young men who shall be educated there for five years at least, as the said relators, or their successors in the said trust, or any four or more of them, for the time being, shall appoint, not exceeding 12*l.* yearly to any one person, having a primary regard to the relations of the benefactors of the said Charity, if any offer; and in the next place, to poorest boys or young men and best scholars, as and for exhibitions, towards the education of such young men at such of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge for so long as the trustees for the time being, or any four or more of them, shall think fit, but not longer than they shall have respectively arrived to the standing of a Bachelor of Arts.

3. And as the testator's intention was to advance learning in the said school, therefore, to the end and that the same may always be supplied by able schoolmasters, and for their better encouragement, it is proposed that no boy or young man be entitled to stand candidate for, or be capable of, having the benefit of any of the said exhibitions or charity, unless he or they first produce a certificate under the hand or hands of the said master or masters of the said school, or otherwise make it appear that there has been actually paid 5*s.* a quarter to the said master or masters, or their predecessors, for his or their trouble in the education of such candidate, over and besides the salary already provided for such master or masters, for and during the whole term of five years preceding his or their election, save and except such boys or young men whose circumstances, in the opinion or judgment of the trustees and manager of the said trust for the time being, or the major part of them, would not easily allow of such payments.

4. The trustees, or the major part of them, to be allowed to appoint one person to be a treasurer, steward, or clerk, to collect the rents, pay the said exhibitions, and all expenses attending the said trust, who shall keep a book of account, in which shall be entered or registered a true and perfect account of all such rents, issues, and profits of the said trust estate as shall from time to time be collected or received by the said trustees or their agent or steward, and also of all such moneys as shall be disposed of or laid out or expended in the performance or execution of the said trust, and also the names of the present and future trustees, and of all the persons, and their parents' places of abode and occupation, receiving any part of the said benefaction, their ages, times of admission, when discontinued, and why; which books, and all deeds relating to the title of the said trust estate, shall always be kept in some proper repository, to be provided with the money arising out of the said trust estate, in the said school, or some adjoining place, the key or keys whereof shall always be kept by such person or persons as the trustees, or the major part of them, shall appoint; and such treasurer,

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steward, or clerk shall have such reasonable yearly allowance out of the said trust estate as the trustees or managers for the time being, or the major part of them, shall appoint.

5. That the said trustees or managers for the time being do meet together at the said school of Ruthin, at such times as they, or the major part of them, shall think proper, and appoint to inspect and audit the several accounts, to be stated and made up, of and concerning the said trust estate, and the disposal thereof, in the execution and performance of the said trust, which accounts, if allowed and approved by the trustees and managers for the time being, or the major part of them present, to be yearly entered in the said books of accounts, shall be a sufficient discharge to the treasurer, steward, and clerk.

6. That, from time to time, when any one of the trustees shall happen to die, the survivors of them shall and may elect such person in the room of such deceased trustee as they, or the major part of them, shall in their judgments think fit; and, in case of an equal division, the head or chief master of the said school for the time being shall be admitted an elector, and the person so elected shall be a manager of the said trust estate equally with the surviving trustees, and have the same power and authority with respect to the said trust; and, in case of the death of any such elected manager, the deficiency to be supplied by the same method of election—all which elections shall be entered and registered in some one of the books to be provided and kept in the manner aforesaid.

7. That when and as often as three of the said trustees shall die, the survivors of them shall add to themselves, as co-trustees, all such elected managers, to make the number of trustees completely seven; and the said surviving trustees shall thereupon, by good advice in the law, convey all the legal interest in the said trust estates to some person or persons, and their heirs, to the use of the said surviving trustees and such new elected managers, and their heirs, to and for the same trusts, intents, and purposes, and with and under the same provisos, powers, orders, instructions, and limitations as herein-before declared.

Lastly. The said trustees and managers, their heirs, executors, or administrators, shall not be charged or chargeable with any more money than shall actually come to their respective hands, nor for any losses happening without their respective wilful default, nor for the acts, receipts, neglect, or defaults the one of the other.

At this time the rental of the estate was 43*l.* per annum, the trustees having, by indenture, dated 1745, leased it for 99 years, determinable with three lives. The lease fell in at the end of the year 1817, at which time the balance in favour of the charity was 99*l.* The rent now rose to 100*l.* per annum, at a yearly letting.

By a decree, dated 26th March, consequent upon an application to the court by petition, dated 23rd June 1823, the trustees were allowed to raise the exhibitions from 12*l.* to as high as 25*l.* each, it having been stated in the petition that the school was not in a sufficiently flourishing condition to supply exhibitions at the rate of 12*l.* each, the funds being so much increased.

It would appear that, between 1817 and 1825, the difference between the rent under the former lease, and the advanced rent after its expiration, was chiefly laid out in repairing, or rather rebuilding, the premises, which are now in excellent order.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
The sum thus expended was about - - - - -	476	2	6½
Law expenses, taxed on the Chancery proceedings, by petition, &c., amounting to - - - - - - - -	134	12	0
Were paid also from the same source, making together -	610	14	6½

In 1797, 180*l.*, part of 212*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, arising from the sale of timber, was laid out, at 5 per cent., on mortgage of premises within the parish of Denbigh. This money is still outstanding, and interest paid up, which has always been carried into the annual account.

In 1819 timber was cut down and sold for 80*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*; of this, 23*l.* were paid, and the purchaser becoming bankrupt, a debt of 55*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* was proved against his estate, upon which was paid, in 1830, 5*l.* 3*s.* 6½*d.*, being 1*s.* 10*d.* in the pound, the first and final dividend.

In the years 1822 and 1823 54*l.* were received as compensation for property injured by a new road from Mole to Chester, and in 1822 11*l.* 14*s.* 0½*d.* These moneys were carried into the general account.

In the year 1824 the exhibitions were increased to 25*l.*, since which time 14 exhibitioners have been elected, all of whom have been 25*l.* each yearly, except in a few instances, when the funds have not been quite as prosperous as usual. The last elected was to 20*l.*; but such as are elected to 20*l.* exhibitions may be advanced to 25*l.*, the funds permitting.

The exhibitions are decided upon by the trustees at an annual meeting, they mainly governing themselves by information received from the masters.

The exhibitions appear to have been given with impartiality. During the last five years three free boys have had them.

When a scholar is elected to an exhibition he holds it until he arrives at the standing of Bachelor of Arts (subject to forfeiture, if rusticated or expelled); he has therefore four exhibitions.

The master has always held the office of agent to the trustees, for which he receives 3*l.* per annum.

The decree before alluded to declares that the whole rents and profits of the moiety of the rectory of Llanelidan belonged to the master and usher of the grammar school in Ruthin, and ought to be applied for the benefit of the master and usher of the free school, and for the repairs of the said school, which, as there is no other provision or fund created for the support thereof, falls within the intent and meaning of the charter; and that the 40*s.* a year for preaching at Llanelidan, and the 40*s.* for the use of the poor of the said parish, as respectively appointed by Dean Goodman's orders, enrolled in Chancery the 5th day of July, in the 40th year of Queen Elizabeth, are not from hence-

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forth to be paid out of the rents and profits of the said premises (the said appointments being absolutely void and contrary to the applications thereof directed by the said letters patent). And as to repairing the said schoolhouse, and keeping the same in repair from time to time, it is ordered that the relators in this cause, and the president and warden of Christ's Hospital, or either of them, be at liberty to lay a scheme before the registrar of this court, who is to consider thereof, and in what manner the same ought to be repaired, and what is reasonable to be laid out yearly out of the rents and profits for that purpose: and it is further ordered that the registrar do report and state the same to the court, and such further order shall be made thereon as shall be just: and it is further ordered that, after an allowance of such necessary repairs as aforesaid, two-thirds of the rent and profits of the moiety of the said rectory of Llanelidan do belong to the master of the said free grammar school in Ruthin, and one-third to the usher of the said school.

It would not appear that any regard has been ever made to the above provision touching repairs. In the year 1700 the schoolroom was rebuilt by subscription, as appears from an inscription over the door and a table of the benefactions in the school, amounting to 247*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*, and in 1742 a house was built also by subscription for the residence of the master, of which there is also a table of benefactions in the school, amounting to 484*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; of this sum, Mr. Hughes, the then master, gave 50*l.* Other subscriptions were entered into for repairs between 40 and 50 years ago, and in 1831–32, 582*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* were also raised by subscription, and towards which the bishop gave 100*l.*, the warden 50*l.*, and the present master, then just appointed, 184*l.* 100*l.* of this were an original subscription, and the remainder half a year's income, in consideration of an absence of nearly four months after his appointment. At this time the school was in abeyance for about 14 weeks, six of which, however, were the regular holidays, and the remainder, owing to the repairs going on, and the non-appointment of the head master. The scholars were at that time only 15, and the under master officiated until the arrival of his superior.

The premises are now all in substantial repair. The house is worth 40*l.* per annum. Over the schoolroom is a library and four other rooms, three of which are used as sleeping rooms for boarders, of whom there are now 20, having their education on the same terms as the other boys.

The statute as to the rate of payment by the scholars is as follows:—

The eldest son of every gentleman who can expend 30*l.* per annum, or more, shall, upon the entrance of his son into the school, pay to the master two shillings and sixpence, and for a quarterly stipend, two shillings, at the end of each quarter; and every younger son shall, on entrance, pay to the master two shillings, and for a quarterly stipend eighteenpence.

The eldest son of a gentleman who has 20*l.* per annum, or more, shall pay on entrance two shillings, and for a quarterly stipend sixteenpence; and the younger sons eighteenpence for entrance, and for a quarterly stipend twelvepence.

Every gentleman's son or freeholder's who has 10*l.* pounds a year shall pay twelvepence entrance, and for a quarterly stipend eightpence.

Every gentleman's son or freeholder's who possesses 40*s.* a year, or more, shall pay eightpence entrance, and for a quarterly stipend sixpence.

The sons of those who do not possess so much shall pay 6*d.* entrance, and for a quarterly stipend 4*d.*

The son of every minister of the word of God shall pay 6*d.* entrance, and 4*d.* quarterly.

The son of every minister who has two benefices, or one of the value of more than 20*l.*, shall pay on entrance 1*s.* 6*d.* quarterly.

All who are born in the parish of Llanelidan, or in the town of Ruthin (Villa de Ruthin), shall pay 4*d.* entrance, and shall thenceforth be entirely free from charge.

The master to hand the under master the third part of their payments.

The boys to pay their quarterly stipends according to the aforesaid rates of payment, on the Monday before the feasts of the Nativity of Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. John the Baptist, and St. Michael, or be excluded from the school.

The number of boys is limited to 120.

It is to be supposed that the above scale of payments should have undergone a considerable change, but the system now adopted does not seem to be in the spirit of the benevolent founder.

It may here be observed, that there is some difference of opinion as to the construction of the words "Villa de Ruthin," or rather, the intention of the founder, when specifying what children besides those of Llanelidan should be entirely free, after payment of a trifling entrance fee. The opinion of the master is, that children of the town of Ruthin only are privileged, while, on the other hand, it is considered that all within the liberties are equally entitled. It does not appear that the question has ever arisen upon a claim made for admission; should such a claim be made, the master will refer it to the decision of the warden and Bishop of Bangor, one of the trustees of Christ's Hospital.

The number of free boys at the present time is 15,—of those not free, 43.

Each free boy is charged one guinea upon his admission, 6*s.* a year towards a fund for sweeping and fires, and 5*s.* a year towards the prizes; this last, however, is paid by those boys only who attend throughout the half-year. In addition to the entrance fee, 10*s.* 6*d.* are paid on admission to the school, for the privilege of using a library provided by these payments.

This arrangement began with the present master, who states that, as the supply of books is now tolerably good, it is his intention to discontinue the payment of 10*s.* 6*d.*, and to charge each new comer with the payment of 6*d.* a quarter. There is a master's library in the house, containing about 1,000 volumes, the greatest number of which have been presented at various times by different parties.

The boys, not free scholars, also pay an entrance fee of one guinea, the library fee of half a guinea, 7*s.* for the use of the playground, 6*s.* a year towards sweepings and fires, 5*s.* a year towards prizes,

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5*s.* a year for the use of a closet and key for his books, &c. (suspended since the last 25 admissions), and four guineas a year for their instruction. The charge for the playground is, in consequence of the present master having laid out money in making it a more suitable one, and in consideration of a small rate, about 10*s.* a year, paid by him on a cottage within its limits.

The instruction given for the payment above mentioned is confined to the classics.

The boys have the option of learning writing, mathematics, French, and drawing, but these are extras. With regard to the first, it clearly ought not to be so. One of the statutes expressly directs, that once a week the boys in the lower school should devote an hour to writing; and by another statute, a silver pen is to be given for the best writer. This charge has been made for many years, and is a serious addition to the other expenses.

	£	*s.*	*d.*	
Each boy, if he learns writing and arthmetic, is charged -	1	10	0	per annum.
And for use of room, pens, and ink - - -	1	0	0	„
	£2	10	0	per annum.

And this whether he be a free scholar or not.

The payments, when the present master was appointed, were one guinea entrance, and three guineas a year for tuition ; the charge for fire and sweeping was the same as at present. The distribution of prizes (ordered by one of the statutes, and towards which each boy was to pay 1*d.*) had been discontinued (if ever adopted) and was revived, including the gift of a silver pen as before mentioned, each boy paying the sum before stated (5*s.*), and the master the same amount for every boarder. The number of prizes given is generally two in the half-year. It is also declared by the statutes that no boy shall be admitted into the school, if he be older than 16 years, and that he shall have no right to remain after his 19th year, and that he shall not be eligible, unless he shall have acquired the syntax of grammar, at least in his vernacular tongue.

It does not seem to have been the custom to be particular as to the age beyond which it is stated a boy shall not remain at the school, as, since the exhibitions have been established, it has frequently been necessary, with the view of doing justice to a deserving scholar, to permit him to remain a little beyond the time prescribed.

It is directed that the boys should be dismissed at two o'clock upon every Saturday, unless the master should disapprove of it; and it is further declared that they shall have only one half holiday in the week, but there is no mention of any vacations at other periods. It has always been the custom to allow six weeks at Christmas, and like term at Midsummer; and in addition to the liberty from two o'clock upon Saturdays, the boys are generally dismissed at the same hour (with an exercise for the following morning) on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The number of whole holidays given averages about 10 or 12 in the year. These various holidays amount in the year to upwards of five months, a licence which certainly requires some modification.

The provisions of the founder, touching the masters, are as follows :—

The master to be a man of good fame and estimation, upwards of 25 years old, either of the grade of Master of Arts or Doctor, who shall make it his whole duty that he efficiently instruct his scholars in good literature, and adorn them with good manners.

The under master shall likewise be a man of good fame, a Bachelor of Arts, fit to instruct boys in the nature of their duty and situation, and shall also bestow sedulity in instructing his scholars.

Let them also be unmarried.

The nomination of the head master is vested exclusively in the Bishop of Bangor, to whom notice of a vacancy is to be given within three days, by the warden of Christ's Hospital, or, in his absence, by the under master, at the expense of the future master (to be deducted from his salary). If the bishop should not nominate within a month, the warden is entitled to do it ; or, in case the see of Bangor shall be vacant, the privilege attaches to the dean and chapter of Bangor.

The election of the under master is altogether in the discretion of the head master, the former promising before the warden to bestow all diligence, &c., according to the statutes of the founder.

The schoolmaster not to be absent from the school beyond a month in any one year, computing all his intervals of absence together : and if he shall be absent more than three days, he shall depute his duty in the meantime to some fit person ; the same to be done if he be seized with sickness, so as not to be able to leave his house.

The same regulations to be observed with regard to the absence of the under master.

The right of removal appears, on proof of misconduct, to be in the president and warden of Christ's Hospital.

The present masters are the Rev. Charles Williams, B.D., elected July 1831 (but who did not enter upon his duties until the January following, in consequence of the school premises being under repair), and the Rev. James Jones, B.A., Oxford, appointed in January 1836.

There are many other statutes as to the management and discipline of the school, which are observed as nearly as is consistent with modern practice. One excellent regulation, that the pupils should be admonished and exhorted on passing events every week, and which had been neglected, has been renewed by the present master.

It will be seen by the foregoing Report, that the endowment for this school, looking to the salaries of the masters and the exhibitions, is very considerable. The number of free scholars is very small (15); indeed, the whole of the scholars, including day boys, not free, and boarders (20), do not exceed 60. It is stated, that 50 years ago there was the full number allowed by the founder (120), and that about 1810 and 1811, as many as 90 scholars received their education from this charity. Between these years and the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Williams, or

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for a considerable portion of the time, the school was extremely neglected, and fell into general disrepute. Under its present most efficient management, it is daily retrieving its character, and, as a consequence, increasing its number; but it may be doubted, whether the charges are in the spirit of that scale of payment propounded by the founder, and whether the annual cost of more than 7*l.* for every boy (not free) is not or may not be a bar to the application of many for admission.

The following repetition of the different charges will show the gross amount in one view:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*	
For tuition (Latin and Greek)	4	4	0	per annum.
Writing, arithmetic (if learned)	1	10	0	„
Use of room for ditto	1	0	0	„
Sweeping and fire fund	0	6	0	„
Prize fund	0	5	0	„
	£7	5	0	

This is in addition to the entrance fees before mentioned, amounting to 1*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, now to be reduced to 1*l.* 7*s.*, by discontinuing the library subscription.

The charges appear to have been varied from time to time by the masters.

The under master receives one-third of the tuition money from each scholar, as well as a share of the tithes, as before specified.

The following is an account of the parcels forming the Carrylwyd estate:—

No.	Parcel.	Extent. A.	R.	P.	Observations.
1	House, yard, garden, &c.	1	1	12	
2	Rhydin ursaf	5	1	10	
	Rough in ditto	0	0	35	
3	Bettyfield Rhydin pella	4	3	32	
	Rough in ditto	0	2	10	
4	Bettyfield ursaf	7	2	0	
	Rough in ditto	0	0	10	
5	Bettyfield pella	4	0	32	
6	Coitie tan y Clawdd	9	2	7	
7	Cottage and garden	0	0	4	
8	Hirdir	7	3	10	
	Rough in ditto	0	1	0	
9	Erwtan y ffordd	0	2	24	Given to 1828 to John Wynne, esq., in exchange for 2 roods 14 perches, out of his moiety of parcel, No. 16, Mr. E. also giving up a right of way through No. 13.
10	Coitie tan y ffordd	10	2	26	
11	Car Robert Roberts	7	1	15	
12	Getti tant	0	3	15	
	Rough in ditto	0	0	15	
13	Erw gam	1	0	10	
14	Weirglodd Ryhd	2	1	15	
15		2	2	20	
16	Half of Weirglodd, Robert Roberts	1	3	26	
17	Allotment on Mould Mountain	6	2	20	
	Rough in ditto	3	0	0	
		73	3	28	

The rent of the above, which is let from year to year, is 102*l.*

The farmhouse and buildings are insured for 440*l.*, the premium for which is paid by the trustees.

The schoolhouse and room are insured for 400*l.* The stables and outhouses for 100*l.*, at the expense of the master.

It has been said that the head master acts as agent, and keeps the accounts of the charity. The following is the abstract of the last three years:—

REV. C. WILLIAMS.

Dr.		£	*s.*	*d.*
1834.	To balance from last year's			
April 29.	account	56	6	6
May 2.	To rent for latter half of 1833	59	0	0
Dec. 15.	To ditto for former half of 1834	51	0	0
16.	To year's interest on 180*l.* on mortgage	9	0	0
April 27.	To rent for latter half of 1834	51	0	0
		£226	6	6

TRUSTEES.

Cr.		£	*s.*	*d.*
1834–5.	By six exhibitions of 25*l.*	150	0	0
	By premium and duty	1	18	0
	By printing circulars	0	5	6
	By Mr. Robert's solicitor for agreement and advice	3	7	0
	By agent's salary	3	0	0
	By allowed for repairing gates	6	0	0
		£164	10	6
April 28.	Balance in hands of agent	61	16	0
		£226	6	6

Ruthin.

Ruthin Grammar School—*continued.*

		£	s.	d.
1835.	To balance - - -	61	16	0
April 28.	To year's interest on 180*l.* -	9	0	0
	Part of former half-year's rent - - -	48	0	0
		£118	16	0
1836–7.	To balance - - -	18	15	0
	To completion of former half-year of 1835 - -	3	0	0
	To latter half of 1835 -	51	0	0
	To former half of 1836 -	51	0	0
	To cash finishing payment of the interest due on mortgage for 1833 - - -	6	0	0
	To interest on mortgage money	9	0	0
	To part of latter half of 1836	50	0	0
		£188	15	0

		£	s.	d.
1835–6.	By three exhibitions - -	75	0	0
	By 18 years, chiefly rent -	6	0	0
	By box for parchment -	0	13	0
	By Mr. Roberts's legal service and stamps - -	13	10	0
	By premium and duty -	1	18	0
	By allowance to agent -	3	0	0
		£100	1	0
April 26, 1836.	Balance - -	18	15	0
		£118	16	0
1836–7.	By four exhibitions at 25*l.* -	100	0	0
	By one exhibition at 20*l.* -	20	0	0
	By insurance - - -	1	18	0
	By year's allowance to agent -	3	0	0
	By postage - - -	0	0	6
		£124	18	6
April 24, 1837.	Balance - -	63	16	6
		£188	15	0

The last appointment of trustees was by bargain and sale, dated 23rd May 1835, and enrolled in Chancery 20th June of the same year.

The present trustees of the Carreglwyd estate (Edward Lloyd's Charity) are the Rev. Archdeacon Newcome, warden of Ruthin, Griffith Howell Vaughan, of Rug, esq., James Jones, clerk, vicar of Llanfair Dyffryn, Clwyd Richard Butler Clough, of Plas Clough, esq., Edward Lloyd, of Rhaggatt, esq., Edward Thelwall, clerk, rector of Llanbedr, and Francis Owen, clerk, rector of Evenechtyd. It has always been the practice to observe the original proportion of laymen and clergymen.

The Hospital of Christ.

Hospital of Christ.

Queen Elizabeth, by her letters patent, dated the 14th of August, in the 32nd year of her reign (1590), after reciting that nothing could be more praiseworthy in regal majesty than to propagate the true religion of Christ, and to alleviate the wants of the poor, and that Gabriel Goodman, Doctor of Divinity, and dean of the collegiate church of Westminster, being induced by his pious and devoted affection, was desirous that the people inhabiting the town and parish of Ruthin, in the county of Denbigh, should be instructed and taught in the Christian and true religion, and that the poor there should for ever thereafter be sustained, all and singular which things could not be effected without her royal licence and permission; ordained that there should be for ever in Ruthin aforesaid one hospital, for one preacher, and 12 poor people, which should be called The Hospital of Christ, in Ruthin, and accordingly she founded and established one by those her letters patent; and that her aforesaid intention should the better take effect, and the goods, lands, tenements, rents, revenues, and other hereditaments, granted for the sustenance of the aforesaid hospital, preacher, and 12 poor might be better governed, managed, and expended, for the continuation of the same hospital, she willed and ordained that there should be for ever thereafter one president and one warden of the said hospital, and of the possessions, lands, tenements, hereditaments, revenues, and goods of the same; and that the said duties should be well and faithfully exercised and performed, she elected, nominated, and appointed the then Bishop of Bangor, and his successors, for the time being, to be president, and Eubule Thelwall, Master of Arts, and preacher of the word of God, to be the first warden of the aforesaid hospital; and of all and every the possessions, lands, tenements, hereditaments, revenues, and goods of the same; and she further ordained that the same president and warden should be in deed, fact, and name a body corporate and politic, and should for ever remain by the same name, and have perpetual succession; and that by that name they should be capable to purchase, have and receive goods and chattels, manors, lands, meadows, pastures, rents, revenues, reversions, hereditaments whatsoever (not to be held of her Majesty, her heirs and successors immediately "*in capite*," nor by knight's service) to them and their successors for ever, for the sustenance and relief of the said hospital; and she further granted to the said president and warden, that they should for ever therefore have a common seal to be used in all matters connected with their business, and that the president and warden, and their successors, should implead and be impleaded in all causes and actions of whatever kind, and in all courts, and before all judges and justices within the kingdom of England or elsewhere, and do all other acts which her other liege subjects were capable of doing by the name of the president and warden of the hospital of Christ, in Ruthin; and she granted to the said Gabriel Goodman full power and authority from time to time during his natural life, to elect, nominate, and appoint the warden and poor of the said hospital, whensoever and so often as should be necessary; and also as well the aforesaid Eubule Thelwall, the warden of the said hospital, as all and every the poor of the same from time to time to remove and expel, and to nominate others in their places, as to him should seem expedient; and that the said Gabriel Goodman, from time to time during his natural life, should make fit and wholesome statutes and ordinances in writing, for the election, ordaining, government, direction, correction, and expulsion of the warden and poor of the said hospital, for the time being, and of the stipends and salaries of the same warden and poor, and all

Ruthin.

Hospital of Christ—*continued.*

other matters relating to the said hospital, and warden, or poor, and the ordinance and disposition of all their goods, possessions, and revenues, or in any way touching and concerning the same; and which statutes and ordinances, so as aforesaid to be made, she willed and directed, and for herself, her heirs, and successors, commanded should be immediately observed from time to time for ever: and she further granted to the said president and warden, and their successors, her special licence, permission, and authority, to purchase, obtain, and have towards the perpetual maintenance of the said hospital, as well from herself and her successors, as from the aforesaid Gabriel Goodman, his heirs, executors, and assigns, or from any other person whomsoever any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, rents, tithes, and other hereditaments whatsoever, not held of herself, her heirs or successors immediately *in capite*, or knight's service, and so only that the same should not exceed the clear annual value of 100*l.*; and she also granted her permission to all and every body politic, and all other persons, to give, grant, sell, and alien to the said president and warden, any manors, messuages, lands, tithes, and other hereditaments, not immediately held *in capite*, or by knight's service, so that they did not exceed the clear annual value of 100*l.*, the statute of mortmain or any other Act notwithstanding; and she willed and ordained that all the profits and revenues of the said lands, tenements, and possessions, should for ever thereafter be employed and disposed of for the sustenance of the warden and hospital aforesaid, and in the maintenance and reparation of the houses, lands, and possessions aforesaid, according to the statutes and ordinances of the aforesaid Gabriel Goodman, and to no other purpose; and she further granted to the said president and warden those her letters patent, under the Great Seal of England, without any fine or fee, great or small, in her hannaper or otherwise, to be paid to her own use or otherwise.

By indenture, dated 23rd February, 33rd Elizabeth, between the said Gabriel Goodman, of the one part, and the president and warden of Christ's Hospital, in Ruthin, of the other part, reciting the said letters patent, and that the said Gabriel Goodman had provided and bought the lands, tenements, and hereditaments therein-after mentioned, by means whereof the word of God might be truly preached, religion advanced, godly prayers used, and the poor sustained—it is witnessed that, in consideration of 12*d.* and other good considerations, the said Gabriel Goodman granted, bargained, and sold unto the said president and warden all the site, circuit, and precinct of the then late college or collegiate church of St. Peter, in the town of Ruthin, in the county of Denbigh, and all houses, buildings, barns, stables, dove houses, orchards, gardens, of and in the said site, circuit, or precinct aforesaid; and all that the rectory and rectories, chapel and chapels of Ruthin and Llanruth, with the appurtenances in the said county of Denbigh, to the said then late college or collegiate church theretofore belonging or appertaining, or which were part or parcel of the same, and all and singular the glebe lands of the said rectory or chapel, and all tithes of sheaves, blades, grain, and hay, and all other his tithes whatsoever, as well great as small, offerings, fruits, commodities, advantages, emoluments, and hereditaments spiritual whatsoever, situate and being, and yearly from time to time coming and growing, arising or remaining within the towns, fields, parishes, or hamlets of Ruthin and Llanruth, or elsewhere soever within the said county of Denbigh, to the said college or collegiate church in any way belonging or appertaining, or being part, parcel, or member of the said college or collegiate church, with the appurtenances, to have and to hold the site, circuit, or precinct of the said college or collegiate church, and all and singular the premises thereby bargained and sold, with their appurtenances, to the said president and warden, their successors, to the only use and behoof of the said Christ's Hospital in Ruthin, for the maintenance of the said preacher, and sustentation of the poor of the said hospital, in such manner and form, and according to such laws and statutes as were and should be made and ordained by the said Gabriel Goodman, and subscribed and sealed by him for the government of the said hospital, and disposition of the revenues thereof, to hold the same of the Queen's Majesty, her heirs and successors, as of her manor of East Greenwich, in Kent, by fealty only, in free socage, and not in chief nor by knight's service.

There are no lands in possession of the Charity, as the gift of Dean Goodman, but there has always been a report that a field called Cae Llo (the Calf's Field), about six acres, belonged to the hospital. It adjoins the warden's garden and stack yard, and it may be observed that, under the 36th statute, the warden was enjoined to provide a dairy of three or four kine, of the stock of the hospital (if it do extend so far); they shall milk the same, and the milk to be charitably divided among the poor of the hospital. This land is now the property of Miss Middleton, of Ruthin Castle. There is no trace of its having been in the possession of the Charity.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
The tithes of Ruthin and Llanrudd are let yearly, and now produce -	437	0	0
To this add fees and offerings - - - - - - -	15	0	0
	452	0	0

The present distribution of these proceeds is:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Two curates - - - - -	140	0	0
Parochial rates - - - - -	100	0	0
Repairs - - - - -	20	0	0
Agency - - - - -	10	0	0
Gowns - - - - -	5	0	0
Window tax - - - -	7	5	8
Insurance - - - - -	3	3	0
12 almspeople, at 3*s.* a week each -	93	12	0
	379	0	8

Ruthin.

Hospital of Christ—*continued.*

These payments deducted, leave the income of the warden 72*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

The statutes for the governance of this Charity, Christ's Hospital, drawn up and signed by the founder on 28th June 1590, are in the Rolls. A copy, signed by the founder and acknowledged before the Master of the Rolls, is in the custody of the present warden.

There is but little in these statutes not material to a full report of the Charity, and an analysis is, therefore, desirable. It is introduced here as being connected with the ancient endowment, rather than after the more modern additions that have been made to the property of the hospital.

1. That there shall be a president, being bishop of the diocese; one warden, who shall be a preacher; and 12 poor, whereof 10 shall be men and 2 women.

2. The bishop to have special regard to the good order and government of the guardian and poor of the said hospital.

3. The guardian to be a minister, or priest, and a preacher, and at the least a Master of Arts.

4. The guardian to preach in the parish church of St. Peter, in Ruthin, at least once every fortnight, and to catechise in the said church once, in the least, in every month, and to preach and catechise once a month at Llanruth upon some Sunday or holiday, and also upon Christmas Day, Good Friday, Easter Day, Ascension Day, Whit Sunday, Trinity Sunday, St. Peter's Day, and All Hallow Day, to preach in St. Peter's Church at Ruthin.

5. To come to daily prayer, if not prevented by some occasion of study, sickness, or otherwise by necessary business.

6. The guardian to administer the Holy Communion four times in the year, specially Christmas Day, the feast of Ascension, and Whit Sunday; and once in the year, at least, in Llanruth.

7. The said guardian, being a minister, shall have special care of all and every one of the said parishes of St. Peter and Llanruth.

8. The guardian, before his admission, shall take his oath before the Bishop of Bangor of loyalty, to keep the statutes, and as much as he can to procure them to be kept by the poor of the said hospital.

9. Must be a priest, or minister, according to the laws and order of the Church of England, and be able at all times to preach and instruct the people in English and Welsh, otherwise not to be able to be admitted thereto by any means.

10. To be resident and dwell and sleep in the house of the warden for eight months in the year, at the least, unless it be upon occasion for necessary business of the said hospital, and to be circumspect that the ministers or curates who shall be under him be men of good conscience, sufficiently learned, of good behaviour, and of honest fame.

11. The hospital to consist of 10 men, of 50 years of aged alive, (*sic*) and the two women, widows or maids, likewise of 50 years at the least; and men and women to be sole and unmarried at the time of their admittance, and so remain during their lives, upon pain of losing their places in the said hospital.

12. The poor to be, at the time of their election, able to recite, without book, the Belief, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, in English or Welsh. The trial to be made by the warden, and if they cannot then recite them perfectly, they shall be ineligible for that time.

13. The two women to look to the sick and impotent poor of the said hospital.

14. The poor to be elected out of the shires of Denbigh and Flint (specially ou of the vale of Dyffryn Clwyd and of the town of Ruthin); but the chiefest respect to be had of the poorest, being honest and of good report, and fallen to poverty, not wilfully and of their own default, but through other occasions, as by long sickness, losses by fire and such like, and the poor of his kin to be preferred.

15. Immoral people and those infected with contagious disease, or such as are loathsome in company, ineligible.

16. Within eight days after any place is void, the warden of Ruthin (then the founder), his brother Gawin, and the heirs male of his body, being 30 years of age; his cousin Edward Thelwall, of Place Ward, and the heirs male of his body, being 30 years of age; two aldermen of Ruthin for the time being, and the churchwardens of St. Peter's, in Ruthin, for the time being, or the major part of them, shall present, within 14 days after the vacation of any such place, the names of two poor, so qualified as before mentioned, unto the Bishop of Bangor, and the one of such two the Bishop elects shall be admitted thereunto by the warden, who shall minister to the party so elected the oath of allegiance, and an oath to keep the statutes.

17. The poor to attend prayers in the church morning and evening.

18. The guardian to appoint one of the four (*sic*) to observe the attendance and behaviour of the others, if they be negligent, specially in coming to church, and to present the defaulters to the warden, who is to the (*sic*) punish them by forfeiture, or otherwise, in his discretion.

19. Each of the poor to receive the Communion four times a year, at the least, and signify so much to the warden two days before, that he may instruct them for due preparation to the worthy receiving of the same.

20. The poor to be occupied in some profitable work.

21. The poor not to haunt alehouses, &c., or to beg from door to door.

22. From the 1st of March to the 1st of September, to go to bed at nine and rise at six.

23. From the 1st of September to the 1st of March, to go to bed at eight and rise at seven.

24. The poor not to lie out of their own houses without just cause and special licence of the warden or in his absence of whom he shall appoint.

25. None of the poor to take lodgers.

26. If the poor lose the key or lock of their houses, or suffer any decay in their houses, the wardens to stay their wages to the extent of the damage.

Ruthin.

Hospital of Christ—*continued.*

27. The poor to enjoy their rooms and places during their lives, except they should be guilty of heresy, adultery, fornication, murder, theft, or any other notable grievous crime, for which they shall be removed.

28. They shall also be removed upon not being resident at Ruthin in their rooms.

29. The poor to be removed (after three warnings given by the warden), the two aldermen of Ruthin, and the churchwardens or the majority of them being present as witnesses.

30. The poor to be punished by deprivation, or otherwise, without any writing, ceremony, or process of law, "*sola facti veritate inspecta*," and the name of the person removed, and his fault, to be recorded by the warden in his book of accounts, and the day of his avoidance.

31. Upon removal, another to be immediately elected, and the party removed to be ever after ineligible, and not to be admitted to the company of the said hospital.

32. The warden to be deprived by the Bishop in case of heresy or erroneous doctrine, murder, fornication, adultery, theft, perjury, common swearing, drunkenness, or any such crime.

33. The Bishop, in his visitation, being the president of the hospital and ordinary, shall cause special inquiry to be made into the state of the hospital, and finding default, punish the same by his wisdom and with charity, "*et spiritu lenitatis.*"

34. The warden to receive the tithes and general revenues of the hospital, and to put in sufficient bond to the Bishop (or president) for the due answering of the same to the uses appointed by the statutes, and render a true account of the same once a year to the Bishop, or whom he shall appoint, in the presence of all or the more part of the poor of the said hospital. The said account to be made on the Saturday before the feast of All Saints, and the person to be appointed by the president to hear the said accounts to be a man of good conscience and integrity.

35. Any of the poor to help the warden in any public service for the church or hospital, and in keeping of accounts, in gathering of tithes, or any other necessary business.

36. The two women to wash the linen of the poor of the hospital, having soap allowed, and the warden providing a dairy of three or four kine of the stock of the hospital (if it extend so far), to milk the same, and the milk to be divided among the poor of the said hospital.

37. Any alms in money, corn, or fuel, given in common to the poor of the said hospital, to be equally divided between them in the discretion of the warden, regarding, if need be, some part thereof for the reparation of their houses.

38. Any other thing given to the said hospital shall be employed for the benefit of the said hospital, and an account of such benefactions shall be kept in writing.

39. When the warden's office is void, by death, deprivation, or otherwise, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster (having notice thereof within 20 days) shall have authority to nominate and appoint a warden, being qualified as aforesaid, within three months after such vacation; and if the Dean and Chapter of Westminster shall not do so, then the Dean and Chapter of Bangor to elect within two months; and if the Dean and Chapter of Bangor make default, then the Archbishop of Canterbury to nominate and appoint, and the Bishop of Bangor to admit him.

40. The common seal to be kept in a chest, with double lock and two keys—one to remain with the Bishop of Bangor and the other with the warden. Nothing to pass under the seal but with the assent of the president and warden, and the same to be recorded under their hands.

41. That no lease shall be made of any part of the lands, tenements, tithes of the said hospital, but by the full assent of the president and warden, and notification thereof to be given to the poor of the said hospital, or at least six of them, with a reservation of a third part, or more, for the poor of the said hospital, and the demise to be only for three years, and at the uttermost not above five years.

42. No reversion or new lease be granted before the former lease be expired.

43. Any fine to be received to be kept in the chest, where the seal is kept, and to be reserved for the reparation of the houses of the poor, and for other necessaries to be allowed by the president.

44. The warden of the hospital to yearly bestow of the revenues 6*s.* 8*d.* upon the repair of the chancel and church of St. Peter, in Ruthin.

45. After the expiration of the existing lease, 40 marks to be the warden's stipend, to be paid quarterly, and the residue of the revenues to be employed in the maintenance of the poor. Their weekly allowance to be 12*d.*, and what shall remain above their weekly allowance to be bestowed in liveries and fuel.

46. If the hospital should be endowed with greater revenues, and so largely as it might liberally serve the necessities of the poor, then, by order of the Bishop, there may be some further allowance to the warden for a livery and for books.

47. The warden to keep a register of such books as shall be given to the hospital.

48. All accounts, and counterparts of leases, and the ordinances and rules fairly written in a book, and the original foundation under the great seal of England, with all other grants concerning the said hospital, and the chest wherein the common seal is under two locks and keys, and whatsoever treasury belonging thereto, to be kept in a strong hutch, to be set in the warden's lodging, and the same to be locked with three keys, whereof one to remain with the Bishop, the other with the warden, (then the dean,) the third with his nephew and his heirs male, or else, in default, with his cousin Edward Thelwall, of Placeward, and the heirs male of his body, and for want of such, with the heirs male of his brother Godfrey, and in default with the elder alderman of Ruthin.

49. The statutes to be openly read in the warden's lodging twice a year, viz., the Friday before the feast of the Annunciation of our Lady and the Friday before Michaelmas and all the almsmen and almswomen to be present.

50. If any death should arise touching the statutes, the same to be decided by him (the dean) during his life, and afterwards by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

Ruthin.
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Hospital of Christ—*continued.*

In addition to the foregoing there are 20 additional statutes not signed, but which are stated to have been written during the reign of Elizabeth, and after some experience of the working of the first statutes. They modify and alter some of the regulations, particularly that one touching the stipend to the warden and almspeople; but they have never been treated as authentic. In the progress of a suit in Chancery (Chester circuit), about 70 years ago, it was attempted to read them in evidence on behalf of the warden, but they were rejected.

These authenticated statutes are not acted upon to the letter, but the spirit of them is maintained. It should be observed, however, that the warden does not give a bond to the Bishop, nor does he submit the accounts annually to him; but he has on all occasions, when any important increase has taken place in the letting of the tithes, made the same known to his lordship, and received his directions as to the scale of its appropriation. At such times the accounts have been invariably shown to the almspeople (see statute 34); and it is right to observe that the utmost satisfaction is expressed by the poor people receiving the benefit of this valuable charity, and a warm feeling of gratitude evinced towards the Rev. Archdeacon Newcome, who has been their warden for more than 30 years.

With regard to the curates, who receive (as will be seen by an account of the distribution of the proceeds of the tithes with which this charity is endowed) a considerable sum, it may be remarked that they were no part of the original foundation. They are mentioned in statute 10, in which the warden is admonished to be circumspect that the ministers or curates who shall be under him be men of good conscience, sufficiently learned, &c.

In the copy of the statutes produced on the present investigation, and which it has been stated were signed by the founder and acknowledged before the Master of the Rolls, the singular and not the plural is used; it is minister or curate: but it is quite obvious that an erasure has been made at the end of the word, and this is borne out by the insertion of the article *a* before the word "man," which has been also altered from "men" in a subsequent sentence. This is believed to have been done about 70 years ago by the then warden, who claimed the right of serving one of the cures, and taking the salary. If there be any doubt as to the given time of the alteration, the duplicate original can, of course, be referred to; and before the letters patent, under which this hospital was founded, were obtained, the parishes of Ruthin and Llanrhydd had each a church minister, to whom, it is to be presumed, the above direction was applicable, and who were severally charged on the tithes when Bishop Goodman purchased them. From that time until the present the appointments have been in the hands of the warden, and the stipends have been paid from the tithes, the curates being considered connected with the warden, as the stipendiary curate is with the rector or vicar. Under what circumstances these curates were placed under the warden, or rather under what authority it was done, does not appear; its effect has been to fix them on the charity, though in no more direct way does this appear to have been the intention of the founder. Had the founder not mentioned them, they would have remained, as before, subservient to the diocesan, with whom would have been the appointments; and if these tithes had been settled on an institution in a distant part of the kingdom, as in many other instances, the curates would have been now receiving from them no more than they then received, and augmentation as perpetual curates from Queen Ann's bounty. Taking this view, the present warden, some years back, applied to the governors to make a grant; but without success. About 20 years ago the stipends were 50*l.* each; the Bishop, not in his capacity of president of the hospital, or with any reference to the then state of its funds, but simply as a diocesan, ordered the warden to advance them to 70*l.*, at which sum they have since remained. Though advances such as this may, to a certain extent, be consistent with an increased income to the hospital, yet if made solely with reference to the wants of the people and the church, the interests of the warden and almspeople may be most seriously affected. It has been said that the curates are appointed by the warden, as any other curate is by the incumbent who has the cure of a parish yet the warden has not the cure of either parish rector, vicar, or perpetual curate; he performs only certain statutable duties, such as preaching and catechising. On the subject of the founder's declaration that the curates should be under the warden, the present warden, in a letter to me, writes—"I will mention what I think must have been in the founder's mind. He must have known that the collegiate establishment at Ruthin, previous to the Reformation, consisted of a prior (in some old document of the day, which I have seen, denominated warden) and five or six priests under him, to do the duty of the two parishes, and the garrison chapel at the Castle. He was probably disposed to restore the college, with such alterations as circumstances called for; he finds the remains of the dissolved college in the two curates, (and perhaps more than two, for the words are not the two curates, but *the curates,*) and he says they shall be under the new warden, as they were under the old. He, perhaps, might have thought he had some authority, not now apparent, for this legislative dictum. He might have got the diocesan of that day to consent to the sufficiency of two curates, in order to provide for his introduction of the 12 almspeople. He, perhaps, considered himself renewing and reforming the old college, as he had remembered it in his youth."

There is no satisfactory way in which we can account for this clerical patronage being in the warden, nor for the curates becoming recipients of the funds of the hospital, which is more than once said to consist of a warden and 12 almspeople.

Before the passing of the Municipal Reform Act, the system of election of almspeople was as follows:—

Within eight days after the occurrence of a vacancy, the warden summoned the two aldermen and the four churchwardens at Ruthin. These gentlemen alone voted, (it not being known who the hereditary electors might be,) and the names of the two candidates who had most votes were submitted within 14 days to the Bishop, with whom the final nomination rested. The successful party then entered on possession of the house and garden, receiving from the warden such arrears as might have accrued during the vacancy.

Ruthin — Hospital of Christ—*continued.*

Very frequently the form of summoning was dispensed with, the warden giving a form of nomination of two persons to the party he considered most deserving, and if it was brought back signed by the aldermen and churchwardens, it was forwarded for confirmation.

Since the Act referred to, the mayor claims to represent the abolished aldermen. The corporation has nothing to do with any other charity, so that nobody has been or is likely to be elected for the exercise of so slight an interference in this one, if indeed the previous right of the aldermen can be considered to survive.

Sir Robert Salusbury's Bequest.—By indenture, dated 13th July 1599, Sir Robert Salusbury, of Bachymbyd, in the county of Denbigh, knight, gave to the then Bishop of Bangor, president of Christ's Hospital, and to the then warden of Christ's Hospital, a messuage or tenement, garden and orchard, with the lands thereto belonging, in the township of Rhydonen, in the parish of Llanynys, in the county of Denbigh, and also an annual rent of 40*s.*, issuing out of certain lands in Rhydonen, called Y-Ddoll-Rhydonen, to hold to the said president and warden, and their successors, for and towards the relief, maintenance, and sustentation of the poor people and hospitallers dwelling in the said hospital.

There is no quantity of land specified in the above indenture. Six acres and a half have been always held as Sir Robert Salusbury's gift. This is now let from year to year, and produces 10*l.* 10*s.* There has been no house on the property within the memory of man. The rentcharge has been always paid. The present proprietor of Y-Ddoll-Rhydonen is Mrs. Williams Edwards, of Cerrig Llwydion, widow. Thirty years ago a charge of 5*s.* 4*d.* was paid for one year's chief rent upon these lands to the then Lord William Beauclerk, as possessor of the Borthafarm estate; but no demand has ever been made since that period.

For the appropriation of these funds, see after.

Rice Williams's Bequest.—By indentures, dated 6th November 1629, between Gabriel Goodman, of Avymbury, esq., and Robert Panton, of Avymbury, esq., of the one part, and the president and warden of Christ's Hospital, of the other part, reciting that Rice Williams, then late of Eyarth, in the county of Denbigh, gent., deceased, by his deed indented, bearing date 22nd October, in the third year of the reign of Charles I., for the considerations therein mentioned, gave and granted unto the said Goodman and Panton one yearly rentcharge of 4*l.*, issuing out of all the late messuages, lands, &c., of the said Rice Williams, in Eyrath, to be held to Goodman and Panton, and the heirs and assigns of Goodman for ever, and to be received on the two feast days of St. Philip, and St. James, and St. Michael the Archangel, in even portions, upon trust that they, within a convenient time after the death of the said Rice Williams, or in his life time if he required it, should convey and assure the same yearly rent to the use of the warden or corporation of Christ's Hospital, within the town of Ruthin, and their successors for ever, to be yearly bestowed upon the 12 almsmen and almswomen of the said hospital for the time being, for ever—it is witnessed that the said Goodman and Panton thereby conveyed the said yearly rent to the said president and warden, and their successors, for ever, upon the trusts aforesaid.

This charge is, and always has been, regularly paid. The present owners of Eyarth are Mrs. Roberts, of Cefn, near Wrexham, and her sisters.

For distribution, see after.

Peter Davies's Bequests.—Peter Davies, by Will, dated 12th November 1650, gave a messuage in Talysarn, near Fullbrook, in Ruthin, the rent thereof, which in the year 1709 (being the date of the entry in the register of the hospital recording the gift) was 1*l.* 4*s.*, but improveable, to be distributed among the almsmen by the aldermen of Ruthin and their assistants. This house, with garden belonging to it, but situated on the opposite side of the street and in a different parish, to wit, the parish of Llanhrydd, was let on lease for 24 years, from the 8th of November 1809, at the yearly rent of 6*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, the premises then being in great dilapidation. On the 28th of September 1831, the tenant having laid out about 90*l.* in rebuilding the old house and erecting three new ones on the garden ground, and a large shop attached to one of them, a lease was granted to the same tenant of all the said premises by the Bishop of Bangor, the warden and the two aldermen of Ruthin, for the term of 60 years, the terms of which were—that for the first eight years of the said term the said tenant should pay the clear yearly rent of 7*l.*; for the next succeeding 12 years the clear yearly rent of 9*l.*; for the next succeeding 20 years the clear yearly rent of 11*l.*; and for the succeeding 20 years, being the residue of the said term of 60 years, the clear yearly rent of 14*l.*, with right of re-entry in case of the rent in arrear (should there be no sufficient distress) for 30 days after any of the days mentioned therein for payment of the rent; covenant to keep in good repair.

The rent the tenant at present receives for the old house, stables, &c., is 20*l.* per annum, and for each of the new houses 8*l.* per annum each; and 8*l.* a year is the value of the shop. It seems from time immemorial 3*s.* a year have been paid out of the old house to the estate of Plasunion, near Ruthin, now discharged by the tenant.

For application of the present rent of the charity, see after.

Doctor Hugh Pugh's Bequest.—Dr. Hugh Pugh, by Will, dated 1st November 1678, gave to the president and warden of Ruthin and others, their heirs and successors, the third part of the rents of a tenement in Hirivin, in the parish of Llanbedr parish, to be paid to the warden to provide a pair of shoes for each of the almspeople of Christ's Hospital, and the surplus, if any, to be distributed among them. The sum at present received is 6*l.* The directions of the testator are observed; and when there is a surplus it goes to the fund hereafter. For particulars of participation in the sale of timber from the estate, see same charity, parish of Llanbedr.

Mrs. Dorothy Myddelton's Bequest.—For particulars, see Abel Jones's Charity, after.

Mary Thelwall's Bequest.—On the table of benefactions to the hospital, dated 1709, it is stated that Mary Thelwall left the sum of 25*l.*, the interest to be laid out yearly in providing shirts

Ruthin.

Hospital of Christ—*continued.*

for each of the 12 almspeople. It appears from a receipt, dated October 1748, that this money was paid by Eubule Thelwall (probably the son) to the then warden of the hospital and the churchwardens of the parish; and it is stated that it was subsequently lent by the warden on interest, and lost. The representative of such warden is the Rev. Edward Jones, rector of Little Brickhill, Bedfordshire, who states that he can find nothing to throw any light on the appropriation of the money.

Mrs. Susannah's Mostyn's Bequest.—The table before mentioned records the gift of 90*l.* by Mrs. Susannah Mostyn, the interest to be for the use of the poor of the hospital for ever. In a letter, dated July 1748, from the then warden to the agent of the Emral estate, belonging to the Puleston family, it is stated that 90*l.* is due to the poor of the hospital from the trustees of the said estate, and that it was intended to lay it out with Mrs. Thelwall's money (last charity).

The terrier of 1784 calls this the gift of Roger Mostyn, and states that it had never been paid by his representatives, and was lost.

The present representative of the Puleston family is Sir Richard Puleston, bart., of Emral, in Flintshire, to whom an application has been made on the subject of the letter before mentioned. The answer received from Sir Richard's agent is to the effect that various old accounts of payments made by the steward about the time alluded to have been examined, without throwing any light on the subject, and that the present Sir Richard has been 50 years in possession without hearing of such a claim. It is possible that the money may have been received at the time it was applied for by the warden, and laid out and lost with Mrs. Thelwall's.

Mrs. Dorothy Myddelton's Bequest.—Mrs. D. Myddelton, by Will, dated 22nd February 1748, left 20*l.*, 10*l.* to the use of the poor (in charities of the parish), and 10*l.* to the use of the almspeople of Christ's Hospital: this latter money is invested with the next reported.

Abel Jones's Bequests.—Abel Jones, by Will, dated 25th February 1736, left the sum of 50*l.*, the interest to be applied to the use of the poor of Christ's Hospital for ever.

A bill was filed in 1742 by the attorney-general of Chester, at the relation of the warden and the churchwardens of Ruthin, (to whom also a legacy of 20*l.* had been left for the poor under the same Will,) against Edward Jones, executor of Abel Jones, to compel the payment of these legacies, and a commission of sequestration was issued against him. It seems that this money was, probably with some arrears, invested with Dorothy Myddelton's bequest on mortgage of the tolls of the road from Ruthin to Mold in 1750. The sum thus lent was 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* For the ast half century interest has been paid on 76*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, but the wardens have had no second security.

Grace Parry's and John Williams's Bequests.—This was 10*l.*, the interest to be given to the use of the two poor almswomen of Christ's Hospital for ever. It is secured on mortgage of the tolls of the Wrexham and Whitchurch Turnpike road, with 10*l.* belonging to the poor of the parish, which seems to have been, from its amount, the gift of John Williams, who, by Will in 1728, left such sum to the use of the poor.

John Madocks's Gift.—John Madocks, of Fron Iw, esq., about 1795, settled on the poor of the hospital 400*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, and vested the same in the names of the president and warden. In September 1816, 200*l.* was sold out, and disposed of in the purchase, from the Rev. Robert Clough, of a mortgage for 411*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* on the tolls of the road from Ruthin and Mold. In October of the same year the remainder was sold out, producing 44*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*; the sum of 38*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* was laid out on mortgage of the same tolls, the balance being paid for law charges upon the former transaction. The mortgage purchased of Mr. Clough is dated 9th October 1813, the second one 1st March 1817. The interest paid on the above monies in 5*l.* per cent. This speculation of taking the mortgage of Mr. Clough was a very hazardous one at the time, but has fortunately turned out successful.

John Spire Hughes's Gift.—John Spire Hughes, by Will, proved 18th November 1830, gave "to Christ's Hospital in Ruthin the sum of 200*l.*, the interest of which to be paid to the poor men and women half-yearly." This money, minus the legacy duty (20*l.*), was invested in the purchase of the following properties:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
A garden adjoining the gardens belonging to the almshouses, about the twelfth part of an acre - - - - - -	30	0	0
Bargain and sale, dated 10th February 1831, and enrolled 22nd of the same month.			
A house in the churchyard, and adjoining the south gate of the almshouses. This was the property of the then president and warden, who having purchased it in 1807, with the view to securing it ultimately to the hospital for the sum of 126*l.*, sold it, 4th May 1832, for the same amount, after it had, however, been valued at the sum of 140*l.* - - - - - - - - - -	126	0	0
Bargain and sale, dated 4th May 1832, and enrolled the 23rd of the same month.			
In consideration of the balance, the warden assigned a mortgage for 63*l.* 10*s.* of the tolls of the road between Wrexham and Ruthin, of with 3½ years' interest in arrear, which has been since paid. The rate of interest now regularly paid is five per cent.	24	0	0
	£180	0	0

Ruthin.

Hospital of Christ—*continued.*

Thus the annual receipts of Christ's Hospital beyond the original endowment are as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Sir Robert Salusbury's land, in the township of Rhydonen	10	10	0
Rentcharge on Y-ddoll Rhydonen	2	0	0
Rentcharge on Eyrath	4	0	0
Talysarn property	7	0	0
Interest from Ruthin and Mold Trust—Abel Jones's and Dorothy Myddelton's money	3	16	2
Interest from same Trust, being the hospital share of timber account then invested	1	19	3
Interest from same Trust (John Madocks's money)	22	10	1
Interest from Wrexham and Whitchurch Trust (Grace Parry's Gift)	0	10	6
Rent of the garden in the churchyard	1	5	0
Rent of the house in ditto (both purchased with John Spire Hughes's money)	4	4	0
Interest on mortgage assigned for 24*l.* balance of John Spire Hughes's money	3	3	6
Third of the rent of houses and lands in Llanbeds (Doctor Pugh's Charity)	6	0	0
	£66	18	6

From these receipts are allowed—

	£	s.	d.			
To each almsperson 4*l.* per annum, quarterly payments	48	0	0			
„ „ for coals, 1*l.* yearly	12	0	0			
To the two almswomen, 5*s.* 3*d.* each, Grace Parry's Bequest	0	10	6			
To 12 pair of shoes, at 7*s.* 6*d.*	4	10	0			
				65	0	6
With this balance of				£1	18	0

Shirts are provided, the charity for that purpose having been lost. At the present time there is a balance of 50*l.* in the hands of the warden, arising from arrears paid up from time to time by the different turnpike trusts; all of which are now stated to be in a flourishing condition. It is proposed by the warden to invest this 50*l.* with the view of securing a permanent fund for the distribution of linen.

The present warden shortly after his appointment, laid out the sum of 1,500*l.* on his own account in improving the warden's residence, the hospital, and barns, although he received but 22*l.* towards dilapidations from his predecessor. The house is large, and in substantial repair; and within the last six years the warden has laid out the further sum of 400*l.* in important additions to it.

In June 1813 the great tithe barn was struck with lightning, and totally consumed; 100*l.* was received as the insurance. This was not expended in rebuilding the barn, but in repairing various damages to the adjoining buildings.

To each almshouse there is a garden attached, which most of the inmates let for 10*s.* 6*d.* per annum. The almsmen vote for the county; and since they have done this, each house and garden has been assessed at 30*s.* to the poor's rate.

The rates, which it will have been seen in a former part of the Report, have been very heavy, are likely to be reduced to an average of about 70*l.* per annum; the larger amount of 100*l.* per annum having been mainly owing to large debts incurred by the two parishes in litigation.

The following is a list of the names, trades, and date of admission of the present almspeople of Christ's Hospital:—

Name.	Age.	Description of Craft.	When Admitted.	Present State and Occupation.
Mary Dale	82	Widow	March 31, 1829	Feeble and does nothing.
Jane Parry	72	Widow	February 15, 1837	Ditto.
Edward Hughes	82	Flax-dresser	March 31, 1832	Ditto.
John Turner	53	Phlebotomist	February 9, 1835	Follows his craft.
John Roberts	74	Slater	May 3, 1834	Works a little, but seldom.
Robert Evans	82	Labourer	March 12, 1832	Ditto.
John Maddocks	73	Flax-dresser	April 27, 1825	Teaches children.
John Jones	66	Labourer	June 2, 1833	Works occasionally.
Edward Williams	67	Labourer	May 30, 1825	Ditto.
David Roberts	87	Labourer	June 22, 1835	Very feeble.
Peter Jones	65	Shoemaker	February 17, 1836	Teaches music and writes for people.
John Jones	82	Labourer	February 18 1829	Superintends a farm as bailiff.

Richard Newcombe, M.A., aged 58, archdeacon of Merioneth, rural dean of Dyffryn Clywd, and rector of Llanfwrog, admitted warden of Ruthin, 23rd June 1804.

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PARISH OF RUTHIN.

Bishop Goodman's Charities.

Bishop Goodman's Charities.

The following is an extract from the Will of *Godfrey Goodman*, for many years Bishop of Gloucester, and, as it will be seen, a great benefactor to this parish. The will bears date 17th January 1655.

"Item, I do give the tenement in Yale, and the two tenements in Carnarvonshire, Coednma and Tydu, to the town of Ruthin in Denbighshire, where I was born. The tenements are purchased in the names of others in trusts, and are to be disposed of by the Lords Bishops of Bangor and St. Asaph, when it shall please God that they shall be restored, and by the chief justice and second justice of Chester, and the warden of Ruthin, and by the heirs of brother Gabriell, who is now William Salisbury, of Rug, the younger, and by the heirs of my sister Susan, being now William Parry, of Llwynin, and in default of his heirs to the heirs of Charles Goodman of Glanbesbyn, by the second wife, and to the heirs of my sister Jane, who is Gabriell Goodman of Nantglyn, and his heirs males, and to the heirs of my sister Martha, who was married to Justice Prythereh, in Anglesey; and until such time as the Bishop of Bangor and St. Asaph be restored, it shall be in the power of these seven to nominate two churchmen, incumbents upon their benefices, not dwelling above eight miles from Ruthyn, to supply the places of those bishops, who shall have the very same power as the bishops should have had. And I desire all the lands may be at the letting out and disposing of them in this manner; that the rent of the tenement in Yale shall be weekly given to the relief of the poor of Ruthyn, yet so that it shall not continue in the same course above three years together; for the tenements in Carnarvonshire, which amount to 40*l.* yearly *de claro*, I do desire that 5*l.* thereof might be spent at their meeting, which I leave wholly at the appointment of the chief justice of Chester, only I wish it were one day in Michaelmas assizes; and for the other 35*l.* I desire that 15*l.* thereof might be paid for the binding out of two apprentices, yet so that they may not be bound within the principality of Wales, where we have not any working trade in their full perfection; and for the other 20*l.* I desire that choice may be made of some gentleman who shall desire to travel, and that he, together with good security, shall undertake, within the compass of two years, to live two months in Germany, two months in Italy, two months in France, and two months in Spain. I desire that mine own kindred might be chosen before others, or such as have had their breeding in the school of Ruthyn, or such as have been born in Denbighshire, and for want of those, such as have been born within the principality of Wales, and that the house of Talacre, in Flintshire, might be preferred before others; and in the choice of the gentleman, I desire that no relation should be had to his poverty, but *pulchrior, doctior, nobilior cæteris paribus anteferendus;* and as I do repose the trust in the chief justice and others for the letting out of the tenements, so I do desire them to have a special care for the preserving and planting of wood; and I do give all the wood there now, or that hereafter shall grow there, except the necessary timber to be used about the ground or houses, towards the repairing or building of churches within that county by the appointment of the chief justice and others, yet so that in one year they shall not give above the twentieth part of it, and what is so given shall appear under the hands of the greater part of the feoffees, in whom I have reposed trust for that purpose."

The Tenement in Yale.—The Yale tenement, first mentioned in the above extract, is situated in the parish of Llanarmon, in Yale, in this county. The property consists of a farmhouse, outhouses, &c., and 16 fields, amounting together to 59A. 3R. 12P. It is let from year to year; and the present rent is 55*l.* per annum, which has been paid since 1827, and is the largest sum it has ever been let for. The premises are now in very good condition; since the year 1828 there have been 173*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* laid out upon repairs.

An allotment was gained under the Llanarmon in Yale Inclosure Act, 51 Geo. III., of 44A. 0R. 30P. The assessment for this was 50*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*; this is very wild land, and does not seem to have augmented the rent, until the year 1827, when it was fenced in by the tenant, with the assistance of 5*l* 5*s.* from the trustees. It is now worth about 8*s.* an acre, which is included in the rent above mentioned.

In 1722, the charities of Bishop Goodman being before the Master of the Rolls, on an information at the relation of the Bishop of Bangor and St. Asaph and others, with a view of taking the management of the estates out of the hands of Bishop Goodman's descendants, and having the rents accounted for, &c, it was, among other things, proposed to the Master, and approved by him, that as it had been customary to lay out the rent of the tenement in Yale in bread every Sunday amongst the poor of the town of Ruthin, such part of the charity should continue under the same disposition, with the restriction that it should be given by the churchwarden or overseers every Sunday morning after Divine service, amongst such poor as they should be directed in writing to distribute the same to, by the heirs of Rug and Llwyn Inn.

The rent of this tenement is still laid out in bread by the churchwardens and overseers in their discretion; rather more than one guinea's worth is given away every week, but Saturday evening, instead of Sundays.

Half yearly payments of 27*l.* 10*s.* each are made by the agent to the bakers supplying the loaves.

The following are the parcels forming this estate:—

	A.	R.	P.
House, yard, and outbuilding - - -	0	3	28
Erw Lloid - - - - -	0	1	36
Yr Ancho - - - - -	5	3	0
Ditto Rough in ditto - - - -	0	1	7
Car Howell ditto - - - -	4	2	0
Ditto Rough in ditto - - - -	0	2	27
Fron - - - - -	0	3	1
Ditto Rough in ditto - - - -	5	3	7
Cae Tolf ucha - - - - -	3	0	0
Ditto Rough in ditto - - - -	1	2	27
Cae Tolf isa - - - - -	4	0	0
Ditto - - - - - -	0	3	0
Ditto Rough in ditto - - - -	2	0	12
Erw with y Tu - - - - -	2	1	16
Erw'v Pistill - - - - -	2	0	22
Pwll y Gaseg - - - - -	3	1	28
Ditto Rough in ditto - - -	0	2	0
Cae Canol - - - - -	6	1	3
Erw Ffynon - - - - -	2	0	20
Cae Maes y Droell - - - -	4	1	27
Erw ditto - - - - -	2	1	12
Ditto Rough in ditto - - - -	0	0	22
Cae Maes y Droell pella - - - -	3	1	11
Erw Dros y ffordd - - - -	1	2	27
	A 59	3	12

This farm is situated in the township of Creigioguwchlan. The allotment of common (45 acres) is about a mile distant from the farm, and in the same township. It is inclosed and cultivated.

Coed Mawr and Ty-du.—These are two farms in the parish of Llanberries, in Carnarvonshire, and contiguous to each other, which, together, form the Carnarvonshire property left in 1655. They are now called Ddol-ty-du and Tydu, and are described in their leases, &c., as part of "the estate of Coed Mawr and Ty-du;" the former consists of 150 acres, the latter of 546 acres. Ddol-ty-du is let on lease, dated 17th April 1830, for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 40*l.*, and Ty-du for the same term, and from the same date, for the annual sum of 70*l.* In both the above leases there is a reservation of all woods, underwoods, lead ore, copper ore, coal, stone, slate, and all mines and minerals, with full power to the trustees to search for and work the same, to cut and carry timber, or plan and manage new wood.

On the Ddol-ty-du farm there are two houses and outhouses; one of the buildings is merely a thatched cottage, the other a slated house, and in better repair.

On Ty-du there is only a cottage and some outbuildings, in indifferent repair; under the present leases the tenants covenant to put in repair, &c., and afterwards keep, &c.

The last valuation made of these farms was in 1829, when Ddol-ty-du was estimated at 37*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* per annum, and Tydu at 69*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* Both estates have been let for the ten years immediately preceding, for the sum of 145*l.* per annum; but various remissions and compromise for arrears, reduced the rent actually received considerably below this.

On a small piece of land, a portion of the Ddol-ty-du farm, a cottage and shop were erected in 1829 and 30, by one Evan Evans, by consent of the then tenant, and upon an understanding that the trustees would grant him a lease of the same.

A lease, for 21 years, of the cottage and shop, and two gardens attached, containing one rood, was granted to him, dated 17th April 1830, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 2*s.*, with the usual covenants, and a proviso for re-entry in case of underletting. This, at the expiration of the lease, will be a considerable augmentation of the charity, its probable value will be 10*l.* or 12*l.* per annum. It is the intention of the trustees to insure these premises, as well as those on the two farms. Of the above leases it may be observed that they remain unexecuted by some of the lessors, in consequence of death, and refusal. Attached to each is an agreement, signed by the lessees, to accept the same in their imperfect state, rather than incur the expense of new ones.

Particulars of the Farms called Ty-du and Coedmaur, now divided into three Farms, with a modern Description of the Parcels held with each, and the Tenants' Names.

The messuage or tenement called Ddol Ty-du, in the occupation of Elizabeth Jones and Abel Jones, consists of two dwelling-houses and outbuildings, and the several fields now called and known by the several names of Coed, Wergloddbach, Bryn-rery-Ddol nesa, now called Ddol tan y bendy, Park Peninsar Werglodd, a moiety of Werglodd Ddu, Werglodd, Bryn-yr-eryr, Grondwn Bryn-yr-eryr, Yuys ferog, and Yuys bach, (being two small meadows below the old Llanberris road), and Ddol bella, on part of which field Evan Evan Evans has erected a house and shop, to which is attached two gardens, containing altogether an acre of land, or thereabouts.

The messuage or tenement called Ty-du, now called Tynewydd, sometimes Coedmaur, in the occupation of Morris Griffiths, consists of a dwelling-house and outbuildings, and the several fields now called and known by the several names of Cwru, a moiety of Werglodd ddu, Cae

Ruthin.

Bishop Goodman's Charities—*continued.*

cerrig bach, now called Cae bach, Cae cerrig mawr, now called Cae ty cerrig, Werglodd newwdd, Caerysgwydd, Buarth blaen y porthman, moiety of Cae frau issa, Yuys seison, Buarth yr yn Caedrainduon, Cae ryd, Caerty, Dinas, Cae meingiu, Cae haffotty, Froneithin and Algarth, which seven last mentioned field are grazed by Morris Griffith and William Foulkes, in the proportions following, that is to say, Morris Griffith, grazier, three fourths, and William Foulkes, one ourth thereof.

The messuage or tenement called Cae frau, in the occupation of William Foulkes, consists of—

A house and outbuildings, and the several fields now called or known by the several names of Caefrau ucha Ty-yn-y Cwm, Caer llora, and a moiety of Cae frau issa.

The uninclosed sheep-walk belonging to these tenements is enjoyed jointly by the four tenants above named in equal proportions.

It will be seen that the parcels in the following statement are not as numerous as the above, which it is stated sets them out by these more modern names.

Particulars of Ty Dy and Coedmawr Farms, in the Parish of Llanberris, in the County of Carnarvon, with the extent of their various Parcels.

	A.	R.	P.
House, Caer Ty, &c.	35	1	7
Croft by the house	1	1	0
Werglodd Ddy	9	2	27
Werglodd bach	2	0	8
Penisar Werglodd	10	0	23
Coed	40	0	4
Bryn yr Ewyr	5	2	25
Deld Nesa, now called Ddol tau y bendy	10	0	30
Ditto Bella	8	2	17
Park Penisar Werglodd	6	2	13
Two small meadows below the road	2	1	5
Cae Cerrig bach	3	1	5
Ditto Mawr	11	2	9
Caer ysgwydd	23	0	6
Caer Frau isa	15	0	5
Ditto ucha	22	2	0
Hafodty Yard, &c.	1	0	0
Cae'r Yd	44	2	8
Dinas	33	1	33
Caer Meinguett and Cae Hafodty	44	2	3
Cwm and Fron Eithen	125	3	10
Liberty or land not inclosed	240	3	30
Total	697	1	28

The yearly rent of the above is 112*l.* 2*s.*, made of the several sums of 70*l.*, 40*l.*, and 2*l.* 2*s.*

On the 1st January 1825, the trustees granted a lease for 21 years, of all the slate-stone, or slate-rock, and all the slate-pits, groves, veins, and quarries of slate or slate-rock, or slate-stone, then or thereafter to be opened or found in, upon, or under the estate called Ty-du, in consideration of one tenth of the slates produced, or their value in money, at the banks of the works, in the election of the lessors. Various mesne assignments took place, and ultimately, on the 31st December 1831, all the parties then interested surrendered the lease.

The following is an extract from the Ty-du ledger, kept by Mr. Potter, of Liverpool. It will show the amounts accruing to the trustees, the sums as they have been paid, and the balance.

Trustees to Ty-du.

			Crs. £	*s.*	*d.*
1826	Dec. 4.	By Ty-du quarry	48	6	0
1827	Aug. 31.	Ditto	70	5	0
	Dec. 31.	Ditto	15	6	10
1828	June 30.	Ditto	55	10	0
	Dec. 31.	Ditto	31	15	3
1829	June 30.	Ditto	46	18	8
	Dec. 31.	Ditto	37	0	7
1830	June 30.	Ditto	20	9	7
	Dec. 31.	Ditto	26	6	0
1831	June 30.	Ditto 36*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* & 41*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*	78	3	0
	Dec. 31.	Ditto	41	15	2
1832	June 30.	Ditto	50	11	7
	Dec. 31.	Ditto	52	13	11
1833	June 30.	Ditto	24	9	0
	Dec. 31.	Ditto 9*l.* 1*s.* & 10*s.*	9	11	0
1834	Oct. 1.	Ditto	6	4	7
	,,	Dol quarry	0	7	1
			£615	13	3

			Drs.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
1827	Oct.	1.	To cash remitted - - -	48	6	0	
1828	Nov.	21.	Ditto - - - -	30	0	0	
1829	Apr.	28.	Ditto - - -	100	0	0	
1830	Oct	2.	Ditto - - - -	20	0	0	
1832	Jan.	20	Ditto - - -	148	18	6	
							347 4 6
			By balance due to the trustees - - -				£268 8 9

The trustees only debit themselves with the receipt of 20*l.* in the year 1827; and in the first account furnished during the present investigation, that was the sum returned. In a letter from Mr. Guy Deane, accompanying this last statement, the discrepancy is noticed, and he adds that, though sending the account as it stood in the ledger, he believes the former one was correct. This gentleman further states the speculation has been ruinous to all parties concerned, and that 15,000*l.* have been expended without the prospect of recovering a shilling. A statement to this effect was made to the trustees in 1834; and Mr. Deane and Mr. Bateson, who alone were in a situation to pay the balance due, seemed to expect that under the above circumstances, and the payment already by them of 2,400*l.* for the other partners, that these arrears should be remitted. Thus the matter stands at present. That it has been an unfortunate speculation for these gentlemen there can be no doubt, but the trustees were entitled to priority of payment, and these arrears should not have been permitted.

The expenses that have been paid by the trustees on account of their slate-quarries are as follows:—

		£	*s.*	*d.*
1828	Agent inspecting - - - - - - -	0	19	6
1829	- - - - - - - -	10	12	0
1834	Examining witnesses as to claims of the Crown -	14	1	0
1835	Journey to Liverpool to settle with trustees - -	5	17	0
1836	Moiety of the expenses of lease of 1832 - -	21	11	6
		£53	1	0

It will be observed that this is carrying the payments down to the present time; with regard to the balance, 265*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, it has been carried into the general account, and has been the means whereby the accounts of the trust have been relieved from the difficulties arising from great arrears and losses in rent, and repurchasing 175*l.* stock that had been sold, and a further investment, increasing the stock to its present amount of 800*l.*

On 2nd January 1832, a new lease, for 21 years, of the slate, &c., &c., comprised in the above-mentioned lease, was granted to Edward Guy Deane, of Liverpool, gent., and James Bateson and Edward Swainson, both of Liverpool, and merchants, and upon the same terms as those before stipulated for. There is a clause for compensation to the lessees of the surface for damages by trespass, or other way, payable, however, to the lessors in trust for such purpose. *Covenant* that it shall be lawful for the lessors to appoint a person to take an account of the slate that shall be raised, prepared, and manufactured upon or from the demised premises, and that the lessees, their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall pay such person so appointed the usual highest wages of a quarryman, he truly and honestly working as others in like cases.

Ditto.—That the lessors shall enter and examine the state of the quarries at reasonable time.

Ditto.—That the lessees shall keep books of account, with entries of all slates raised and sold, and that the same books shall be kept in some proper place at or near the slate-works, and that the lessors their agents and servants, shall at all times inspect, peruse, and cast up, and extract and copy all or any of the entries therein, as they shall think proper.

Proviso.—That in case the working of the pits should be unprofitable, (the same to be decided on, after fair trial, by two persons, one to be nominated by the lessors, and the other by the lessees, and in case of difference, by an umpire, chosen by such referees,) the lease to be void after six months notice by the lessees.

Proviso.—For re-entry, if the lessees should fail for the space of six months in the whole, in any one year, to work the premises, by employing a sufficient number of able and skilful workmen, not fewer than four at the same time.

On inquiry made during the present investigation it seems that the lessees have abandoned the quarries. Two years ago they fell in, and the lessees were unwilling to incur the expense of clearing them, having then sunk a considerable sum of money. Four cottages had been erected adjoining the pits for the residences of the workmen. These cottages let for 30*s.* a-year. This rent, since the working has stopped, has been paid to the tenants of Ty-du farm, on account of compensation for damages done to his land. This has been without the knowledge or sanction of the trustees, who will require an account of the same.

It has been said that Bishop Goodman's Charities were before the court in 1722. The Master, having approved of the disposition of the rents of the Yale tenement as before stated, as suggested by proposals for settling, &c. signed by the Bishop of Bangor, and the chief and second justice of Chester, further approved of the proposal at the same time made for the disposition of the then rents of the tenements of Coed Mawr and Ty-du, which were stated to amount to 34*l.* per annum, and which proposal was as follows:—"That the 15*l.* per annum for putting out apprentices, together with the 5*l.* per annum, originally designed to be spent, to be laid out annually in putting out three poor boys of the town or liberty of Ruthin; and for the greater conveniency, such boys to be

Ruthin.

Bishop Goodman's Charities—*continued.*

elected by the heirs of Rug and Llwyn Inn, and as to the 20*l.* to maintain a traveller, the same being now found impracticable, it is proposed that the sum remaining, after the disposal of the said 20*l.* per annum in putting out apprentices, be paid for the maintenance of Godfrey Goodman, the heir-at-law of the testator (who is now an exhibitioner in Jesus College, Oxford), for his support." The above information is collected from papers unauthenticated, but probably faithful records of the proceedings. It is presumed that some later orders were made touching the money apportioned for the time to the support of the testator's kinsman at Oxford, although no trace of such remain. The probable absence of some papers is alluded to in the registry of these charities with the clerk of the peace in 1815, the record of them being prepared and signed by the Bishops of Bangor and St. Asaph, Sir W. Garrow, chief, and Francis Burton, esq., second justice of Chester, and Richard Newcome, warden of Ruthin.

From an account still extant, dated 4th July 1745, of the receipts and disbursements of Bishop Goodman's Charity, and signed by the then bishops of Bangor and St. Asaph, it appears that, at that time, besides bread provided and apprentices put out, 20*l.* were paid to two exhibitioners at Oxford. It is not improbable that this application of a portion of the funds, which has been observed down to the present time, was first commenced when the party before alluded to left the university.

The following statement of the rent of the Carnarvonshire farms, and its appropriations at various times, will show the progressive augmentation of the charitable purposes:—

In 1722, rent 34*l.*—20*l.* for three apprentices. Balance to Godfrey Goodman towards his maintenance at Oxford.

In 1744, rent 40*l.*—15*l.* for three apprentices. 20*l.* for two exhibitions of 10*l.* each. Balance for expenses, repairs, &c.

In 1800, rent 80*l.*—45*l.* for three apprentices, being 15*l.* each, and 22*l.* 10*s.* each to two exhibitioners.

The rent since 1800 has varied, being nominally at times as high as 145*l.*, but in looking over the accounts, the allowances to the tenants, and the monies lost, show that no such sum has been ever received. The apprenticeship and exhibition allowances have never been increased; indeed, in several instances, they have been partly paid from another source.

Money in the Funds.—It is mentioned in the memorial registered with the clerk of the peace in 1815, and before alluded to, that there was "then the sum of 775*l.* 5*s.* stock Consolidated Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, being part of certain arrears recovered in the year 1795 from the representatives of a deceased receiver of the said charity, producing 23*l.* 5*s.* per annum, the principal and dividends of which stock are applied as occasions require towards the improvement of the said freehold estate, and otherwise in furtherance of the said charity."

There are no books of account earlier than the year 1792; the loose but audited accounts reach to the year 1772. It is presumed that between these years the charities were neglected and that the arrears above mentioned were accumulated. When the late Francis Burton, esq., second justice of the Chester circuit, became trustee, by virtue of that appointment he interfered actively to remedy the abuses that had been so long permitted, and by his exertion was recovered the large sum that was placed in the funds.

Of the above money 75*l.* 5*s.* stock were sold out in November 1818, and 100*l.* in October 1823, towards the expenses of the trust.

In 1834 there was a balance in the banker's hands of 131*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*: of this 91*l.* was laid out in the purchase of another hundred Three per Cents., and in November of the same year, 91*l.* 15*s.* in the purchase of the same amount.

The money now in the Three per Cents. is 800*l.*; of this, 600*l.* stand in the names of Messrs. Dallas, Burton, and Newcombe, and there is a balance on it of 34*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*, and 20*l.* in the names of Newcombe, Thelwall, and West, with a balance of 39*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* These two accounts are about to be consolidated, when the united balances will be also invested.

Thus the present annual receipts are:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
From Coed Mawr - - - - - - -	70	0	0
From Ddol-ty-du - - - - - - -	40	0	0
From Evan Evans, ground rent for the site of a cottage on ditto -	2	2	0
Produce of 800*l.* Three per Cent. Consols - - - -	24	0	0
	£136	2	0

The distribution of these rents is as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Two exhibitions to college, 22*l.* 10*s.* each - - - -	45	0	0
Three apprentices, at 15*l.* each - - - - -	45	0	0
Agent's salary - - - - - - -	5	5	0
Expenses of three indentures 13*s.* 4*d.* each - - - -	2	0	0
	£97	5	0

There is therefore a surplus of 38*l.* 17*s.*

When the trustees have procured a settlement with the lessees of the slate-quarries (the lease having become void from cessation of working), and have estimated the expenses of substantially repairing the premises, which are in great dilapidation, it is proposed to apply a sufficient sum for that purpose.

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Bishop Goodman's Charities—*continued.*

When the offices of chief justice and second justice were abolished in the first year of his late Majesty's reign, new trustees were appointed (28th March 1831), under the 31st section of the Act, and under the hands of Sir Nicholas Charles Tindal, knt., chief justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and the Hon. Sir William Bolland, knt., one of the barons of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer, at Westminster, being then the judges of assize upon circuit, in the county of Chester. The gentlemen appointed were Frederick Richard West, of Ruthin Castle, in the county of Denbigh, esq., and the Rev. Edward Thelwall, rector of Llanbedr, in the said county, clerk, to be trustees for the several charitable uses, and with the same power and authority, and subject to the same rules and duties as the then late chief justice and second justice of Chester had and were liable to, and for whom they were then substituted. The hereditary trustees are the Bishops of Bangor and St. Asaph, Sir Robert Williames Vaughan, bart., of Nannau, county of Merionethshire, and Lord Newborough, co-heirs of the late Bishop's brother Gabriel, and of his sister Martha, Richard Parry, esq., of Llwynyer, near Ruthin, was the third: he died about three years since, leaving a brother. His estate was left to a nephew, Haggarth, now a minor, and from this circumstance he has been looked upon as a trustee, whereas the office would appear vested in the brother.

MONEY ON THE RUTHIN AND MOLD TURNPIKE ROAD.

Money on the Ruthin and Mold Turnpike Road.

In the year 1757, 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, money belonging to the poor, were laid out, at five per cent., by the churchwardens, on mortgage of the above tolls.

In the year 1759, on the renewal of the Act, 12*l.* 10*s.* were further advanced, being 15 per cent. on the sum originally lent, and which was paid by the different mortgagees towards the expenses incurred in procuring such renewal.

In the year 1780, 7*l.* 10*s.* more was lent to the Commissioners, and this is endorsed on the instrument reciting the above mortgages.

The last renewal of the Act was in 1825. The whole amount is 103*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, made up of the following bequests:—

		£	*s.*	*d.*	
Abel Jones - - -	1736	20	0	0	for the poor.
Mrs. Dorothy Myddelton -	„	10	0	0	
Mrs. Mary Wynne - -	„	5	0	0	
Robert Davies - -	„	20	0	0	for clothing 9 or 10 poor men or women.
David Francis - -	1731	20	0	0	
Unknown - - -	„	8	6	8	
Sir William Myddleton -	1716	20	0	0	
		£103	6	8	

Abel Jones, whose charity is above put down at 20*l.*, left it would appear from the benefaction table, 50*l.* more for the almsmen of Christ's Hospital. (See report of that charity.)

The two sums of 12*l.* 10*s.* and 7*l.* 10*s.* lent in 1779 and 1780, as before mentioned, were the legacy, last in the above list, of Sir William Myddleton.

The sum of 5*l.* 3*s.*, interest on this money, is received annually. (For distribution, see after.)

PETER MOYLE'S CHARITY.

P. Moyle's Charity.

Peter Moyle, gent., by Will, dated 15th March 1618, gave 2*l.* 12*s.* per annum, to issue out of a tenement in Llanbedr parish, then in the occupation of Edward ap Edward Wynne, and to be levied by the churchwardens, and distributed by them, at the rate of 1*s.* a week, in bread, to fit objects of charity. This is recovered on a farm, called Ffordd las, in Llanbedr, the property of Edward Lloyd, esq., of Ruggatt, and is regularly paid and disposed of under the direction of the testator.

SIMON THELWALL'S CHARITY.

S. Thelwall's Charity.

Simon Thelwall, of Gray's-inn, by Will, dated 1st October 1670, charged certain lands in the parish of Llanbedr, in this county, then lately purchased from John Price with the annual payment of 40*l.* 8*s.*: 10*l.* of which to be paid annually to his cousin Reuborne Moyle, for his lifetime; 20*l.*, other part thereof, into and for the maintenance of a person to preach a sermon every Lord's-day, in the afternoon, in the parish church for the instruction of the inhabitants there resorting; 5*l.* 4*s.*, other part thereof, to the aldermen, churchwardens, and overseers of this parish, to be by them distributed amongst the poor in white bread, two shillingsworth every Lord's-day: and 5*l.* 4*s.*, remainder of the same, to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Llanbedr, for the same purpose. No application was provided for the 10*l.* after the death of Ambrose Moyle: 30*l.* 8*s.* have therefore only been paid: the present description of the property charged is the Llanbedr Hall estate, belonging to Joseph Aslett, esq. The bread is given weekly with that arising from Bishop Goodman's Charity.

The last appointment of trustees to this charity was in 1776. The heir of the survivor is John Wynne, of Garthmaillio, in this county.

THE BORTHYN AND LLANRHYDD ESTATES.

The Borthyn and Llanrhydd Estates.

By indenture, dated 16th November 1731, between Robert Symon, gent., of the first part; Robert Jones, of Llanychan, and Sidney Jones and Dorothy Jones, of the second part; Robert Wynne, esq., of the third part; and Edward Griffith, clerk, minister of the parish and parish church of Ruthin, of the fourth part; it is witnessed that, in consideration of 140*l.* paid to the parties of the first, second, and third part, in the proportions in which they were entitled to the same as mortgagor

Ruthin.

The Borthyn and Llanrhydd Estates—*continued.*

and mortgagees, they conveyed all that messuage or burgage, then made into two dwelling-houses, and the barns, croft, and garden, thereunto belonging, lying and being in Borthyn, in the parish of Llanfwrog, in the liberties of Ruthin, in the county of Denbigh, with the appurtenances; and also all that close or parcel of land, with the appurtenances, in the parish of Llanrhydd, in the said county of Denbigh, called or known by the name of Caebach, *alias* Cae-pen-y-palmant Newydd, with the appurtenances, to have and to hold the same unto the said Edward Griffith, his heirs and assigns, for ever, to the use and behoof of the poor of the parish of Ruthin for ever.

The amount of land comprised in the above purchase was about three acres; the rent of this, and the houses and barns, was disposed of among the poor on St. Thomas's-day and a charity school; the latter apportionment became discontinued as long as 50 years since. In the year 1816, the Rev. R. Newcombe, warden of Ruthin, interfered on behalf of the school, claiming again a portion of the rental, the purchase money having been made up of sums left for the poor generally, and for the instruction and clothing of poor children (as see after). A verbal agreement was made between the above gentleman and the churchwardens, by which they relinquished the barn and gardens adjoining as the school portion of the purchase, which were valued at 8*l.* per annum, or half of the whole rental. Upon that site a school, and house for a master, was built by subscription; this has since been conducted as a national school. In the year 1822, five cottages were built by the parish upon the croft adjoining the then old houses, to defray the expense of which, 100*l.* were borrowed on bond, from the "White Lion Benefit Club," in the parish, on interest at five per cent. Timber was cut from the field Caebach, and the further sum required was obtained by subscription. Since their completion, they, as well as the old houses, have been occupied by paupers, but, for the latter ones, the parish pay 2*l.* 10*s.* each per annum, which, with 6*l.* 6*s.*, the rent of the field in Llanrhydd, goes towards the fund distributed on St. Thomas's-day (see after). For the future, the whole of the seven houses will be let; the old ones will probably produce 2*l.* per annum each, and the new ones 3*l.* The rental of the whole will be appropriated to the poor.

Under the Llanfwrog inclosure in the year 1800, 1R. 20P. were allotted in right of this property. This was sold by order of vestry, dated 19th February 1822, to Mr. David Jones for 25*l.* the overseers being ordered to pay to the churchwardens 20*s.* annually, to be distributed with the other monies on St. Thomas's-day. This has never been done.

The following is a list of the charities which formed the purchase money of the Borthyn estate and the purposes for which they were given:—

£			£		£	
40	Rev. R. Wynne	1729	20	for the poor	20	for education.
30	Mrs. Jones	—	10	„	20	„
20	Mrs. Jane Price	—	20	„	—	—
10	Mr. John Williams	1728	10	„	—	—
10	Mrs. Myddleton	—	—		10	for education.
5	Mr. Thomas Foulkes	—	—		5	„
5	Mr. Langford	1700	5	for the poor	—	—
120		—	65	„	55	for education.
20	Offertory	—	5	„	15	„
140		—	70		70	„

The following charities appear in accounts for—

	£	s.	d.	
Elizabeth Sherlock	3	0	0	to the poor.
Peter Jones	2	10	0	„
Jane Davies	20	0	0	„
Robert Myddleton	40	0	0	for bread.
Jane Francis	5	0	0	for the poor.
	£70	10	0	

The following are the sums received annually by the churchwardens:—

	£	s.	d.
From the Borthyn and Llanrhydd estate	6	6	0
„ Parish, as rent for two houses on ditto	5	0	0
„ Ruthin turnpike trust	5	3	4
„ Wrexham ditto (donor unknown)	0	10	6
	£16	19	10

This money is distributed on St. Thomas's-day, by the minister and churchwardens, in small sums; for the future a portion, if not all, will be laid out in clothing.

Mrs. Parry's Charity.

In Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that Mrs. *Parry*, widow, left a rentcharge of 2*l.* 12*s.* per annum to the poor, and there is an observation to the effect that it is a new charity established since the Returns were first made respecting charitable donations.

Nothing is known of this annuity ever having been paid. It is obviously void if given by Will. No information, however, on the subject has been obtained.

III.—The following is the Reference to this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872–4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.								Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.								Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.							Education.		Apprenticing and Advancement.		Endowments of Clergy, Lecturers, and for Sermons.		Support of Almshouses, their Inmates, and Pensioners.	General Uses of the Poor.	
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.		Securities and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.											
RUTHIN.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
*Grammar School	Tithes	317 3 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	317 0 0	258 0 0	G.	317 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Grammar School and the three following Charities administered under a Scheme established by Act of Parliament, 1863.
Lloyd	78 3 28 Mine rent	98 5 0 200 0 0	—	C.	247 3 1	—	—	7 8 4	305 13 4	111 0 0	—	—	Ex.	305 13 4	—	—	—	—	Mine rent invested.
*Hospital of Christ	Houses, tithes and 7 1 33	523 0 9	6 0 0	—	—	T.	74 0 0	3 14 0	532 14 9	518 18 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	532 14 9	—	Inclusive of one third of rent of farm of 13a. 1r., "Pugh's Gift."
Bishop Goodman	Houses and 870 2 33	364 14 7	23 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	387 14 7	191 2 0	—	15 0 0	Ap. 70 0 0 Ex. 60 0 0		—	—	227 14 7	15 0 0	
Poor's Money	- - -	—	—	C.	81 18 1	—	—	2 9 1	2 9 1	5 3 4	—	1 4 6	—	—	—	—	—	1 4 7	This and the following Charities administered under a Scheme established by Board, 1866.
Moyle	- - -	—	2 12 0	—	—	—	—	—	2 12 0	2 12 0	—	1 6 0	—	—	—	—	—	1 6 0	
Thelwall	- - -	—	25 4 0	—	—	—	—	—	25 4 0	25 4 0	—	2 12 0	—	—	S.	20 0 0	—	2 12 0	
Wynne and others	- - -	—	20 0 0	C.	263 9 7	—	—	7 18 1	27 18 1	11 6 0	—	13 19 0	—	—	—	—	—	13 19 1	
Williams	- - -	—	—	—	—	T.	10 10 0	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 10 6	—	0 5 3	—	—	—	—	—	0 5 3	
Parry	- - -	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	
									1,603 16 4	1,123 16 1	—	352 6 9	—	435 13 4	—	20 0 0	760 9 4	35 6 11	[All the stock in name of Official Trustees.]

Ruthin

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Council Chamber in the Town Hall of Ruthin.

Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital.

The Charities, described in the Report of 1837 as *The Hospital of Christ*, (with its subsidiary endowments, including the gifts of *Sir Robert Salusbury, Rice Williams, Peter Davies, Dr. Hugh Pugh, Dorothy Myddelton, Abel Jones, Grace Parry and John Williams, John Madocks, and John Spire Hughes*), *The Grammar School* (including *Lloyd's Bequest*, otherwise *Edward Lloyd's Foundation*), and *Bishop Goodman's Charities*, were in the year 1862 made the subject of a scheme provisionally approved and certified by the Charity Commissioners under the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853, secs. 54 to 60, and set forth, as required by sec. 60, in the Tenth Report of the Commissioners to the Queen, for the year 1862, sealed by Order of the Board on the 27th February 1863. This Scheme was confirmed by the Act of Parliament 26 & 27 Vict. cap. 59, intituled "*An Act for confirming a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners for the "management of the Charities in the Borough of Ruthin, in the County of Denbigh, "comprising the Hospital of Christ and its subsidiary endowments, the Grammar School, "Edward Lloyd's Foundation, and Bishop Goodman's Charity*," which is, as provided by sec. 60 of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853, a Public General Act.

In setting forth this Scheme, the Commissioners made an introductory statement, which shows the position of the Charities at that date, and the reasons for establishing the Scheme.

The following is a copy of this Statement, and of the Scheme:—

The Case of the Charities in the Borough of Ruthin, in the County of Denbigh, comprising:—
The Hospital of Christ and its subsidiary endowments.
The Grammar School.
Edward Lloyd's Foundation; and
Bishop Goodman's Charity.

As to the Hospital of Christ.

Queen Elizabeth by her letters patent, dated 14th August 1590, after reciting that Gabriel Goodman, Dean of Westminster, was desirous that the people inhabiting the town and parish of Ruthin, in the county of Denbigh, should be instructed and taught in the Christian and true religion, and that the poor there should for ever thereafter be sustained, ordained that there should be for ever in Ruthin aforesaid one hospital for one preacher and twelve poor people, which should be called "The Hospital of Christ in Ruthin," and there should be for ever thereafter one president and one warden of the said hospital, and of the possessions of the same; and appointed the then Bishop of Bangor and his successors, for the time being, to be president, and Eubule Thelwall, Master of Arts, and Preacher of the Word of God, to be the first warden of the aforesaid hospital, and that the same president and warden should be a body corporate and politic by the same name, and have perpetual succession, and that the said Gabriel Goodman should have full power and authority during his life to appoint the warden and poor of the said hospital, and also to remove and expel the said warden and poor and to nominate others in their places, and also from time to time during his life to make fit statutes and ordinances in writing for the election, government, correction, and expulsion of the warden and poor of the said hospital for the time being, and of their stipends and salaries, and all other matters relating to the said hospital and warden, or the poor, and that the said president and warden and their successors should have license and authority to purchase, obtain, and have, towards the perpetual maintenance of the said hospital, any manors, messuages, lands and hereditaments, exceeding the clear annual value of 100*l.*, and that all the profits and revenues of the said lands, tenements, and possessions, should for ever thereafter be employed and disposed of for the sustenance of the warden and hospital aforesaid, and in the maintenance and reparation of the houses, lands, and possessions aforesaid, according to the statutes and ordinances of the aforesaid Gabriel Goodman, and to no other purpose.

By indenture dated 23rd February, 33rd Elizabeth, between the said Gabriel Goodman of the one part, and the president and warden of Christ's Hospital in Ruthin, of the other part, reciting the said letters patent, and that the said Gabriel Goodman had provided and bought the lands, tenements, and hereditaments therein-after mentioned, by means whereof the Word of God might be truly preached, religion advanced, godly prayers used, and the poor sustained,—the said Gabriel Goodman granted, bargained, and sold unto the said president and warden all the site, circuit, and precinct of the then late College or Collegiate Church of St. Peter in the town of Ruthin, and all houses, buildings, orchards, and gardens of and in the said site, circuit, or precinct; and all that the rectory and rectories' chapel and chapels of Ruthin and Llanruth, with the appurtenances, in the said county of Denbigh, to the said then late college or collegiate church theretofore belonging or appertaining, and all and singular the glebe lands of the said rectory or chapel: and all tithes whatsoever, as well great as small, growing or arising within the towns, fields, parishes, or hamlets of Ruthin and Llanruth or elsewhere soever, within the said county of Denbigh, to the said college or collegiate church in any way belonging or appertaining. To have and to hold the said hereditaments and premises with their

Ruthin.

Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

appurtenances unto the said president and warden and their successors, to the only use and behoof of the said Christ's Hospital in Ruthin, for the maintenance of the said preacher and sustentation of the poor of the said hospital, in such manner and form, and according to such laws and statutes, as were and should be made and ordained by the said Gabriel Goodman and subscribed and sealed by him, for the government of the said hospital and disposition of the revenues thereof.

The founder, in exercise of the authority given to him by the Charter, and reserved by the said indenture, made certain statutes for the government of the Charity, dated 28th June 1590, the most material of which are as follows, videlicet :—

1. There was to be a president, being bishop of the diocese, one warden who should be a preacher, and twelve poor, whereof ten should be men and two women;
2. The bishop to have special regard to the good order and government of the warden and poor of the said hospital;
3. The warden to be a minister or priest and a preacher, and at the least a Master of Arts;
4. The warden to preach in the parish church of St. Peter, in Ruthin, at least once every fortnight, and on certain feasts and other days, and to catechise in the said church once in the least in every month, and to preach and catechise once a month at Llanruth upon some Sunday or holiday;
5. The warden to come to daily prayer, if not prevented by some occasion of study, sickness or otherwise by necessary business;
6. The warden to administer the Holy Communion four times in the year, specially Christmas Day, the Feast of Ascension, and Whit Sunday, and once in the year at least at Llanruth;
7. The warden, being a minister, should have special care of all and every one of the said parishes of St. Peter and Llanruth;
8. The warden, before his admission, to take his oath before the Bishop of Bangor of loyalty to keep the statutes and procure them to be kept by the poor of the said hospital;
9. The warden to be a priest or minister according to the laws and order of the Church of England, and able to preach and instruct the people in English and Welsh;
10. The warden to be resident for eight months in the year at the least, unless it be on occasion for necessary business of the said hospital, and to be circumspect that the ministers or curates under him be men of good conscience, sufficiently learned, of good behaviour, and of honest fame;
11. The hospital to consist of ten men of 50 years of age, and two women, widows or maids, likewise of 50 years at the least, and the men and women to be sole and unmarried at the time of their admittance, and to remain during their lives;
14. The poor to be elected out of the shires of Denbigh and Flint (specially out of the vale of Dyffryn Clwyd and of the town of Ruthin), but the chiefest respect to be had of the poorest, being honest and of good report and fallen to poverty not wilfully and of their own default, but through other occasions, as by long sickness, losses by fire, and such like, and the poor of his kin to be preferred;
16. Within eight days after any place is void, the warden of Ruthin (then the founder), his brother Gawin, and the heirs male of his body, being 30 years of age, his cousin Edward Thelwall of Place Ward, and the heirs of his body, being 30 years of age, two aldermen of Ruthin for the time being, and the churchwardens of St. Peter's in Ruthin for the time being, or the major part of them, shall present, within 14 days after the vacation of any such place, the names of two poor, so qualified as before mentioned, unto the Bishop of Bangor, and the one of such two the bishop elects shall be admitted thereunto by the warden, who shall minister to the party so elected the oath of allegiance and an oath to keep the statutes;
17. The poor to attend prayers in the church morning and evening;
27. The poor to enjoy their rooms and places during their lives, except they should be guilty of heresy, adultery, fornication, murder, theft, or any other notable grievous crime, for which they shall be removed;
28. They shall also be removed upon not being resident at Ruthin in their rooms;
29. The poor to be removed (after three warnings given by the warden), the two aldermen of Ruthin and the churchwardens, or the majority of them, being present as witnesses;
31. Upon removal, another to be immediately elected and the party removed to be ever after ineligible;
32. The warden to be deprived by the bishop, in case of heresy or erroneous doctrine, murder, fornication, adultery, theft, perjury, common swearing, drunkenness, or any such crime;
33. The bishop in his visitation, being the resident of the hospital and ordinary, to cause special inquiry to be made of the state of the hospital, and finding default, punish the same by his wisdom with charity "et spiritu lenitatis."
39. When the warden's office is void, by death, deprivation, or otherwise, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster (having notice thereof within 20 days) shall have authority to nominate and appoint a warden, being qualified as aforesaid within three months after such vacation and if the Dean and Chapter of Westminster shall not do so, then the Dean and Chapter of Bangor to elect, within two months, and if the Dean and Chapter of Bangor make default, then the Archbishop of Canterbury to nominate and appoint, and the Bishop of Bangor to admit him;
44. The warden of the hospital to yearly bestow of the revenues 6*s.* 8*d.* upon the repair of the church and chancel of St. Peter in Ruthin;

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45. After the expiration of the existing lease, 40 marks to be the warden's stipend, to be paid quarterly, and the residue of the revenues to be employed in the maintenance of the poor. Their weekly allowance to be 12*d.*, and what shall remain above their weekly allowance to be bestowed in liveries and fuel;
46. If the hospital should be endowed with greater revenues, and so largely as it might liberally serve the necessities of the poor, then, by order of the bishop, there may be some further allowance to the warden for a livery, and for books;
50. If any doubt should arise touching the statutes, the same to be decided by him (the dean) during his life, and afterwards by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

There are also 20 additional statutes, not signed by the founder, which are stated to have been made during the reign of Elizabeth. They modify and alter some of the previous ordinances; and particularly that which fixes the stipends of the wardens and almspeople.

By the 12th of these additional statutes the whole income of the endowment is given to the warden for his maintenance, subject to the obligations of repairing the buildings, and paying to each of the almspeople an allowance of 12*d.* per week, and providing each of them with a gown every third year. These additional statutes, however, have never been treated as authentic, and their validity cannot apparently be relied upon. By a decree made in the result of a suit in the Court of Great Session, in the year 1751, they were declared to be invalid, so far, at least, as they purported to affect the Grammar School.

The endowment of the hospital derived from the foundation of Dean Goodman consists of the tithes of the parishes of Ruthin and Llanrhydd, which have been commuted for the yearly rentcharge of 462*l.* 1*s* 0*d.* The augmentations from subsequent subsidiary foundations consist of land, yearly rentcharge, and securities for money, producing in all a yearly income of about 70*l.*, the whole of which is applicable for the benefit of the almspeople.

Of these subsidiary foundations the particulars of that created by the Rev. Hugh Pugh need alone be averted to for the purposes of the subjoined scheme.

The endowment of that Charity consists of a small estate, in the parish of Llanbedr (now let to a yearly tenant at the rent of 19*l.*), which, under the provisions of the will of the Rev. Hugh Pugh, dated 12th November 1681, is vested in the president and warden of Ruthin Hospital and their successors: in trust to apply the clear yearly rents in manner following, videlicet, one-third to be paid to the Rector of Llanbedr for the benefit of the poor of that parish; one other third to be paid to the Rector of Llanvoorog, for the benefit of the poor for that parish; and the remaining one-third to be applied in purchasing shoes and otherwise for the benefit of the almspeople in the hospital at Ruthin.

The hospital buildings comprise the warden's residence and the almshouses, which, with the grammar school buildings, adjoin the church of Ruthin, and form a separate precinct.

The warden's house stands on the site and probably comprises part of the remains of the dissolved college of St. Peter. It still retains the name of the Cloisters. A coach-house, stable, and other outbuildings are attached to it, together with two gardens, and a small close of (so called) glebe land. The whole contains about 2½ acres.

The almshouses consist of a range of 12 dwellings, each containing a single room. They are old and dilapidated, and deficient in proper conveniences and accommodations for the residence of the inmates. There is a good garden at the back commanding an open prospect.

The body corporate of the hospital consists of the Bishop of St. Asaph, who is the president and the warden. The Bishop of St. Asaph, to whose diocese the county of Denbigh (in which Ruthin is situated) was transferred by an Order in Council, dated 23rd September 1859, has been substituted as the president of the hospital, in the place of the Bishop of Bangor, by an order of our Board, dated 24th January 1861, made under the provisions of "The Bishops' Trusts Substitution Act," 21 and 22 Vict., c. 71.

The common seal of the hospital is in the custody of the warden.

The persons beneficially interested in the foundation, or claiming to be so, are, the warden, the curate of Ruthin, the curate of Llanrhydd, 10 almsmen, and two almswomen.

The Rev. Bulkeley Owen Jones, M.A., the present warden of the hospital, was appointed to the office in May 1851. He was presented by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, and instituted by the Bishop of Bangor, the then diocesan of Ruthin, but without cure of souls.

The warden, with the consent of the bishop, discharges also the functions of curate of Ruthin, and he retains for his own benefit the salary that would be payable from the endowment of the hospital to such a curate if appointed. Either as warden or curate he performs the whole of the clerical duties at Ruthin to the fullest extent directed by the statutes.

The clerical duties in the parish of Llanrhydd (which adjoins that of Ruthin, the churches being scarcely two miles apart) are performed by a curate appointed by the warden, and paid by him out of the revenues of the Hospital Endowment.

The Rev. Edward Hughes Davies, the present curate of Llanrhydd, was nominated by the warden and licensed by the bishop. He was not instituted or inducted. He receives a yearly stipend of 80*l.*, which is paid to him by the warden out of the income of the Hospital Endowment.

It has been alleged that the curate of Llanrhydd may claim to be the incumbent of that parish, and not merely a stipendiary curate under the warden.

The foundation, however, manifestly contemplates the discharge by the warden in person of the chief clerical duties of both parishes, and there appears to be nothing to indicate that "the ministers or curates under him" were intended to be other than ordinary stipendiary curates appointed by the warden, and paid by him out of his income.

Upon the occurrence of a vacancy amongst the almspeople a meeting is held of the warden of the hospital, the four churchwardens, and the mayor and ex-mayor of Ruthin, the two latter being supposed to represent the extinct aldermen, to whom voices were given by the statutes in the election of the almspeople. No person acts as an hereditary elector.

The applications of candidates are considered at such meeting, and the names of two are selected and sent to the bishop, as president. The first in order of the persons so named is usually selected by the bishop, and is thereupon admitted to the hospital.

The payments to each almsperson amount altogether to about 5*s.* per week, of which sum 3*s.* 6*d.* is derived from Dean Goodman's Foundation, and the remainder is provided out of the subsidiary endowments already mentioned. With the addition of certain gifts of coals and clothes, the value of the entire benefit received by each almsperson may be estimated at 6*s.* per week, or thereabouts.

The annual income of Dean Goodman's Endowments (which fluctuates according to the value of the tithe rentcharge for each year) is applied by the warden, subject to deductions for rates, taxes, and the cost of collection and management, in the following manner, viz.: in payment of the weekly stipend of 3*s.* 6*d.* to each of the almspeople; in providing each almsperson with a gown once in every three years; in paying a yearly salary of 2*l.* 10*s.* to a medical attendant for the almspeople: in payments for the repair of the warden's house and premises, and of the almshouses; in payment of the yearly stipend of 80*l.* to the curate or minister of Llanrhydd, and of the like yearly stipend to the warden in the capacity of curate of Ruthin.

The remainder of such income, after the satisfaction of the foregoing payments, is retained by the warden for his own benefit.

The following tabulated statement gives the particulars of the income and expenditure, in respect of Dean Goodman's Foundation, as furnished by the warden, for each of the years 1858, 1859 and 1860, respectively:—

Income.

	For the Year		
	1858.	1859.	1860.
	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Tithe rentcharge - - -	474 15 0	496 4 6	507 18 8

Expenditure.

	For the Year		
	1858.	1859.	1860.
	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
For the curate of Ruthin - - -	80 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0
Do. of Llanrhydd - - -	80 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0
Almspeople at 3*s.* 6*d.* per week - - -	109 4 0	109 4 0	109 4 0
Repairs (approximate amount) - - -	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
Gowns once in three years, per annum - -	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4
Medical attendance - - - -	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0
Collection - - - - -	17 17 3½	18 9 9	18 19 7½
Rates and taxes - - - - -	68 14 7½	46 16 1½	53 4 6
Balances retained by warden - - -	92 15 9	135 11 3½	140 7 2½
£	474 15 0	496 4 6	507 18 8

Upon an average of the three years included in this statement, the annual balance retained by the warden for his own benefit amounted to 126*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* To this must be added the yearly stipend of 80*l.* received by him as curate of Ruthin, making the entire amount received by the warden, upon an average of those three years, to be 206*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

According to the letter of the authentic statutes, a question may, perhaps, be raised to the strict legal validity of the practice which has heretofore prevailed in the division of the income of this endowment between the warden and the almspeople. That practice, however, is in conformity with the usage, which appears to have been established from a very early period after the foundation, and is sanctioned also by the additional statutes, of which mention has been already made.

The original statutes, moreover, sufficiently indicate the founder's intention that there should be an adequate endowment for the maintenance of the warden, upon whom was imposed the obligation of providing for the discharge of the spiritual duties of the parishes of Ruthin and Llanrhydd, and this object would obviously have been frustrated, unless the yearly sum of 40 marks, fixed by the 45th statute as the amount of the warden's stipend, had been progressively increased.

It appears to be important that this question, as well as those affecting the clerical status and rights of the warden and the curate of Llanrhydd respectively, should be definitely adjusted, and

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also that the existing want of a sufficient body of local trustees for the government and administration of this Charity should be supplied.

As to the Grammar School.

Queen Elizabeth, by letters patent dated 23rd May 1595, granted to the president and warden of Christ's Hospital, in Ruthin, the patronage of one moiety of the church of Llanelidan, with the tithes, &c. thereto belonging to the use, that they should bestow the profits for the maintenance of the schoolmaster and under master of the grammar school at Ruthin, according to the statutes of Gabriel Goodman, then Dean of Westminster, in that behalf made or to be made, and power was thereby given to the said Gabriel Goodman to make statutes for the more convenient election, governance, and correction of the schoolmaster and under master, and for the better assignment and appointing of their salaries and stipends.

Voluminous statutes were made by Dean Goodman for the government of the school. Their more material provisions are as follows, viz.:—

The master was to be appointed by the Bishop of Bangor (the then diocesan), or by the warden of Ruthin Hospital, if the bishop should omit to appoint for one month;

The master to be not less than 25 years of age, and unmarried, and of the grade of Master of Arts or Dr. of Grammar;

The under master was to be a Bachelor of Arts, 20 years of age at least, and unmarried, and to be appointed by the master;

The master and under master to be removable by the president and warden of Christ's Hospital for misconduct.

The following payments are directed to be made by the master out of the income of the school endowment, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
To the poor of Llanelidan - - - - - -	2	0	0
For the repair of the school or other promiscuous uses, if it so seem fit to the warden - - - - - - -	2	0	0
For sermons at Llanelidan - - - - - -	2	0	0
	6	0	0

These 6*l.* abated the master to pay one-third of the income to the under master, and to retain the rest for himself.

Minute directions are given for the conduct of the school. The instruction contemplated by the statutes was entirely classical, except that there is a direction that a silver pen shall be given to the best writer, that there may be greater emulation to write well.

The scholars were to attend prayers in church on Sundays and holidays, and they were to learn the Church Catechism. Latin or Greek was to be spoken in school by the upper boys, and English by the lower boys, Welsh being altogether forbidden.

The statutes fixed the following scale of payments for boys attending the school, viz.:—

	Entrance.			Quarterly.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For the eldest son of a gentleman of 30*l.* a year -	0	2	6	0	2	0
For the younger sons of do. -	0	2	0	0	1	6
For the eldest son of a gentleman of 20*l.* a year -	0	2	0	0	1	4
For the younger sons of do. -	0	1	6	0	1	0
For the sons of freeholders or gentlemen of 10*l.* per annum - - - - - -	0	1	6	0	1	0
For the sons of do. of 2*l.* a year	0	0	8	0	0	6
For the sons of persons of smaller means - - -	0	0	6	0	0	4
For the sons of minsters of the Word of God - -	0	0	6	0	0	4
For the sons of ministers who have two livings or 20*l.* a year - - - - - -	0	1	0	0	0	6
For the sons of persons born in the parish of Llanelidan, or the town of Ruthin - - - -	0	0	10	Nil.		

These payments were to be made to the master, who was to pay over one-third of them to the under master.

The boys were to find their own pens, paper, and books. A penny was to be paid by each boy to the master to buy prizes, to be given on the day of the Queen's accession.

It will be observed, that although the natives of Ruthin and Llanelidan were to be taught without annual payment, the school was not exclusively intended for them, and that the education was to be fitted for the sons of clergymen and gentlemen.

The tithes of the parish of Llanelidan were commuted by agreement, confirmed 23rd August 1839, for the yearly rentcharge of 600*l.*, one moiety whereof (or 300*l.* per annum) belongs to this school, and constituted its present endowment.

The legal estate in the school endowment is vested by the Charter of Foundation in the corporation of the president and warden of Christ's Hospital, and the bishop of the diocese, in his capacity of president of the hospital, has, conjointly with the warden, the power of removing the master in case of misconduct. With that exception no provision is made according to the present constitution of the charity for securing an effective superintendence over the masters, or the conduct of the school.

The master's house and the schoolroom, which adjoins it, were built during the last century by subscription, and were repaired in the year 1831 by means of funds derived from a similar source. The school building consists of a room 60 feet long by 30 feet broad, and 15 feet in height, and contains space for 225 scholars. The school building and the master's residence are substantially built and in good condition. Over the schoolroom are five rooms, reached by stone stairs at the back. Four of these, having sufficient accommodation for about 20 boys, were used as dormitories when the head master took boarders. The fifth room, when boarders were taken, was occupied by a resident assistant master.

The dormitories are at present used by the master for his own family, and the fifth room is converted into a library, lecture room, and laboratory. There is an internal communication from these rooms with the master's house.

A playground and fives-court are attached to the school, and there is also a library of useful and entertaining books, which has been accumulating for some years.

The Rev. Edward Lowry Barnwell, M.A., the present head master of the school, was appointed in the year 1839 by the Bishop of Bangor, the then bishop of the diocese.

Mr. Hughes, the second master, who is also a Master of Arts, was appointed in the year 1860 by Mr. Barnwell.

The net annual income of the school endowment (after the deduction of the annual outgoings, amounting to about 40*l.*) may be estimated at 260*l.* or thereabouts.

The amount is divided between the head master and the second master in the proportion of two-thirds to the former and one-third to the latter.

There is a third master not on the foundation, who receives a salary of 90*l.* per annum from the head master. He takes charge of the instruction in writing, arithmetic, and mathematics, and generally of the English department in the school.

The head master only is provided with a house. The second master lives in the town.

The present number of boys at the school is 23, consisting of four boarders, eight day boys, not free, and 11 free boys.

The following yearly payments are required from all the scholars, without exception, in addition to an entrance fee of 1*l.* 1*s.* 0*d.*, viz.:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
For instruction in writing, French, and mathematics	4	4	0
Towards the prize fund	0	5	0
For sweeping and cleaning the school and fuel	0	6	0
	£4	15	0
To each boy not free a further annual charge is made for classical instruction of	4	4	0
Making the total annual payment for each scholar not on the foundation	£8	19	0

These charges do not appear to rest upon any legal authority, and a question might arise how far their payment could, if necessary, be enforced.

The defects in the existing constitution of this school will be sufficiently apparent from the foregoing statement. The statutes dating from the reign of Elizabeth are obsolete, and should be replaced by a carefully considered scheme; and the establishment of an efficient governing body, who may exercise the necessary superintendence and control over the masters and the general conduct of the school, is also imperatively required.

As to Edward Lloyd's Foundation.

The Reverend Edward Lloyd, of Ripple, in the county of Kent, by will dated 14th February 1740, gave four-fifths of his residuary estate unto George Slakerley, Robert Price, and Edward Thellwall, Esquires, and William Green, William Lloyd, John Williams, and Hugh Lloyd, Clerks, upon trust to dispose of the same for the benefit of Ruthin School, as they in their discretion should judge most fitting and convenient.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery dated 6th July 1745, made in the suit of the Attorney-General *v.* Deedes, a scheme was established for the regulation of this Charity.

This scheme directs that the income of the endowment shall be distributed yearly or otherwise for the benefit and encouragement of the Ruthin Grammar School, to such poor boys or young men who should be educated there for five years at least, as the said Trustees, or any four or more of them for the time being shall appoint, not exceeding 12*l.* yearly to any one person (having a primary regard to the relations of the benefactor of the said Charity, if any offer, and in the next place to the poorest boys or young men and best scholars) as and for Exhibitions towards the education of such young men at such of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and for so long as the Trustees for the time being or any four of them shall think fit, but not after they should have arrived at the standing of Bachelor of Arts. Those boys only to be eligible for exhibitions who shall have been at the school during five years preceding their election, and who, in the opinion of the Trustees, or the major part of them, require the assistance of such payments.

In the year 1824 the limit of the annual amount of the exhibitions payable under this foundation was increased under the order of the Court from 12*l.* to 26*l.*

The four-fifths of the testator's residuary estate bequeathed for the purposes of this Charity amounted to the sum of 909*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*, which (with monies borrowed for the purpose, and since

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paid off) was invested in the purchase of an estate called Carreglwyd, in the parish of Mold, in Flintshire.

The following are the particulars of the endowment now belonging to this Charity, viz. :—

Description.	Contents.	Income.
	a. r. p.	£ s. d.
Carreglwyd estate - - - -	78 3 28	100 0 0
	£ s. d.	
Money on mortgage - - - -	180 0 0	9 0 0
Stock - - - - - -	226 16 11	6 12 2
Total ordinary income - -		115 12 2
Mineral dead rent - - - -		25 0 0
	£	140 12 2

The last appointment of Trustees was affected by an indenture dated 19th October 1860, whereby the Rev. Edward Thelwall, Rector of Llanbedr, and the Rev. Francis Owen, Rector of Efenechtyd, conveyed the trust estate to the use of themselves and Frederick Richard West, of Ruthin Castle, Esq., since deceased; the Rev. James Jones, Rector of Llanfwrog, Townsend Mainwaring, of Galtfoenan, Esq., Richard Miles Wynne, of Egarth House, Esq., and the Rev. John Jones, Vicar of Llanrhayader, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared by the decree of 6th July 1745. These gentlemen (with the exception of Mr. West, who is since dead) are the present Trustees of the Charity.

The exhibitions, as they become vacant, are usually assigned by the Trustees to the senior boy at the school, if the master reports favourably of him, and unless the circumstances of his parents are considered to be too good. In cases of doubt the poorest is chosen. There is no examination of candidates.

There are now five exhibitioners on the books, each of whom receives the annual sum of 26*l.*

The only free boy who has gone to the University from the Ruthin School within the last ten years had one of these exhibitions.

The exhibitioners are not eligible unless they have been five years in the school. The appointment is tenable for four years. It is liable to be forfeited for bad conduct. Residence at one of the Universities, either of Oxford or Cambridge, is required for its retention.

As to Bishop Goodman's Charity.

Geoffery Goodman, for many years Bishop of Gloucester, by will dated 17th January 1655, gave to the town of Ruthin—1st, a tenement in Yale; and, 2nd, two tenements in Carnarvonshire, called Coed Mawr and Tydu, to be vested in Trustees, and to be disposed of by the Bishop of Bangor, the Bishop of St. Asaph, the Chief Justice of Chester, the Second Justice of Chester, the warden of Ruthin, the heir of the testator's brother Gabriel (then William Salisbury, of Rûg, the younger), the heirs of his sister Susan, being then William Parry, of Llwynen, and in default of his heirs, by the heirs of Charles Goodman, of Glanheslyn, by his second wife, by the heirs of the testator's sister Jane, who married Gabriel Goodman, of Nantglyn, and his heirs male and the heirs of the testator's sister Martha.

The testator directed that the rent of the tenement in Yale should be given weekly to the relief of the poor of Ruthin, yet so that it should not continue in the same course above three years together.

The testator further directed that out of the rents of the tenements in Carnarvonshire, which were stated in the will to amount to 40*l.* yearly de claro—5*l.* was to be spent at the meeting of the Trustees, which was to be fixed by the Chief Justice of Chester; 15*l.* was to be paid for binding out two apprentices out of the principality of Wales; and the remaining 20*l.* was appropriated as follows, viz., choice was to be made of some gentleman who should desire to travel, and who should undertake, with good security, in the compass of two years, to live two months in Germany, two months in Italy, two months in France, and two months in Spain. The testator desired that his own kindred should be chosen before others, or such as had their breeding in the school of Ruthin, or such as had been born in Denbighshire, and for want of those such as had been born in the principality, and that the house of Talacre, in Flintshire, might be preferred before others. The testator desired that in the choice of the gentlemen no relation should be had to property, but pulchrior, doctior, nobilior, ceteris paribus anteferendus.

About the year 1719 an information was filed in the Court of Chancery at the relation of the Bishops of St. Asaph and Bangor and others against Roger Salisbury and others as defendants for the regulation of this Charity.

The master's report in this suit, dated 20th April 1722, states that the then annual value of the Yale Estate was 6*l.*, and that of the Carnarvonshire Estate 34*l.*, and that the application of the said Charity according to the strict direction in the will not being practicable, it had been proposed that the same should for the present, and until further direction, be applied in the method following, viz.: As to the tenement in Yale (being about 6*l.* per annum), that the same should be given by the churchwardens or overseers every Sunday morning after divine service, amongst such poor of the town of Ruthin as they should be directed, in writing, to distribute the same to, by the heirs of Rûg and Llwyn Inn; and that the 15*l.* per annum for putting out apprentices, together with the 5*l.* per annum originally designed to be spent at the meeting of the Trustees, should be laid out annually in

putting out three poor boys of the town or liberty of Ruthin, and for convenience such boys to be elected by the heirs of Rûg and Llwyn Inn; and that the 20*l.* per annum for maintaining a traveller (which was found impracticable) should be paid for the maintenance of Godfrey Goodman, the heir-at-law of the testator (who was then a servitor in Jesus College in Oxford), for his support These proposals were approved by the master, and have since been substantially followed in the administration of the Charity. It is to be observed, however, that the scheme so approved was expressly stated to be of a temporary character only, and it does not appear to have been ever actually established by the order of the Court.

By an order bearing date 28th March 1831, under the hands of Lord Chief Justice Tindal and Mr. Baron Bolland, Justices of Assize of the North Wales and Chester Circuit, and made under the provisions of the Act 1 William IV., Frederick Richard West, of Ruthin Castle, since deceased, and the Rev. Edward Thelwall, Rector of Llanbedr, were appointed to be Trustees of this Charity, in the place of the Chief and Second Justices of Chester, those offices having been abolished by that statute.

The supposed hereditary Trustees, mentioned in the founder's will, have not acted, or at least attended any meetings for the transaction of the business of the Charity, for many years. The Bishop of Bangor and the Bishop of St. Asaph are *ex-officio* Trustees of the Charity, but they do not appear to have habitually interfered in its administration.

For some years past the management of the Charity has principally devolved upon the warden of Ruthin Hospital, Mr. Frederick Richard West, now deceased, and the Rev. Edward Thelwall.

The following are the particulars of the present endowment of this Charity:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
The Yale or Denbighshire Estate, comprising about 104 acres of land, producing a yearly rental of	—			48	0	0
The Llanberis or Carnarvonshire Estate, comprising about 766 acres of land, producing a yearly rental of	368	15	0	—		
And two sums of 583*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.* and 10*l.* 3*l.* per cent. Consols, producing a yearly dividend of	17	6	3	—		
				386	1	3
Total income				£434	1	3

The income of the Yale Estate is applicable, according to the terms of the founder's will, for the benefit of the poor of Ruthin; and in respect of this branch of the foundation, the yearly sum of 40*l.* is expended in the distribution of bread amongst the poor of the parish of Ruthin. This distribution, together with that of bread from other Charities, is made at the house of a baker in Ruthin who has supplied the loaves for several years. The Trustees take no part in the distribution, and the recipients are appointed by the churchwardens, who fill up vacancies in the list as they occur. The gift is usually restricted to persons having a legal settlement in Ruthin.

The yearly income of the Llanberis Estate and stock (subject to the payment of outgoings and expenses of administration) is, according to the existing practice, devoted to the twofold objects of binding out poor children of Ruthin apprentices, and of granting exhibitions at Oxford to young men taken from the Ruthin Grammar School, in the proportion of two-fifths of such income to the former of those objects, and three-fifths to the latter.

A list of the candidates for the apprenticeship portion of the Charity is kept by the clerk of the Trustees under their direction. This list is examined and revised by the Trustees at their annual meeting in April. The characters and circumstances of the parents, and the number of their children, are taken into consideration in the selection of candidates. The pauperism of the parents is not considered to be a ground of exclusion.

A payment of 5*l.* is made out of the income of the Charity for each apprentice.

Upon an average of the eight years ending with the year 1860, the annual sum of 90*l.* (nearly) was expended in apprenticeship fees, giving an average of three and about three-fifths as the number of apprentices in each year.

The election of exhibitioners, under the exhibition branch of this Charity (which is confined exclusively to the Ruthin Grammar School) takes place twice in every three years. A list of young men qualified to be candidates is given in by the head master of the school.

At the election held on 25th September 1860, four such candidates were recommended by the head master.

In fact (although there is no positive rule on the subject) the candidates all proceed to Jesus College, and a competitive examination of them takes place there, the result of which is accepted by the Trustees. The annual sum of 25*l.* is paid to each exhibitioner. The appointment is given nominally for one year, but is held as of course for three years, except in cases of misconduct.

Upon an average of the eight years ending with the year 1860, the annual sum of 60*l.* (nearly) was expended out of the income of this Charity in the payment of exhibitions. The average number of exhibitions in each year, therefore, was two and about two-fifths.

Upon an examination of the accounts of this Charity for the eight years ending with the year 1860, it appears that there has been an annual surplus income over expenditure amounting to about 160*l.*

It is observable that although the trusts declared by the founder of the Llanberis Estate have (with the exception of the annual payment of 15*l.* for apprenticing) either failed, or became incapable in practice of taking effect, no permanent scheme of administration has ever been established

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and that there is in fact no legal foundation for the mode of application which has been actually adopted by the Trustees.

It will be observed from the foregoing statement, that these several foundations are already to some extent connected, both in their management and their objects, and it cannot be doubted that the efficiency of their administration would be greatly promoted if they were now legally united, and placed under the management of a suitable body of Trustees.

We also consider it to be desirable that the legal questions which have been already adverted to, affecting the administration of the several Charities, should be definitely settled, and that provision should be made for the application of the income of the endowments according to an improved and comprehensive plan in furtherance of the substantial objects of the respective foundations.

A scheme, having those objects, was accordingly prepared under our direction in the course of the past year, after a careful investigation of the circumstances of the several Charities by one of our inspectors. The provisions of that scheme were subsequently considered and discussed, at a public sitting held by our inspector, after ample preliminary notice, and attended by the Trustees and other persons interested in the Charities; and such scheme (with some modifications introduced for the purpose of satisfying certain objections made thereto) has since been approved by our Board after the publication of the preliminary notices required by "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1853." Its substantial effect is as follows, namely:—

A permanent body of twelve Governors, consisting of six "official" and six "non-official" or elective Governors, is constituted for the administration of the whole of the Charities.

The Bishops of St. Asaph and Bangor, the Dean of St. Asaph, the Mayor of Ruthin, the Warden of Ruthin Hospital, and the Master of the Ruthin Grammar School respectively, for the time being, are proposed as the six "Official" Governors.

Out of the clear yearly income of the property derived from Bishop Goodman's Foundation, provision is made for the payment of the following annual sums, viz.:—30*l.* to be applied for the benefit of the poor of Ruthin according to a scheme to be settled by our Board: 70*l.* for apprenticing, or otherwise advancing, poor young persons at Ruthin; and 60*l.* for exhibitions for boys from the Ruthin Grammar School. These payments may be increased, with the sanction of our Board, in the event of a future increase in the income of the Charities. The remainder of the income of the same property is to be carried to the account of "The Hospital Endowment."

The endowments of the Hospital, Grammar School, and Lloyd's Foundation, are appropriated to the purposes of those foundations respectively as regulated by the scheme.

The scheme provides that the warden of the hospital shall receive, out of the income of that endowment, a yearly stipend of 300*l.*, to be augmented to 400*l.* when the surplus income of the Charity shall be sufficient for the purpose. The stipend of the curate of Llanrhydd is, however, to be paid by the warden out of this sum.

Subject to the existing rights of the present warden and curate of Llanrhydd respectively, it is provided that the warden shall be the incumbent of the united parishes of Ruthin and Llanrhydd, with the obligation of nominating and paying a curate or curates under the control of the bishop.

Provision is finally made by the scheme for the future government and regulation of the almshouses and their inmates, and of the Grammar School, including the "Exhibition Endowment," the rights and interests of the present masters being, however, expressly protected and reserved.

After the expiration of the time fixed by the notices for the transmission of objections, and subsequently to the approval of the scheme by the Board, some further objections were made thereto.

It has been objected, on behalf of the corporation and certain parishioners of Ruthin, that the ex-mayor of the borough for the time being should be one of the Official Governors, instead of the Dean of St. Asaph, and that some of the members of the corporation should likewise be appointed to the trust; that it is inexpedient that either the warden of the hospital, or the master of the school, should be members of the proposed governing body; that the whole of the annual income of the Yale Estate, amounting to 48*l.*, should be distributed in bread, without any allowance for charges of management and other outgoings; that a larger annual sum than 70*l.* should be appropriated to the apprenticing branch of the Charity; that the provision made by the scheme for the warden's stipend is unjust to the other objects of the foundation, and that it is undesirable that the bishop should have a separate voice in the appointment and removal of the head master of the school.

With reference to these objections, it may be observed that, in our judgment, the substantial objects of the respective foundations are sufficiently preserved in the allocation of their income proposed by the scheme. The specified annual payments may, however, be increased hereafter, if there should be sufficient funds, and if such increase should be considered desirable.

The objections not relating to the mode of appropriating the Charity funds are of less moment, and, if pressed, might be made the subject of arrangement without injury to the main objects of the scheme.

Objection has also been taken by certain parishioners of Llanrhydd to the provision in the scheme which declares that the warden or the hospital shall be the incumbent of the united parishes of Ruthin and Llanrhydd, and a claim is made on behalf of the latter parish that it shall be constituted a distinct and separate incumbency. The provision so objected to was introduced at the suggestion, and with the concurrence, of the bishop of the diocese. It is, in our judgment, a suitable and proper one, as well as consistent with the established usage on the subject; but although the settlement of the existing questions affecting the clerical position of the warden and curate of Llanrhydd is doubtless desirable, it has not any direct connexion with the administration of the Charities under the scheme.

A claim has also been submitted to us on behalf of the Reverend Godfrey Goodman, of Bishop Stortford, desiring, on the part of the Goodman family, that the preference given by the statutes in

favour of the poor of the founder's kin for election to the almshouses should be preserved in the scheme. It is not shown that this preference has ever been observed in practice, nor is it probable that, if any such claim should now be brought forward, the claimant would succeed in proving his title. Under the circumstances of the case, this claim does not appear to us to be one which should be recognised in the re-settlement of the Charities effected by the proposed scheme.

As these several objections, however, were, as has been already stated, first transmitted to us after the scheme had been approved by our Board, we were necessarily precluded from considering them during the settlement of the measure.

The following is the scheme provisionally approved by our Board :—

SCHEME for the REGULATION and MANAGEMENT of the CHARITIES known as—

THE HOSPITAL OF CHRIST, and its subsidiary endowments, comprising the gifts of—
Sir Robert Salusbury,
Rice Williams,
Peter Davis,
Hugh Pugh,
John Spire,
Middleton and Jones,
J. Madock,
Grace Parry,
J. S. Hughes,

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
EDWARD LLOYD'S FOUNDATION, and
BISHOP GOODMAN'S CHARITY,
in the borough and parish of Ruthin, in the county of Denbigh, and elsewhere.

SCHEME.

1. The Charities shall be administered by one body of Governors, six of whom (being the several official persons next herein-after mentioned) shall be distinguished as "The Official Governors," and the remainder of whom shall be distinguished as "The Non-Official Governors."

The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph;
The Lord Bishop of Bangor;
The Dean of St. Asaph;
The Mayor of Ruthin;
The Warden of the Hospital of Christ in Ruthin; and
The Master of the Grammar School in Ruthin;

respectively, and their respective successors for the time being, in right and during tenure of their respective offices, shall be the official Governors, and the following eight persons shall be the first non-official Governors, viz.:

The Right Hon. Spencer Bulkeley Lord Newborough;
Townsend Mainwaring, of Galtfoenan, Esq.;
Richard Miles Wynne, of Egarth House, Esq.;
John Jesse, of Llanbedr, Esq.;
The Rev. Edward Thelwall, of Llanbedr-Dyffryn-Clwyd, clerk;
The Rev. James Jones, of Llanfwrog, clerk;
The Rev. Francis Owen, of Efeenechtyd, clerk; and
The Rev. Reginald Hughes of Llansantffraid-Glyn-Ceiriog, clerk.

The said Charities, as reconstituted and regulated by this scheme, shall be called "The Hospital Grammar School and Exhibition Charities of Ruthin."

2. The legal estate in all lands, tenements, and hereditaments belonging to or held in trust for the said Charities respectively, shall be vested in "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands," and his successors, in trust for the several Charities entitled thereto.

All sums of stock and money, and all securities for money, belonging to the said Charities respectively, shall be transferred to and vested in "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in trust for the respective Charities entitled thereto.

3. The full permanent number of non-official Governors shall be six.

Any non-official Governor who shall become bankrupt or incapaciated to act, or who shall not attend any meeting of the Governors during a consecutive period of two years, shall in any of such cases immediately cease to be a Governor, and when the number of non-official Governors shall thereby, or by death or resignation, be reduced to less than six, a new non-official Governor, being a person duly qualified by his attainments, station in life, and place of residence, to discharge the duties of his office, shall be appointed at the next half-yearly meeting of the Governors which shall be held after the lapse of one calendar month from the occurrence of such vacancy, by a resolution to be forthwith notified by them with all proper information to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, at their office in London; but no such appointment shall be valid until the same shall have been approved by the said Commissioners, and their approval certified under their official seal.

4. The Governors shall hold meetings in some convenient place at Ruthin or elsewhere, as often as may be found necessary for the management of the Charities, and there shall be two regular half-yearly meetings, which shall be held respectively on the second Wednesday in March and the second Wednesday in September in each year, unless the Governors shall at some previous meeting fix

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Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

some other convenient day in the same months respectively for the holding of any such half-yearly meeting.

The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, or in his absence the Lord Bishop of Bangor, if present, shall be the chairman at every meeting. In the absence of both bishops, the Governors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman. Five Governors shall form a quorum at any meeting.

Any two Governors may summon a special meeting, giving ten days' previous notice in writing to the other Governors, and specifying in such notice the object of such meeting, and no other business than that so specified shall be transacted at any such meeting. All matters and questions shall be determined by the majority of the Governors present at any meeting, and in case of equality of votes the chairman shall have a double or casting vote.

5. A minute book and proper books of account shall be provided by the Governors, and kept in some convenient and secure place of deposit to be provided or appointed by them for that purpose, and minutes of the entry into office or the appointment of every new Governor and of all proceedings of the Governors shall be entered in the minute book.

6. Full and separate accounts shall be kept of the receipts and expenditure of the Governors in respect of the Hospital, the Grammar School, and Exhibition Charities, in the books to be provided for that purpose, and such accounts shall be examined and passed annually at the March meeting, and signed by the Governors then present.

7. The Governors shall appoint and employ a person as clerk and treasurer, at an annual salary to be fixed from time to time by the Governors, with the approbation of the Charity Commissioners, and to be paid rateably out of the income of the Charities, exclusive of the Grammar School; and such person shall prepare and send all requisite notices, and attend the meetings of the Governors, and keep the minutes of the proceedings at such meetings; and he shall also keep the accounts of the Charities, and shall receive the rents and income, and make the several payments thereout under the immediate control and superintendence of the Governors, who shall be responsible for the due application by him of all such moneys; and he shall discharge such other duties connected with the Charities as shall be properly required of him by the Governors.

8. All the estates and property of the Charities not required to be retained or occupied for the purposes thereof shall be let and otherwise managed by the Governors, and in every case public notice of the intention to let any land or other property shall be given by the said Governors in the said parish of Ruthin, and also in any different parish or parishes in which such land or property shall be situate in such manner as they shall consider most effectual for giving full publicity to such intention, at least three weeks previously, and no lease shall be granted in reversion, or for more than seven years certain, or for less than the improved annual value at rackrent, without the sanction of the Charity Commissioners or a competent court.

9. Any money arising from the sale of timber or from any mines or minerals on the Charity estate shall be treated as capital and invested in the Government funds, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in trust for the Charities, except in any special cases in which the Governors may be authorised by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales to apply such money or any part thereof as income.

10. The Governors shall, out of the yearly income of the property comprised in the first schedule hereto annexed (being that derived from Bishop Goodman's Charity) pay the annual sum of 30*l.* in equal moities, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, in respect of Bishop Goodman's gift for the poor of Ruthin, unto the Trustees of the Charities of the town of Ruthin, to be appointed according to a scheme to be prepared by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales; and the same yearly sum shall be applied by the said Trustees according to the provisions of such scheme for the benefit of the poor of Ruthin.

11. The further yearly sum of 70*l.* shall be applied by the Governors out of the annual income of the said property comprised in the said first schedule, in binding out as apprentices, or in otherwise advancing in the world, in such manner and subject to such regulations as shall be prescribed by the said Governors, young poor persons of good character of either sex, born in Ruthin, or being the children of poor persons who shall have been resident in that parish for a period of not less than three years next before such binding or advancement. The selection of poor persons under this provision shall be made in all cases by the Governors at some meeting of their body, due regard being had to the respective characters and other qualifications of the applicants.

12. The further yearly sum of 60*l.* shall be set apart by the Governors out of the income of the said property comprised in the said first schedule, and shall be carried by them to the account of "The Exhibition Endowment" herein-after mentioned.

13. The residue of the said yearly income of the property comprised in the said first schedule shall be carried by the Governors to the account of "The Hospital Endowment" herein-after mentioned.

14. The Governors shall pay one-third part of the clear yearly income of the property comprised in the second part of the second schedule hereunto annexed, and distinguished as Pugh's Gift, unto the Rector of Llanbedr, and one other like third part of the same income unto the Rector of Llanfwrog, to be held and applied by the said rectors respectively, upon the trusts of the will of the Rev. Hugh Pugh.

The remainder of the clear yearly income of the property comprised in the said second schedule (being that derived from the endowments of Dean Goodman and others for the benefit of the Hospital), together with the residue of the income of the property in the said first schedule, which shall remain after the several annual payments aforesaid, shall constitute "The Hospital Endowment," and shall be applied by the Governors for the purposes of the Hospital herein-after mentioned, in accordance with the provisions of this scheme.

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—
Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

15. The property comprised in the third schedule hereunto annexed (being that belonging to the Grammar School) shall constitute "The Grammar School Endowment," and shall be held and applied by the said Governors in trust for the purposes of the Grammar School herein-after mentioned, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of this scheme.

16. The property comprised in the fourth schedule hereunto annexed (being that derived from Edward Lloyd's Foundation), shall, together with the yearly sum of 60*l.* mentioned in the 12th clause of this scheme, constitute "The Exhibition Endowment," and shall be held and applied by the Governors for the purposes of the Exhibition Charity herein-after mentioned, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of this scheme.

As to the Hospital.

17. The Governors shall, as soon as conveniently may be, cause the present hospital buildings to be reconstructed according to plans to be approved by the Charity Commissioners, and shall appropriate to that object, with the like approval, the cash balances in hand, and the whole or any necessary part of the sum of 583*l.* 16*s.* Consols, now standing to the credit of Bishop Goodman's Charity.

The hospital building and the appurtenances shall be used only for the purposes of the Charity, and shall be kept in repair and insured against fire by the Governors out of the income of the Hospital Endowment.

18. The establishment of the Hospital shall consist of a warden and 12 almspeople, of whom 10 shall be poor men, to be called "Brethren," and two shall be poor women, to be called "Sisters."

19. The warden, who shall be appointed as heretofore, shall discharge the clerical duties hitherto incident to his office or customarily performed by him, and shall be amenable to the ordinary jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese in respect thereof.

The warden shall reside in the house in Ruthin known as "The Cloisters," which, with the appurtenances, shall be kept in repair by him, and he shall in respect thereof be subject to the same liabilities, and enjoy the same privileges, as a parochial incumbent in respect of his parsonage or vicarage house.

20. The Governors shall pay to the warden, out of the income of the Hospital Endowment, by equal half-yearly payments, the annual stipend or sum of 300*l.* clear of all deductions, except for property or income tax. But whenever there shall be any surplus income of the said Hospital Endowment, after providing for and satisfying the several payments and objects directed or contemplated by this scheme, such surplus shall be applied by the Governors in augmenting the warden's stipend to an amount not exceeding in any year the sum of 400*l.*

21. This scheme shall not alter or affect the relative rights or interest of the warden of the Hospital and the Rev. Edward Hugh Davies, the present stipendiary curate of Llanrhydd, during the tenure of the said curacy by him, but from and after the avoidance of such curacy by the said Edward Hugh Davies, the warden of the said Hospital for the time being shall be deemed to be the incumbent or perpetual curate of the united parishes of Ruthin and Llanrhydd, subject in all respects as any other incumbent to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese, and to the obligation of nominating and paying, under the control of the said bishop, a curate, or curates, for the due performance of the spiritual duties of such incumbency.

22. The hospital building shall be appropriated and used for the occupation of the almspeople, in such a manner and subject to such reasonable regulations as the Governors may from time to time prescribe, consistently with the provisions of this Scheme.

23. The almspeople respectively shall be poor persons, not less than 50 years of age, of good character, and not having a wife or husband living, who shall have resided in the borough of Ruthin, without receiving parish relief, for not less than three years next preceding the time of their appointment, and who from age, ill-health, accident, or infirmity, shall be unable to maintain themselves by their own exertions, with a preference for those persons who, being otherwise qualified as aforesaid, shall have become reduced by misfortune from better circumstances.

Whenever there shall be no proper candidate for a vacancy in the Hospital from the borough of Ruthin, poor persons from the deanery of Dyffryn Clwyd, having the like qualifications, shall be eligible for the appointment.

24. There shall be paid to each almsperson, out of the income of the Hospital Endowment, a weekly sum of not less than 6*s.*, and the Governors, in lieu of paying the whole amount of such weekly sums in money, may from time to time expend any suitable portions thereof in providing the almspeople respectively with fuel, clothing, or other necessaries or comforts, as the Governors in their discretion shall think fit.

25. Every vacancy in the Hospital shall be filled up by the Governors, by the appointment of some duly qualified person, at their next half-yearly meeting which shall be held after the lapse of one calendar month from the occurrence of such vacancy.

26. No appointment shall be made by the Governors to fill any vacancy in the Hospital, until a notice of such vacancy specifying the qualification required from candidates shall have been affixed to or near the principal outer door or entrance gate of the Hospital, and of the parish church of Ruthin, respectively, for the period of 15 days at the least. Such notice shall be given in every case before the expiration of one calendar month from the occurrence of the vacancy, and may be in the form inserted in the Schedule No. 5.

27. The Governors shall provide and keep a book, in which shall be entered the names, ages, and descriptions of all persons appointed to the Hospital, together with the dates of their respective appointments, and the date and occasion of every vacancy.

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Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

28. Application for admission to the Hospital shall be made to the Governors or their clerk, either personally or in writing, and every applicant must be prepared with sufficient testimonials and other evidence of (his) or (her) qualification for the appointment.

29. The Governors may, if they shall so think fit, and whenever the income and resources of the Charity shall suffice for the purpose, appoint a medical officer to attend upon the almspeople, and to supply them with medicines, and such medical appliances as may be necessary, at a yearly salary not exceeding 10*l.*, such salary to include the cost of such medicines and appliances; and they may also provide the almspeople with any necessary attendance in case of illness, at the cost of the Charity.

30. If any almsperson shall be guilty of insobriety, insubordination, breach of rules, or immoral or unbecoming conduct, or shall become disqualified from retaining (his) or (her) appointment, or if in any case it should appear that any almsperson has been appointed without having the required qualifications, the Governors, upon proof thereof to their satisfaction, may remove such almsperson, and take possession of the tenement or room occupied by (him) or (her), and may proceed to appoint another almsperson in (his) or (her) place, or in any such case (except that of disqualification) the Governors may, if they so think fit, suspend the payment of the stipend to the almsperson, either wholly or in part, during such time as they shall think fit and expedient.

31. No almsperson shall be permitted to let or part with the possession of the room or rooms allotted to (him) or (her) or to suffer any stranger to occupy the same, or any part thereof.

32. The Governors may from time to time prescribe such reasonable regulations as they may consider expedient for the government of the almshouses and the inmates thereof, provided that no such regulation be at variance or inconsistent with any of the provisions of this scheme.

As to the Grammar School.

33. The school buildings and the master's house and appurtenances shall be kept in repair and insured against fire, and all rates and taxes chargeable thereon paid by the Governors, out of the yearly income of the school endowment.

34. The object of the school shall be to provide for the sons of inhabitants of Ruthin and Llanelidan, in the first place, and (subject to the preferential right of inhabitants of those localities to the benefit of the school) for the sons of all other persons, a sound, classical, commercial, and generally useful education, at a moderate cost; and the Governors, with the sanction and approval of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, shall (subject as herein-after mentioned) make and establish, from time to time, proper rules and regulations with regard to the nature of the instruction to be given at the said school, for the admission thereto of boarders, for the payment, regulation, and application of capitation fees, the establishment of prizes, and for dividing the school (if found necessary or proper for the purposes of convenient instruction) into separate departments or sections, and for the appointment of such under-masters, teachers, and instructors, as may be required, with such salaries as may be thought proper, and as the circumstances will admit, and generally for the constitution, government, and conduct of the school, and the masters and scholars thereof.

35. So long as the Reverend E. L. Barnwell, the present master of the school, shall continue to hold the office of master, there shall be one master and one under-master of the school; and the said Reverend E. L. Barnwell shall retain the right heretofore enjoyed by the master of appointing the under-master.

36. The said E. L. Barnwell, during his tenure of the said office of master of the said school, shall be entitled to receive two-thirds of the net annual income of the said school endowment; and the under-master appointed, or to be appointed, by him shall be entitled to receive the remaining one-third of such income, for their respective salaries or stipends.

Any regulation to be made by the Governors under the provisions of this scheme, relative to the amount of the capitation fees or other payments to the master or under-master, shall, during the tenure of office by the said Reverend E. L. Barnwell, be subject to his assent.

37. Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of master, notice shall forthwith be given by the clerk to the bishop of the diocese, and sufficient notices shall likewise be inserted by the clerk, at the cost of the Charity, in at least one local newspaper, and in some one or more newspapers published in Oxford, Cambridge, and London, respectively, announcing the vacancy, and inviting candidates to apply for the office.

The master shall be appointed by the bishop of the diocese, not sooner than six weeks, and not later than 12 weeks, after the occurrence of the vacancy, and if the said bishop shall from any cause fail or omit to appoint a new master before the expiration of the said period of 12 weeks, the right of appointment shall for that occasion lapse to the Governors and be exercised by them.

38. Subject to the rights of the present master and usher, the master and under-master respectively shall be removable by the Governors at any time for reasonable cause, or without the assignment of cause, after three months' notice in writing from the Governors, according to the resolution of any meeting of the Governors, in which resolution not less than two-thirds of their whole number shall concur.

Provided, nevertheless, that no such removal shall be valid or complete until the assent in writing of the bishop of the diocese shall have been given thereto.

39. Nothing herein contained shall authorise any act whereby the income of the present master or under-master shall be diminished, or their tenure of office rendered less secure than at present, without their respective assent.

As to the Exhibition Charity.

Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

40. The income of the Exhibition Endowment shall be applied by the Governors in the payment of exhibitions or scholarships at some university in England to young men educated at the said Grammar School, and elected therefrom after sufficient examination, in such proportions or amounts, for such periods, and according to such rules and regulations, as the Governors, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, shall from time to time direct.

Provided, nevertheless, that if in any year or years, owing to the want of duly qualified candidates, or from any other sufficient cause, the whole of the annual income of the said Exhibition Endowment shall not be required for the payment of the aforesaid exhibitions or scholarships, the amount of such income so remaining undisposed of shall be applicable to the repair of the school buildings and the extraordinary requirements of the school, and shall be reserved and accumulated by the Governors as a fund for those purposes, subject to the order or direction of the Charity Commissioners.

41. In the event of the increase or diminution of the income of the respective estates comprised in the said schedules hereunto annexed, the Governors, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, may from time to time increase or reduce, as the case may require, the amount of the annual sums payable under the foregoing provisions out of the income of the same estates respectively.

42. If any doubt or question shall arise amongst the Governors, or any of them, as to the proper construction or application of any of the provisions of this scheme, or the management of the Charities, application may be made by the Governors to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, for their opinion and advice thereon, which when given shall be binding on the Governors; and any provision in this scheme which may require to be explained, or more closely adapted to the circumstances for the time being of the Charities, may be explained and adapted accordingly by an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, to be made upon the application of the Governors to the said Board.

SCHEDULE 1.

Description.	Contents.	Income.
	a. r. p.	£ s. d.
Lands and tenements at Llanberis in the county of Carnarvon - - - - - -	766 2 11	368 15 0
Yale estate, situated at Llanarmon in Yale, in the county of Denbigh - - - - -	104 0 22	48 0 0
	£	416 15 0

SCHEDULE 2.

Description.	Contents.	Income.
PART 1.	a. r. p.	£ s. d.
Site of cloister and hospital, tithes of Ruthin and Llanrhydd - - - - - -	—	462 10 0
Salusbury's Gift:		
Tyr Tylodion - - - - - -	7 1 33	10 0 0
Rentcharge from Ydoll Rhydowen - -	—	2 0 0
Rice Williams' Gift:		
Rentcharge from Egarth - - -	—	4 0 0
Peter Davies' Gift:		
Houses at Llanrhydd and Ruthin - -	—	11 0 0
John Spire's Gift:		
House and garden - - - -	—	5 5 5
Turnpike bonds - - - - £	639 19 3	31 19 6
	£	526 14 11
PART 2.		
Pugh's Gift:		
House and land in Llanbedr - - -	13 1 0	19 0 0
	£	545 14 11

SCHEDULE 3.

Description.	Contents.	Income.
		£ s. d.
School, school house, garden, and appurtenances adjoining the Church and Hospital of Christ at Ruthin	—	—
One moiety of the great and small tithes of the parish of Llanelidan, commuted at 600*l.* by agreement confirmed 23rd April 1839, the moiety being -	—	300 0 0

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Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

SCHEDULE 4.

Description.	Contents.	Income.
	a. r. p.	£ s. d.
Carreglwyd estate, situate in Bistre, in the parish of Mold, in the county of Flint - - -	78 3 28	100 0 0
	£ s. d.	
Money on mortgage - - - - -	180 0 0	9 0 0
Stock - - - - - - -	226 16 11	6 12 2
	£	115 12 2
Mineral dead rent - - - -		25 0 0
	£	140 12 2

SCHEDULE 5.

In the Matter of the Hospital Charity of Ruthin.

The Governors of this Charity give notice that they will, on the day of 18 , proceed to elect an alms to fill a vacancy in the Hospital which has been occasioned by the of . The election will take place at o'clock on that day, at , poor of good character, who have been resident in the Parish of for three years at least, and who from age, ill-health, accident, or infirmity are unable to maintain themselves by their own exertions, are eligible for the appointment, those persons who have become reduced by misfortune from better circumstances being entitled to a preference.

Application for the appointment must be made either personally or in writing to the Governors, or their clerk, at , 14 days at least previous to the election. Every applicant must state his or her name, address, age, and occupation, and must be prepared with sufficient testimonials and other evidence of his or her qualification for the appointment.

By Order.

(Signed) Clerk.

By order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 6th of January 1865, in the matter of the Charities called or known respectively as the Hospital of Christ, the Grammar School, Edward Lloyd's Foundation, and Bishop Goodman's Charity, reciting that the said Commissioners had considered a statement and proposal submitted to them by the Governors of the Charity in relation to the reconstruction of the Almshouses building at the estimated cost of 1,051*l.* 14*s.*, and had referred to the plans and specifications of the said proposed new building which had been submitted to them by the said Governors, and to a contract for the erection thereof entered into by Thomas William Neill, of Chester, builder, the Governors were authorised to erect the said proposed new buildings according to the plans and specifications aforesaid, at a cost not exceeding 1,051*l.* 14*s.*, including architect's commission and all other incidental expenses, and the said order directed that the amount of the said cost might be provided by the said Governors, first out of the moneys directed by the Parliamentary Scheme of 1863 to be applied to the purposes aforesaid, and secondly out of the funds in the hands or under the control of the said Governors arising from the sale or realisation of minerals on the said Charities Estate, and then applicable to the purposes of the said Hospital Charity.

Pursuant to the authority of the above order, the Governors forthwith set about erecting and completing new almshouse buildings in the year therein named.

The Scheme, confirmed by the Act of Parliament 26 & 27 Vict. c. 59., was, subsequently, very considerably modified by a Scheme established under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Acts, which was approved by the Queen on the 2nd March 1881.

The following are the title, and the first six clauses, of this Scheme :—

In the Matter of the HOSPITAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL and EXHIBITION CHARITIES of RUTHIN, in the County of Denbigh, as reconstituted and regulated by a Scheme provisionally approved and certified by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, and confirmed by an Act of Parliament, 26° & 27° Victoriæ, cap. 59, intituled "An Act for confirming a Scheme of the "Charity Commissioners for the management of the Charities in the borough of Ruthin in the "county of Denbigh, comprising the Hospital of Christ and its subsidiary endowments, the "Grammar School, Edward Lloyd's Foundation, and Bishop Goodman's Charity"; and

In the Matter of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and Amending Acts.

SCHEME for the ADMINISTRATION of the above-mentioned CHARITIES.

Part of endowments to remain

1. The property comprised in Schedules I. and II. to the above-mentioned Scheme, herein-after called the Parliamentary Scheme, being so much of the Endowments of these Charities as, subject as

herein provided, is henceforth to be applied to charitable uses not educational, shall, subject as herein provided, remain applicable to the charitable uses not educational to which the same would have been applicable if this Scheme had not been made, and shall be administered accordingly under the name of Ruthin Hospital; and, subject as herein provided, the Governing Body existing at the date of this Scheme shall, so far as regards such property remain unaltered by this Scheme, but of the income of the property comprised in Schedule I. to the Parliamentary Scheme, such Governing Body shall apply to charitable purposes not educational such part only as is herein-after in this clause directed to be applied to such purposes, and shall pay the remaining part to the Governing Body herein-after constituted, or as they direct. The part of the income of the property comprised in Schedule I. to the Parliamentary Scheme to be as aforesaid henceforth applied to charitable uses not educational shall be as follows, that is to say:—

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applicable to non-educational purposes.

A yearly sum of 30*l.* to be applied for the purposes referred to in clause 10 of the Parliamentary Scheme;

A yearly sum of 70*l.* to be applied for the purposes mentioned in clause 11 of the Parliamentary Scheme;

Such a further yearly amount as with the other income applicable for the benefit of the Warden and Almspeople under the Parliamentary Scheme will make up the stipend of the Warden, subject to the provisions of clause 21 of the Parliamentary Scheme, to 400*l.* yearly, the amount for the weekly allowances for the Almspeople to 187*l.* 4*s.* yearly, and the amount for medical and other attendance for the Almspeople to 20*l.* yearly; and

One-third part of the remaining income of the property comprised in Schedule I. to the Parliamentary Scheme, excepting from such remaining income the yearly sum of 60*l.* directed by clause 12 of such Scheme to be set apart and carried to the account of "the Exhibition Endowment" therein mentioned.

Residue for Ruthin Grammar School.

2. Subject as aforesaid the Endowments of these Charities shall be administered under this Scheme as a separate Foundation, by the Governing Body herein-after constituted, and shall be applicable wholly for the educational purposes of this Scheme, under the name of Ruthin Grammar School, herein-after called the Foundation.

Governing Body.

3. The Governing Body of the Foundation, herein-after called the Governors, shall, when completely formed and full, consist of 15 persons, of whom four shall be called Ex-officio Governors, six shall be called Representative Governors, and five shall be called Coöptative Governors.

Ex-officio Governors.

4. The Ex-officio Governors shall be the Lord Lieutenant of the county of Denbigh, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese in which Ruthin is situate, the Mayor of Ruthin, and the Warden of the Hospital of Christ in Ruthin respectively for the time being, if they respectively shall be willing to accept the office.

Representative Governors.

5. The Representative Governors shall be competent persons duly qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and shall be appointed by the following electing bodies respectively in the following proportions, that is to say—

Two by the Town Council of Ruthin;

Two by the Justices of the Peace for the county of Denbigh in Quarter Sessions;

One by the Principal and Fellows of Jesus College in the University of Oxford; and

One by the Members of Parliament for the county of Denbigh and for the Denbigh Boroughs.

Every such appointment shall be made as often as there may be occasion by the body entitled to appoint at a meeting thereof which shall be convened, held, and conducted as nearly as may be in conformity with the ordinary rules or practice of such body, or failing such rules or practice then in conformity with regulations to be made or approved by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales. Every Representative Governor shall be appointed to office for the term of five years, reckoned from the date of the appointment. The first Representative Governors shall be appointed as soon as conveniently may be after the date of this Scheme. The Chairman or other presiding officer of each meeting at which the appointment of any Representative Governors or Governor shall be made, shall forthwith cause the names or name of the persons or person so appointed to be notified, in the case of the first such appointment to the said Bishop, and in case of every subsequent appointment to the Chairman of the Governors, or their clerk, if any, or other acting officer. Any appointment of a Representative Governor not made as aforesaid within six calendar months from the date of this Scheme, or of the notice herein-after prescribed of the occurrence of a vacancy, as the case may be, shall for that turn be made by the then existing Governors.

Coöptative Governors.

6. The first Coöptative Governors shall be the following persons:—

Townshend Mainwaring, of Galltfaenan, in the county of Denbigh, Esquire;

The Reverend James Jones, Rector of Llanfwrog, in the same county;

Josiah Roberts Jenkins, of Colomendy House, Ruthin, Esquire, M.D.;

John Henry Puleston, of Ffynogion, Ruthin, Esquire; and

Brooke Cunliffe, of Bathafarn, Ruthin, Esquire;

and their appointment shall take effect from the date of this Scheme.

The future Coöptative Governors shall be competent persons duly qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and shall be appointed in every case by the general body of Governors at a special meeting, by a resolution to be forthwith notified by them, with all proper information, to the Charity Commissioners, at their office in London; but no such appointment shall be valid until it has been approved by the said Commissioners, and their approval certified under their official seal. The first and all future Coöptative Governors shall be appointed to office for the term of seven years, and as to all future such Governors the term of appointment shall be reckoned from the date of the approval.

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Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

It will be observed that this Scheme divides the whole of the endowments, with which the Parliamentary Scheme of 1863 deals, into two separate foundations, one foundation to be called *Ruthin Hospital*, and the other to be called *Ruthin Grammar School;* and that the governing body of 15 persons last above-mentioned is the governing body of the endowments only of the foundation to be called Ruthin Grammar School.

The Scheme provides, as required by section 17 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, that religious opinions or attendance or non-attendance at any particular form of religious worship, shall not in any way affect the qualification of any person from being a governor under this Scheme.

The Scheme then proceeds to make the usual provisions for the management and administration of the Ruthin Grammar School Foundation, and amongst other things, provides for the continuance in office of the then present head master and under master of the school of the foundation, which is to be a day or boarding school for boys in or near the town of Ruthin, and for which proper school buildings are to be provided by the Governors, suitable for not less than 50 day scholars and 50 boarders, and planned with a view to convenient extension. Every future head master is to be appointed and dismissed by the Governors. The head master is to have the power of appointing and dismissing all assistant masters with the exception of the Rev. Daniel Hughes (the then present under master of the school), and is to receive a fixed yearly stipend of 200*l.*, and a capitation payment of not less than 3*l.* nor more than 8*l.* a year for each boy attending the school.

The Governors are empowered to arrange for the reception of boarders either in the house of any master or in a hostel, or in both of those ways; and also, under such regulations and arrangements as they may think fit, to allow boys residing in the neighbourhood as lodgers to attend the school as day scholars.

The entrance fee is not to be more than 1*l.* for any boy; the tuition fees are to be at the rate of not less than 5*l.* nor more than 10*l.* a year for any boy under the age of 15 years, and of not less than 8*l.* nor more than 16*l.* a year for any other boy. Boarding fees are not to exceed 40*l.* a year in a hostel, or 50*l.* in a master's house. The minimum age of admission into the school is to be eight years, and no boy is to remain in the school after the age of 19 years except with the permission of the Governors, which in special cases may be given upon the recommendation of the head master.

The Scheme then provides for an admission examination graduated according to the age of the boy, and for the special exemptions from attending prayer or religious worship, and from religious instruction, required in the case of day scholars by section 15, and in the case of boarders by section 16, of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.

Subject to these provisions the Scheme directs that religious instruction shall be in accordance with the principles of the Christian faith, and lays down the usual course of secular instruction for a classical school of the first grade. It also requires that the school shall be examined once a year by an examiner or examiners appointed by the Governors, and paid by them, but otherwise unconnected with the school.

With respect to scholarships and exhibitions the Scheme provides as follows in clauses 56 to 59:—

56. Scholarships shall be maintained in the School in the form of exemptions, total or partial, from the payment of tuition fees, and shall be awarded for such periods and, subject to the provisions of this Scheme, on such conditions as the Governors think fit. Boys to whom such Scholarships shall be awarded shall be called Foundation Scholars. These Scholarships may be awarded in favour of candidates for admission to the School on the result of the examination for admission, and in favour of boys already attending the School upon the reports of the Examiners made on the result of the annual examination, but no such Scholarship shall be granted to any such last-mentioned boy unless the Head Master shall report that he is deserving of it by reason of his character and good conduct. No Scholarship under this clause shall be granted so as to extend the number to more than 10 per cent. of the boys actually attending the School.

57. The Governors shall apply not less than the sum of 40*l.* yearly in maintaining other Scholarships in the School, each entitling the holder to a payment or allowance equal to not less than one half of the amount of his tuition fee. One half of these Scholarships shall be competed for in the first place by boys who are and have for not less than three years been in any of the Public Elementary Schools in the school district of Ruthin, and the Governors shall make such arrangements relative to the elections to this half of these Scholarships as seem to them best adapted to secure the double object of attracting good scholars to the School of this Foundation and advancing education at the said Public Elementary Schools. Subject as aforesaid, these Scholarships shall be competed for by boys whose parents then are and have for at least three years been inhabitants of the municipal borough of Ruthin or the parish of Llanelidan. No Scholarship under this clause

shall be granted for which there shall be no candidate so qualified as aforesaid who on examination shall be adjudged worthy to take it. Ruthin.

58. The Governors shall, if the income is sufficient, establish Exhibitions tenable at any place of higher education approved by them, and to be awarded to boys who are, and have for not less than three years been, in the School. Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

59. The Scholarships and Exhibitions under this Scheme shall be established in such manner and order as to secure as nearly as may be a regular rotation of award, and, subject as herein provided, shall be awarded and held under such conditions as the Governors may think fit. Every Scholarship and Exhibition shall be given as the reward of merit, and shall, except as herein provided, be freely and openly competed for, and shall be tenable only for the purposes of education. If the holder shall, in the judgment of the Governors, be guilty of serious misconduct or idleness, or fail to maintain a reasonable standard of proficiency, or wilfully cease to pursue his education, the Governors may at once determine the Scholarship or Exhibition, and for this purpose, in the case of an Exhibition held away from the School, may act on the report of the proper authorities of the School or place of education at which the Exhibition is held, or on such other evidence as the Governors think sufficient. For the purposes of this clause the decision of the Governors shall be final in every case.

Lastly, the Scheme provides for the formation of a repairs and improvements fund, and a pension or superannuation fund for the head master; directs that any question affecting the regularity or the validity of any proceeding under the Scheme shall be determined conclusively by the Charity Commissioners upon such application made to them for the purpose as they think sufficient, and that if any doubt or question arises among the Governors as to the construction of the Scheme they shall apply to the Charity Commissioners for their opinion and advice thereon; provided that all visitatorial jurisdiction over the foundation shall be exercised only through and by the Charity Commissioners; requires that the Governors shall cause the Scheme to be printed, and a copy to be given to every governor, master, and assistant master upon their respective appointments; and directs that copies may be sold at a reasonable price to all persons applying for the same.

This Scheme is now in force, and governs the *Ruthin Grammar School* foundation, and also, but to the extent only to which it modifies the Parliamentary Scheme of 1863, the *Ruthin Hospital.*

In the Report of the Committee, appointed by the Government in 1880 to inquire into the condition of intermediate and higher education in Wales, dated 18th August 1881, the following observations are made respecting the Grammar School of this foundation.

"This school is now regulated by a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, approved by Her Majesty in the present year.

"The school, which has an income of 550*l.* with prospect of future increase, has hitherto been conducted as one of the first grade, and its status in this respect has been preserved by the Scheme.

"The buildings, however, are very defective, ill-arranged, and wholly unsuited for a school which should rank as one of the most important in North Wales. The situation is very much confined, and otherwise objectionable, and there is no playground.

"The number in attendance according to the return was 41, of whom six were boarders and 35 day scholars. Of these 35 were natives of Wales. Twenty-four boys were learning Greek; none were learning natural science.

"About three-fourths of the whole number were members of the Church of England.

"The fees at present charged for board range from 35*l.* to 40*l.*; for tuition from 5*l.* to 10*l.*"

The following is a summary of the evidence taken at the Inquiry, *first* as regards *Ruthin Grammar School*, and, *secondly*, as regards *Ruthin Hospital*:—

(1.) *Ruthin Grammar School.*—It was stated that the governing body is complete as to numbers, and that the Governors attend very fairly well. Meetings are held twice a year, on the last Thursday in March and in September. When a special meeting is held notice is previously sent out as provided by the Scheme. There are three boys now on the books receiving scholarships of the value of 5*l.* a year each, under clause 57 of the Scheme of 2nd March 1881. They were examined by the Rev. Watkin Price Whittington, the head master of the school. No steps have been taken to carry into effect the permissive provisions for the formation of the superannuation fund, because neither the Governors nor the head master have sufficient funds for the object. The educational staff consists of the head master, the Rev. W. P. Whittington, M.A., Oxon, who receives a fixed yearly stipend of 200*l.* capitation payments from 50 boys of 5*l.* each, amounting to 250*l.* a year, and capitation payments from the remainder of the boys not exceeding 4*l.* each, amounting to 48*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a year; out of which, last year, he awarded for private scholarships 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and for board of assistant masters 91*l.*, being 101*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* altogether, leaving to him as emolument a balance of 397*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The assistant masters are Mr. W. A. Purves, B.A., (1.) Ruthin Grammar School.

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Ruthin Grammar School—*continued.*

Queen's College, Oxford, who receives 101*l.* exclusive of board, which the head master supplies; Mr. J. G. Garnett, B.A., Cambridge, who receives 90*l.* a year, with board supplied partly by the head master and partly by the Governors; and Mr. R. Lloyd, an old pupil, who acts as a sort of usher, and who was paid the last year 10*l.* and the year of the Inquiry 30*l.* In addition to the above, Mr. A. F. Hogg, B.A., of Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge, was appointed science master in 1889, at a salary of 60*l.* a year, his board being almost all provided by the head master. The rate of tuition fees is fixed at 8*l.* a year for boys under 15, and 10*l.* a year for those over 15. The boarding fee is nominally 50*l.* a year, which was the maximum fixed by the Governors when Mr. Whittington came, and it includes the tuition fees. The average amount actually received from a boarder for board and tuition is 40*l.* a year. The present number of boys at the school is 64, of whom 16 are boarders. The average age all through the school is from 10 to 18. Occasionally boys stay until they are 19. The parents are professional men, farmers, and tradesmen. The religious instruction given at the school is in accordance with clause 52 of the Scheme. The secular instruction is also in accordance with the provisions of that clause. Drill, however, is not taught all the year round. Music takes up the available time. The regulations for conducting the school were prepared by Dr. Harper, Principal of Jesus College, Oxford, and were adopted by the Governors. Mr. Whittington stated that he thought the instruction given at the school was suitable to the grade of school contemplated, *i.e.*, a first grade school. An extra fee is by the Scheme authorised to be charged for German, but no one learns it. The Governors have made regulations for the admission examinations in compliance with the provisions of clause 50 of the Scheme. One or two of the Governors suggested that it would give all boys, competing from the public elementary schools for entrance scholarships, a fairer chance if Latin were excluded from the examination for those scholarships, and this was done. Mr. Whittington quite agreed with the alteration. The subjects for the entrance examinations at present are reading, writing, arithmetic, English history, and geography. The relative prominence and value assigned to each group of subjects as prescribed in clause 52 is as follows:—

Reading, writing, and arithmetic	1
Geography and history	1
English	1
Mathematics	2
Latin	3
Greek	3
Natural science, or Drawing, drill, and vocal music	1
Religious knowledge	1

Instead, however, of the amount of prominence given to natural science being 1, it has since been increased to 3, and French the same. Experience justifies the alteration, and parents desire it. The examinations are carried out by the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examinations Board. The reports of the examinations are very good. They are presented every year to the Governors, and acted upon. A long list was handed me of the successes obtained by pupils of the school under the mastership of the present head master, from his coming to the school in 1882 until the present time, which includes scholarships and exhibitions at Oxford, Cambridge, London University, Edinborough University, the University at Glasgow, the University Colleges of Durham and Bangor, St. David's College, Lampeter, various Theological Colleges, the Incorporated Law Society examinations, and the examinations of the Royal College of Physicians and similar bodies; and speaks well for the excellence of the teaching at the school.

At the close of the Inquiry the mayor said, that the school gave every satisfaction to the town and to parents in general, and is highly regarded in the neighbourhood. There were 28 boys at the school when Mr. Whittington came, and now they average between 69 and 70, and if they had better school buildings they would have a still larger number of boys. This expression of opinion by the mayor was the unanimous opinion of all present at the Inquiry. There are four scholarships of 5*l.* each, given away under clause 56, and three of the same value under clause 57. Want of means has prevented the Governors from establishing the exhibition tenable at any place of higher education under clause 58. The repairs and improvements fund provided for by clause 60 is necessarily in a state of suspense on account of the project for new buildings, which the Governors after several years of effort have at last brought to such a state as warrants them in looking for a successful issue to it. I went over the

school after the Inquiry with the head master, and saw that everything that could be done with the buildings in their present state to make the boys comfortable had been done. Finding that several of the boys are from a distance, and board with persons in the town selected by the parents, and knowing that Mr. Whittington had had a large experience of this system at Llandovery School, I asked him his opinion of the effect of this system upon his school. He stated that no harm resulted from it.

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Ruthin Grammar School—*continued.*

As above stated the Governors have long been endeavouring to raise sufficient funds to build more suitable school buildings on a suitable site. At last they have succeeded. An excellent site has been purchased close by, and the new buildings may be expected to be erected before long, when with the aid of the funds available under the Welsh Intermediate Act, this ancient school may, it is hoped, commence a new course of widely extended usefulness.

(2.) *Ruthin Hospital.*—The buildings of this hospital are now in good condition, and can, as provided by the Parliamentary Scheme, accommodate 10 men and two women. There are, however, three vacancies at present, and this has been the case since 1887, when the Governors upon 29th of September passed a resolution, "That the vacancies be "not filled up at present on account of the large arrears of tithe outstanding." Mr. Jones stated that at the time of the Inquiry there was an amount of from 60*l.* to 70*l.* tithe in arrear, notwithstanding an abatement of 10 per cent. allowed to the tithepayers amounting to about 46*l.* a year. These arrears had, however, as appears from the accounts for the year ending December 31, 1889, been then reduced to 38*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*

(2.) Ruthin Hospital.

The mayor said, that it was much to be regretted that these vacancies had been allowed to continue. He thought that if the tithepayers of Llanrhydd and Ruthin were made aware that by withholding their payments they were depriving three poor people of homes they would pay. At the same time he said he thought that the officers of the Charity who had been paid in full should have made proportionate sacrifices to keep the houses full. The officers referred to were, the medical officer, the clerk, and the warden.

The provisions of the Scheme confirmed by the Ruthin Charities Act of 1863 (already mentioned) which refer to these matters are those contained in clauses 7, 17, 18, 19 down to 31, and the effect of these may be briefly stated as follows:—By clause 7 the Governors are empowered to employ a person as clerk and treasurer at an annual salary to be fixed from time to time by them. By clause 18, "the establishment of the hospital shall consist "of a warden and 12 almspeople, of whom 10 shall be poor men to be called brethren, "and 2 shall be poor women to be called sisters." By clause 19 the warden is to discharge the clerical duties hitherto incident to his office, or customarily performed by him, to be amenable to the jurisdiction of the Bishop, and to reside in the house in Ruthin known as "the Cloisters," which, with the appurtenances, are to be kept in repair by him, and he is, in respect thereof, to be "subject to the same liabilities and enjoy the "same privileges as a parochial incumbent in respect of his parsonage or vicarage "house." By clause 20, "the Governors shall pay to the warden, out of the income "of the hospital endowment, by equal half-yearly payments, the annual stipend or "sum of 300*l.* clear of all deductions, except for property or income tax. But when-"ever there shall be any surplus income of the said hospital endowment after providing "for and satisfying the several payments and objects directed or contemplated by this "Scheme, such surplus shall be applied by the Governors in augmenting the warden's "stipend to an amount not exceeding in any year the sum of 400*l.*" By clause 24 each of the almspeople is to receive a weekly sum of no less than 6*s.* in money or its equivalent. By clause 25, "every vacancy in the hospital shall be filled up "by the Governors, by the appointment of some duly qualified person at their next "half-yearly meeting which shall be held after the lapse of one calendar month from "the occurrence of such vacancy." By clause 29 the Governors "may, if they shall "so think fit, whenever the income and resources of the Charity shall suffice for the "purpose, appoint a medical officer to attend upon the almspeople and to supply them "with medicines, &c., at a yearly salary not exceeding 10*l.*, such salary to include the "cost of medicines," &c.

As far as the questions now under consideration are concerned, the alterations in the provisions of this Parliamentary Scheme effected by the Scheme of 1881 are found in clause 1 of that Scheme, which, amongst other things, provides, in regard to these matters, that the part of the income of the property comprised in Schedule I. to the Parliamentary Scheme to be thenceforth applied to charitable uses not educational shall be as follows, *i.e.*:—

"Such a further yearly amount as, with the other income applicable for the benefit of the warden and almspeople under the Parliamentary Scheme, will make up the

Ruthin.

Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

stipend of the warden, subject to the provisions of clause 21 of the Parliamentary Scheme, to 400*l.* yearly, the amount for the weekly allowances of the almspeople to 187*l.* 4*s.*, and the amount for medical and other attendance for the almspeople to 20*l.* yearly."

The above form all the provisions which require to be set forth in order to understand the complaint made.

With regard to the medical officer, he has received 10*l.* a year. The maximum allowed by the Scheme of 1881 is 20*l.* No suggestion was made that that was too much for the services rendered. I was asked, however, as a matter of principle whether it was not objectionable for the gentleman who has the appointment of medical officer to act as such, or at any rate to receive money for acting as such, he being at the same time a member of the governing body. I stated that it was outside my functions to give an opinion upon the question, but that I would report the matter to the Charity Commissioners. Mr. David Jones, the clerk, received 38*l.* 18*s.* for the year, out of this he had to pay 10*l.* to the local agent at Llanberis; on the other hand, he received 1*l.* 2*s.* in respect to his services to that Charity from Hugh Pugh's Charity, leaving the net sum received by him for clerk's services in respect to this hospital endowment Charity 38*l.* 18*s.*

These officers, that is to say, the warden, the medical officer, and the clerk, are the officers who, the mayor thought, should have made allowances out of their stipends rather than permit three places to remain vacant in the almshouses.

The questions raised, as above mentioned, at this Inquiry by the Mayor of Ruthin were, very shortly after the inquiry, brought before the Charity Commissioners by the Bishop of St. Asaph, as chairman of the Governors, in a letter dated 31st December 1889, to the following effect:—

"As chairman of the Governors of these Charities I beg to ask for your guidance and direction upon the following points:—

"(1.) The Scheme of the Charity Commissioners (confirmed by Act of Parliament 21st July 1863) provides in clause 20 that the annual stipend of the warden shall be 300*l.*: 'But whenever there shall be any surplus income of the said 'hospital endowment, after providing for and satisfying the several payments 'and objects directed or contemplated by this Scheme, such surplus shall be 'applied by the Governors in augmenting the warden's stipend to an amount 'not exceeding in any year the sum of 400*l.*'

"Since 1886 the income of the Charities has fallen owing to tithe arrears. For some time the Governors, owing to this fall in income, have kept three of the almshouses vacant, but they have continued paying the warden 400*l.* a year. The question I wish to ask is, whether the Governors have a right to pay the warden 400*l.* a year before all the almshouses have been filled.

"(2.) Ought the stipend of 400*l.* a year to be paid to the warden when the funds do not allow of the 70*l.* a year apprentice money provided for in clause 11?

"(3.) If the warden has been paid the extra 100*l.* a year by mistake, is anyone liable for refunding the money? if so, who?

"(4.) Have the Governors the power to pay for any repairs to the warden's residence, which is referred to in clause 19?

"(5.) Have the Governors the power to allow any abatement to those who pay them tithe rentcharge?"

To this letter the Commissioners replied in a letter dated 11th January 1890 to the bishop to the following effect—

"Your letter of the 31st ultimo has been under consideration.

"In answer to the inquiries therein contained I am directed to state as follows:—

"(1.) The Commissioners are of opinion that it is not competent for the Governors of the hospital to pay the warden a higher stipend than 300*l.* a year, unless the full number of almspeople (viz., 12) contemplated by the 18th clause of the Parliamentary Scheme of 1863 can be maintained.

"(2.) The payment of 70*l.* a year for apprenticing constitutes a charge upon the income of the Charity in priority to any payment either to the warden or to the almspeople. If, therefore, the funds do not allow of this sum being applied the warden is not entitled to any part of his stipend. It would seem, however, from a perusal of the accounts of the Governors for the year 1888, that this payment of 70*l.* was duly provided for in that year, although it has not been actually applied to apprenticeship for the two years last past. The Governors appear to have had a balance in hand on this account on the 31st December 1888 of 147*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*

"(3.) The Commissioners, upon consideration of the facts as at present submitted to them, do not consider it to be necessary to call in question any payments which may have already been made to the warden from a misapprehension of the effect of the Scheme.

"(4.) The obligation of keeping 'the Cloisters,' and the appurtenances thereto, in repair rests upon the warden in accordance with the provisions of the 19th clause of the Parliamentary Scheme. It is not, therefore, open to the Governors to pay for the repairs of such residence out of the income of the Charity unless the amounts so paid by them be charged against the warden's stipend.

"(5.) If the Governors, acting in the exercise of their discretion as prudent owners, and in concert with other tithe owners in the district, think that it will be advisable in the interests of the Charity to allow some abatement to those who pay them tithe rentcharge, it will be competent for them to do so.

"It appears from a letter recently addressed to the Commissioners by the warden that the arrears of tithe due on the 30th September amounted to 148*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* It will be proper that the Governors should, at their next meeting, consider what steps can be taken to facilitate the collection of these arrears at as early a date as possible.

"(6.) The Commissioners understand that three vacancies among the almspeople have remained not filled up for nearly two years. I am to suggest that at their next meeting the Governors should consider the propriety of proceeding as soon as possible to elect three new almspeople, with a view to satisfying the provisions of the Scheme in this respect."

Upon receipt of this letter the Governors, at a meeting of their body held on the 20th January 1890, passed the following resolutions, which they communicated to the Commissioners on the 25th of the same month :—

(*a.*) That the three vacancies in the almshouses be filled up, after giving public notice as required by the Scheme, and that a meeting be convened and held on Thursday, February 20th, to consider and decide upon the applications.

(*b.*) That the apprentice fund now in hand be distributed forthwith by the Governors resident within the borough after notice has been given to the public of the intention of the Governors.

(*c.*) That the Governors of the Ruthin Charities wish it to be clearly understood that no blame attaches to the warden with regard to the apprentice fund.

The action was the action of the Governors as a body, not of the warden, who received no benefit therefrom.

The following is a copy of the statement of accounts of these two Foundations (the *Ruthin Grammar School* and the *Ruthin Hospital*), as returned to the Charity Commissioners for the year ending 31st December 1889, together with a tabular statement of the particulars of the property comprised respectively in the *First Schedule* and in the two parts of the *Second Schedule* to the Parliamentary Scheme of 1863, with the exception of the first and last items in the first part of this last schedule, reference to which will be found in the observations following the tabular statement and accounts :—

Rental of Property comprised in Schedule I. for the Half Year ending 30th June 1889.

No.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Description of Property.	Term in Real Property.	Date of Lease.	Half a Year's Rent, due 30th June 1889.	Arrears.	Total.	Allowances.	Cash received.	Arrears.	Observations.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	Mary Griffiths, widow	House and land at Fydu	Yearly	—	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	—	
2	William J. Prichard	" "	"	—	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	—	
3	Mrs. Hugh Jones, widow	" "	"	—	2 2 6	—	2 2 6	—	2 2 6	—	
4	William Roberts, Caerpan	Caerpan and Gorlan y Geifr	"	—	22 10 0	—	22 10 0	—	22 10 0	—	
5	Hugh Jones	Vron Olew	"	—	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	
6	Thomas Thomas	Bron Erryri	"	—	15 0 0	—	15 0 0	—	15 0 0	—	
7	Robert Williams	Coed Maur	"	—	11 0 0	—	11 0 0	—	11 0 0	—	
8	Jane Jones	Tynewydd	"	—	8 15 0	8 15 0	17 10 0	—	17 10 0	—	
9	Richard Roberts	Tyddyn, Goodman in Yale	"	—	18 15 0	18 15 0	37 10 0	0 2 0	18 13 0	18 15 0	
10	Robert J. Griffith	Maenllwyd Isa	"	—	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	
11	Morris John Thomas	Maenllwyd Ucha	"	—	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	
12	Mrs. Charlotte Lane	Bryn-yr-Eglwys	75 years	1 May 1853	13 10 0	—	13 10 0	2 2 0	11 8 0	—	
13	Robert Roberts, Dolbadarn Hotel	Padarn Villa Hotel	60 "	16 April 1852	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	—	
14	Jane F. Evans, widow	Glan Eliam, house and shop	30 "	17 Dec. 1874	8 10 0	—	8 10 0	—	8 10 0	—	
15	John Williams	Plas Coch	60 "	16 April 1852	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	
16	"	Lots 22 and 23	60 "	1 May 1853	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	
17	The secretary, Nant Padarn Building Society.	Lot 24	60 "	20 April 1857	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	
18	Mrs. Jones, Bryn Marian	Snowdon Hall, lot 8	60 "	16 April 1852	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	
19	John Griffiths, Plastirion	Lot 21	60 "	"	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	
20	Executors of W. Thomas, builder	Lot 10	60 "	29 Oct. 1852	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	—	
21	" "	Parts of lots 10, 11, and 13	60 "	28 June 1858	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	
22	Richard Hughes, Chemist	Dolperis, lots 4 and 5	60 "	1 May 1855	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	
23	Executors of late Mrs. Thomas	Gnys y Saeson	60 "	1 May 1853	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—	
24	Griffith Jones	Mount Pleasant, lot 9	60 "	19 Aug. 1853	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	
25	J. Roberts, secretary, Cambrian Building Society.	Castle Hotel, lots 6 and 7	60 "	28 June 1858	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	
26	Jno. Morris Griffiths, Cwm Ucha	Upper part of Fy Newyd Farm	30 "	26 June 1873	12 10 0	—	12 10 0	—	12 10 0	—	
27	Newton and Company	Surface rent of Fydu Quarry	30 "	5 Oct. 1860	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	
28	" "	Lot 25	60 "	28 April 1857	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	
29	London and North-western Railway Company.	Rentcharge on Llanberis Railway.	Rentcharge	—	11 10 0	—	11 10 0	0 5 9	11 4 3	—	
30	R. Roberts, Padarn Villa Hotel	Easement of water pipes	30 years	1 May 1853	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	
					194 12 6	27 10 0	222 2 6	2 9 9	200 17 9	18 15 0	

RENTAL of PROPERTY—*continued.*

No.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Description of Property.	Term in Real Property.	Date of Lease.	Half a Year's Rent, due 30th June 1889.	Arrears.	Total.	Allowances.	Cash received.	Arrears.	Observations.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
				Royalty Account.							
1	Mrs. Charlotte Lane	Slate quarry	55 years	31 Dec. 1872	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—	
2	Newton and Company	Royalty of Fydu and Fy Newydd Quarries.	30 „	5 Oct. 1859	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	
3	Sir John Bethune	Royalty of Caermeinciau	30 „	28 June 1859	15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0	—	30 0 0	—	Lease expired June 1889.
					22 10 0	15 0 0	37 10 0	—	37 10 0	—	
		Rental of Property comprised in Schedule 2, Part 1, for the Half Year ending 30th June 1889.									
1	Robert Lloyd	Tir Tylodion	Yearly	—	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	0 2 0	6 18 0	—	
2	Mrs. R. M. Richards	Rentcharge, Ddol Rhydonen	„	—	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	
3	W. Eccles Jones	„ Upper Eyarth	„	—	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	—	2 0 0	
4	Mrs. Anne Powell	Property in Well Street	60 years	25 Sept. 1831	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	
5	Rev. W. P. Whittington	Hospital garden	Yearly	—	0 12 6	—	0 12 6	—	—	0 12 6	
					17 12 6	—	17 12 6	0 2 0	13 18 0	3 12 6	
		Schedule 2.—Part 2.									
1	Thomas Roberts	Tyddyn Tylodion Llanbedr	Yearly	—	11 0 0	—	11 0 0	—	11 0 0	—	
		Funded Property.									
		Investment Account.									
1	The Official Trustee	6*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* dividend on 832*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* Three per cent. Consols, due January 5th, invested for			6 5 10	—	6 5 10	—	6 5 10	—	
„	„ „	6*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* dividend on 838*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* Three per cent. Consols, due April 5th, invested for			6 7 4	—	6 7 4	—	6 7 4	—	
					12 13 2	—	12 13 2	—	12 13 2	—	

Rental of Property comprised in Schedule I. for the Half Year ending 31st December 1889.

No.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Description of Property.	Term in Real Property.	Date of Lease.	Half a Year's Rent, due 31st Dec. 1889.	Arrears.	Total.	Allowances.	Cash received.	Arrears.	Observations.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	Mary Griffiths, widow	House and land at Fydu	Yearly	—	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	—	
2	William J. Prichard	" "	"	—	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	—	
3	Mrs. Hugh Jones, widow	" "	"	—	2 2 6	—	2 2 6	—	2 2 6	—	
4	William Roberts, Caerfran	Caerfran and Corlan-y-Geifr	"	—	22 10 0	—	22 10 0	—	22 10 0	—	
5	Hugh Jones	Vron Olew	"	—	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	
6	Thos. Thomas, Snowdon Valley Hotel	Bron Erryri	"	—	15 0 0	—	15 0 0	—	15 0 0	—	
7	Rob. Williams	Coed Mawr	"	—	11 0 0	—	11 0 0	—	7 0 0	4 0 0	
8	Jane Jones	Ty Newydd	"	—	8 15 0	—	8 15 0	—	8 15 0	—	
9	Richard Roberts	Tyddyn Goodman in Yale	"	—	18 15 0	18 15 0	37 10 0	0 2 0	18 13 0	18 15 0	
10	Robert J. Griffiths	Maenllwyd Isa	"	—	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	
11	Morris John Thomas	Maenllwyd Ucha	"	—	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	
12	Mrs. Charlotte Lane, Bodafon	Bryn yr Eglwys	75 years	1 May 1853	13 10 0	—	13 10 0	2 2 0	11 8 0	—	
13	R. Roberts, Dolbadarn Hotel	Padarn Villa Hotel	60 "	16 April 1852	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	—	
14	Jane F. Evans, widow	Glan Elian, house and shop	30 "	17 Dec. 1874	8 10 0	—	8 10 0	—	8 10 0	—	
15	John Williams	Plas Coch	60 "	16 April 1852	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	
16	" "	Lots 22 and 23	60 "	1 May 1853	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	
17	Nant Padarn Building Society	Lot 24	60 "	20 April 1857	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	
18	Mrs. Jones, Bryn Marian, Blaenau, Festiniog.	Snowdon Hall, lot 8	60 "	16 April 1852	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	
19	John Griffiths, Plastirion	Lot 21	60 "	"	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	
20	Executors of W. Thomas, builder, Carnarvon.	Lot 10	60 "	29 Oct. 1852	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	—	
21	" " "	Parts of lots 10, 11, and 13	60 "	28 June 1858	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	
22	Richard Hughes, chemist	Dolperis, lots 4 and 5	60 "	1 May 1855	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	
23	Executors of late Mrs. Thomas, Snowdon View.	Gnys-y-saeson	60 "	1 May 1853	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—	
24	Griffith Jones	Mount Pleasant, lot 9	60 "	19 Aug. 1853	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	
25	J. Roberts, secretary, Cambrian Building Society, Cwm-y-Glo.	Castle Hotel, lots 6 and 7	60 "	28 June 1858	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	
26	Jno. Morris Griffiths, Cwm Ucha	Upper part of Tynewydd Farm	30 "	26 June 1873	12 10 0	—	12 10 0	—	12 10 0	—	
27	Newton & Co.	Surface rent of Fydu Quarry	30 "	5 Oct. 1860	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	
28		Lot 25	60 "	28 April 1857	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	
29	London and North-western Railway Company.	Rentcharge on Llanberis Railway	Rentcharge	—	11 10 0	—	11 10 0	0 5 9	11 4 3	—	
30	R. Roberts, Padarn Villa Hotel	Easement of water pipes	30 years	1 May 1853	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	
31	T. H. Newton	Sundry rents of lands in lease proposed to be surrendered			7 7 9	—	7 7 9	—	7 7 9	—	
					202 0 3	18 15 0	220 15 3	2 9 9	195 10 6	22 15 0	

RENTAL of PROPERTY—*continued.*

No.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested	Description of Property.	Term in Real Property.	Date of Lease.	Half a Year's Rent, due 31st Dec. 1889.	Arrears.	Total.	Allowances.	Cash received.	Arrears.	Observations.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
				Royalty Account.							
1	Mrs. Charlotte Lane	Slate quarry	55 years	31 Dec. 1872	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—	Lease renewable for 30 years from June 1889.
2	Newton and Company	Royalty of Fydu and Ty Neo	30 „	5 Oct. 1859	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	
					7 10 0	—	7 10 0	—	7 10 0	—	
				Rental of Property comprised in Schedule 2, Part 1, for the Half Year ending 31st December 1889.							
1	Robert Lloyd	Tir Tylodion	Yearly	—	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	0 2 0	6 18 0	—	
2	Mrs. R. M. Richards	Rentcharge, Ddol Rhydonen	„	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	
3	W. Eccles Jones	„ Upper Eyarth	„	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	—	
4	Mrs. Anne Powell	Property in Well Street	60 years	25 Sept. 1831	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	
5	Rev. W. P. Whittington	Hospital garden	Yearly	—	0 12 6	0 12 6	1 5 0	—	1 5 0	—	
					17 12 6	3 12 6	21 5 0	0 2 0	21 3 0	—	
				Schedule 2.—Part 2.							
1	Thomas Roberts	Fyddyn Tylodion, Llanbedr	Yearly	—	11 0 0	—	11 0 0	—	11 0 0	—	
				Funded Property.							
				Investment Account.							
1	The Official Trustees	Quarter's dividend on 844*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, 5*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*, due Aug. 5, at 2¾ per cent.			5 17 8	—	5 17 8	—	5 17 8	—	
..	„ „	„ „ 850*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*, 5*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*, due Oct. 5, at 2¾ per cent.			6 0 3	—	6 0 8	—	6 0 3	—	
					11 17 11	—	11 17 11	—	11 17 11	—	

Ruthin.

Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

I.—Gross Income arising or due from the Endowment for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1889.

Description of Real Property.	Acreage.	Name of Tenant.	For what term leased or held.	Gross Yearly Income.	otal.	Outgoings and Deductions from Gross Income.	Amount.	Net Yearly Income.	Arrears due at commencement of Account.	Sums received.	Arrears due at close of Account.
	A. R. P.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Garreglwyd farm and land - -	78 3 28	Jno. Brookfield - -	Yearly - -	75 0 0	75 0 0	Income tax - -	3 15 0	71 5 0	—	33 15 0	37 10 0
Encroachment - - -	—	Northgate Brewery Company -	„ - -	0 5 0	0 5 0	- - -	—	0 5 0	—	0 5 0	—
Mineral rents, namely :											
Rent of tunnels - - -	—	Padeswood Coal Company -	Lease 14 years -	20 0 0	90 0 0	Income tax - -	2 9 0	87 11 0	52 2 6	94 13 6	45 0 0
Rent of skip pits - - -	—	„ „ -	„ „ -	30 0 0							
Rent of chimney - - -	—	„ „ -	„ „ -	5 0 0							
Rent of tramway land - -	—	„ „ -	„ „ -	35 0 0							
Fives Court cottage and garden -	—	Jane Jones - - -	Yearly - -	5 0 0	5 0 0	Allowance - -	0 3 6	4 16 6	—	4 16 6	—
			Total -								

N.B.—Any buildings or other real estate kept in hand for the purposes of the Charity to be stated in the above table.

Description of Stock in the Public Funds.	Amount.	Names and Descriptions of Persons in whose Names invested.	Gross Yearly Income.								
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.								
2¾ per cent. Consols - - -	1,958 16 9	The Official Trustees - - - -	56 6 4	—	- - -	—	56 6 4	—	56 6 4	—
Ditto investment account - -	2 0 0	„ „ - - - -	6 17 11	—	- - -	—	6 17 11	5 16 0	7 12 2	5 1 9
			Total -	63 4 3						

Other Personalty, including Securities for Money and Deposits in Savings or other Banks.	Amount.	Names and Descriptions of Persons to whom Securities made or Deposits due.	Gross Yearly Income.

From School Fees and other sources not stated above :—										
School fees and entrance fees - - - - - - - - - - -	562 17 9	- - -	—	562 17 9	53 6 8	562 11 1	43 13 4
Ruthin Charities, yearly payment - - - - - - - - - -	60 0 0	- - -	—	60 0 0	—	60 0 0	—
Tithe rentcharge payable from Llanelidan - - - - - - - - - -	247 15 11	- - -	—	247 15 11	28 5 6½	262 9 1	13 12 4½
Bank interest - - - - - - - - - - - -	5 7 9	- - -	—	5 7 9	—	5 7 9	—
Composition for school fees due in 1882, final instalment - - - - - - - - - -	0 5 6	- - -	—	0 5 6	—	0 5 6	—
Total - - - - - - - - - -							
Income from all sources - - - -	1,109 16 2	- - -	6 7 6	1,103 8 8	132 10 8½	1,098 1 11	144 17 5½

II.—RECEIPTS.

1889. Dec. 31.	£	s.	d.
Balance, if any, in favour of the Charity and in hand at the commencement of the account	0	0	0
From real estate	38	16	6
From personal estate, dividends on Remittance Account	56	6	4
From fees of scholars:			
Entrance fees, if any:			
For 18 scholars, at 1*l.* each	18	0	0
For scholars, at each	0	0	0
Tuition fees, general:			
For scholars, at 8*l.* each a year	282	11	1
For scholars, at 10*l.* each a year	243	6	8
For arrears of fees due in 1888, since received	28	13	4
Special fees, if any, for scholars and for what purposes	0	0	0
Composition (final instalment) for fees due in 1882	0	5	6
Other receipts, if any, to be classified under suitable heads:			
Dividend on Investment Account	7	12	2
Tithe rentcharge	262	9	1
Bank interest	5	7	9
Yearly payment from Bishop Goodman's Charity	60	0	0
Sale of funded property:			
Proceeds of sale of stock to pay for new school site	800	0	0
Proceeds to pay law charges connected with purchase	36	10	8
Mineral rents received	94	13	6
NOTE.—A statement of number, rate, and total amount of any fees not charged to be added here, with references to clauses of Scheme or other authority under which such fees respectively are not charged.			
Balance at close of account	77	2	7
Total income for year	2,011	15	2

III.—PAYMENTS.

Ruthin.

1889. Dec. 31.	£	s.	d.
1. Payments for management of business and other payments, not being direct payments for the educational purposes of the Charity, nor coming under any other specific head in this Form, such payments to be classified in a suitable manner, and so as to show under separate heads all payments for purposes not educational.			
By debit balance on last account, 31st December 1888	31	8	0
Management of business:	£	s.	d.
Salary of clerk	40	0	0
Printing, stationery, and advertising	14	13	5
	54	13	5
Expenses on property not in the occupation of the school			
Repairs	17	7	0
Rates and taxes	19	18	8
Fire insurance	0	15	4
Land tax on tithes	3	6	1
	41	7	1
Expenses on property in the occupation of the school:			
Rent, rates, and taxes	16	0	2
Fire insurance	0	17	0
Repairs of school premises	13	12	5
	30	9	7
Temporary annual expenses:			
Interest on money borrowed	8	5	9
Income tax thereon	0	5	0
22nd instalment in reduction of loan	20	0	0
	28	10	9
Investments made during the year:			
Dividend on Investment Account	7	12	2
Extraordinary expenses:			
Expenses incurred in connexion with the tithe agitation	8	1	7
Miscellaneous charges:			
Bank interest and commission	6	9	10
Auditors' charges	2	2	0
Abatements allowed tithe-payers	21	1	1½
Incidental expenses	15	7	6½
	45	0	6
2. Pensions:			
By pensions, if any, to former teachers or officers, naming each	0	0	0
2*a*. Purchase of new school site:			
By amount paid the trustees of Col. Cornwallis West, M.P., for land	800	0	0
3. School expenses:			
By payments to head master:			
Fixed stipend at 200*l.* a year	200	0	0
Capitation payment:			
For 50 scholars, at 5*l.* a year each	250	0	0
For remaining number of scholars over 50, at 4*l.* a year each	50	8	11
Payments to assistant masters, or teachers, showing the yearly rate of payment to each:			
W. A. Purves, B.A., one year's salary	100	0	0
J. G. Garnett, B.A., two terms at 90*l.* and one term at 100*l.*	93	6	8
Do. for extra services	2	0	0
A. F. Hogg, B.A., one term at rate of 60*l.*	20	0	0
R. A. Lloyd, one year's salary	30	0	0
Apartments and partial board of one master	41	5	4
Drill instructor	2	0	0
Payments for school plant or apparatus	2	5	0
Paper, pens, ink, &c.	10	4	2
Examination expenses	30	7	4
Prize day expenses	3	11	3
Cost of prizes	10	9	7
Advertisements	18	9	0
Payments for care of school buildings	0	0	0
Gas, water, coal, &c.	51	9	3
Donation towards rent of cricket field	10	0	0
Cleaning and porterage	12	2	3
4. Scholarships, described in each case by reference to clause of Scheme or other authority under which they are respectively maintained:			
For 3 scholars, at the rate of 5*l.* a year each, under the authority of clause 56	11	13	4
For 3 scholars, at the rate of 5*l.* a year each, under the authority of clause 57	15	0	0
	2,011	15	2

Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

Ruthin

Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

IV.—An Account of all Moneys owing to or from the Charity, so far as conveniently may be stated, at the close of the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1889.

A Statement of all Moneys owing to the Charity, and from what Persons, and on what Accounts.	£	s.	d.	A Statement of all Moneys owing from the Charity, and to what Persons, and on what Accounts.	£	s.	d.
Mineral and other rents payable by the Padeswood Coal Company under lease	45	0	0	Balance due to bankers	77	18	9
Executors of late John Brookfield, rent of Garreglwyd farm (subject to abatement)	37	10	0	Outstanding cheque	9	18	0
Sundry persons for arrears of tuition fees	43	13	4	Mrs. A. Edwards, for apartments and partial board	6	5	8
Do. for arrears of tithe rentcharge	13	12	4½	Interest on purchase money for new site	6	17	0
Balance in clerk's hands	10	14	2	Lloyd and Roberts, law charges and conveyance of do.	36	10	8
				Bayley and Bradley, advertising	0	12	0
				Balance in favour of the Charity	12	7	9½
	150	9	10½		150	9	10½

I (*or we*) hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

To be signed by one or more of the Trustees or Persons acting in the administration of the Charity. } Bulkely O. Jones, Wm. D. Jones, } Trustees or Persons so acting.

Dated the 27th day of March 1890.

Audited and found to be correct.

Signature of Auditor, if any appointed Miles R. Sartington, Auditor.

Dated the 21st day of March 1890.

Ruthin Charities.

Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December 1889.

Bishop Goodman's Charity.

1889.	£	s.	d.	1889.	£	s.	d.
June 30. To cash for rents of property comprised in Schedule 1 as per rental.	200	17	9	Dec. 31 By Town Charities, yearly payment under Clause 10.	30	0	0
Dec. 31. do. do.	195	10	6	„ Apprentice Fund, yearly payments under Clause 11.	70	0	0
To yearly rent of sporting over Caean Mosten.	5	0	0	„ Exhibition Endowment, yearly payment under Clause 12.	60	0	0
				„ Balance carried to the Hospital Endowment Account.	241	8	3
	401	8	3		401	8	3

In respect of Property comprised in Schedule 2, Part 1.

1889.	£	s.	d.	1889.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 31. To half a year's tithes, due Jan. 1 from Ruthin and Llanrhydd.	194	7	6	June 30. By abatements allowed tithe payers for past half year.	11	7	1
June 30 Cash for rents of property as per rental.	13	18	0	Dec. 31. do. do.	12	9	8
July 31. half a year's tithes, due July 1, from Ruthin and Llanrhydd.	187	1	11	„ Balance carried to the credit of the Hospital Endowment Account, in accordance with Clause 12.	392	13	8
Dec. 31. „ Cash for rents of property as per rental.	21	3	0				
	416	10	5		416	10	5

Hugh Pugh's Charity (Schedule 2, Part 2).

1889.	£	s.	d.	1889.	£	s.	d.
June 30. To Cash for rent of Tyddyn Tylodion, as per rental.	11	0	0	Mar. 30. By Clerk's journey to Llanbedr to attend Charity Inquiry.	0	10	6
Dec. 31. do do.	11	0	0	„ Parker and Dewer to ditto	0	5	0
				April 9. „ Fire Insurance, due Lady Day	0	5	0
				Dec. 7. „ Proportion of clerk's salary	1	2	0
				„ 11. „ One-third of net rent paid Rector of Llanbedr.	6	12	6
				„ One-third of net rent paid Rector of Llanfwrog.	6	12	6
				„ Balance carried to the Hospital Endowment Account.	6	12	6
	22	0	0		22	0	0

The Hospital Endowment Account.

1889.		£	s.	d.	1889.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To One year's rent of Cloisters' garden in Prior Street, payable by the warden under order of the board.	3	0	0	Dec. 31.	By Fire insurance	2	9	3
„	Balance of the income of the property comprised in Schedule 2, Part 1, brought forward.	392	13	8	„	Repairs	9	4	5
„	Do. do. Schedule 2, Part 2, do.	6	12	6	„	Payments to almspeople	140	8	0
„	Cash from Bishop Goodman's Charity Account, pursuant to clause 1 of the School Scheme.	241	8	8	„	Medical attendance upon do	10	0	0
					„	Salaries	38	18	0
					„	Stipend paid the warden	300	0	0
					„	Printing, stationery, and advertising	7	16	6
					„	Auditor's charges	2	2	0
					„	Incidental expenses	18	16	2
					„	Expenses in connexion with the tithe agitation.	9	17	6
					„	Tithes, rates, and taxes	52	18	6
					„	Surplus, payable to the warden under clause 20, carried to Surplus Account.	51	4	1
		643	14	5			643	14	5

Surplus Account.

1888.		£	s.	d.	1889.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To Balance in hand on last account	101	13	9	Jan. 21.	By Surplus paid the Warden for 1888	100	0	0
1889.					Dec. 31.	„ Balance, being surplus for 1889	52	17	10
Dec. 31.	„ Cash from the Hospital Endowment Account, being surplus for the year ending 31 December 1889.	51	4	1					
		152	17	10			152	17	10

The Apprentice Fund Account.

1888.		£	s.	d.	1889.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To Balance in hand on last account	147	15	1	Nov. 16.	By Premium paid R. Harris Jones, draper, with Mary F. Pugh.	10	0	0
1889.					„	Premium paid Francis Dowell, baker, with Jno. Lloyd Roberts.	20	0	0
Dec. 31.	„ Cash from Bishop Goodman's Charity Account.	70	0	0	„	Premium paid Jno. Roberts draper, with Lousia Chickman.	10	0	0
					„ 21.	„ Premium paid T. H. Roberts, tailor, with Edward Williams.	20	0	0
					„	Premium paid Williams & Co., grocers, with Walter Symonds.	20	0	0
					„	Allowance to clerk on five apprentices (indentures).	5	5	0
					Dec. 31.	„ Balance in hand	132	10	
		217	15	1			217	15	1

Royalty and Investment Account.

1888.		£	s.	d.	1889.		£	s	d.
Dec. 31.	To Balance on last account	123	15	4	Feb. 9.	By Dividend invested by the Commissioners	6	5	10
1889.					May 4.	„ Do. do.	6	7	4
Feb. 9.	„ Quarter's dividend on Investment Account.	6	5	10	Aug. 20.	„ Do. do.	5	17	8
May 4.	„ Do. do.	6	7	4	Oct. 31.	„ Do. do	6	0	3
June 26.	„ Newton & Co., fine payable on renewal of lease.	100	0	0	Dec. 31.	„ Balance	268	15	4
„ 30.	„ Cash received on account of royalties as per rental.	37	10	0					
Aug. 20.	„ Quarter's dividend on Investment Account.	5	17	8					
Oct. 30.	„ Do. do.	6	0	3					
Dec. 31.	„ Cash received on account of royalties as per rental.	7	10	0					
		293	6	5			293	6	5

Balance Sheet, 31st December 1889.

1889.		£	s.	d.	1889.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To Balance in Treasurer's hands, subject to a deduction of 38*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* arrears of tithe rentcharge being paid, the full amount being credited in this account.	454	3	3	Dec. 31.	By Balance on Surplus Fund Account	52	17	10
					„	Do. Apprentice Fund Account	132	10	1
					„	Do. Royalty Account	268	15	4
		454	3	3			454	3	3

Audited and found correct.

MILES R. SARTINGTON, Auditor.

Dated 11th March 1889.

Ruthin.

Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

1889, March 27th.

The foregoing accounts were this day submitted to us and examined and approved.

Bulkely O. Jones.
Gregson Ellis.
J. R. Jenkens.
W. P. Whittington.
Wm. D. Jones.
T. P. Roberts.

V.—Observations on the Property comprised in Schedule I. of the Parliamentary Scheme of 1863.

It is to be observed with regard to the royalties from this property, that Sir Joshua Bethune's lease expired in June 1889. On the other hand, but few, if any, of the leases in existence in 1865 have yet expired. As to investment of these royalties, *see* hereafter.

Observations on the Property comprised in Schedule II., Part 1, of the Parliamentary Scheme of 1863.

The gross rental of the property comprised in Schedule II., Part I. of the Parliamentary Scheme, exclusive of the first item and of that referring to turnpike bonds, is now, as will be seen from the print of the accounts for 1889, only 38*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, as compared with 64*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.*, as shown in the above-mentioned schedule.

The turnpike bonds mentioned above realised in 1868 the sum of 424*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; 400*l.* of which was expended under the authority of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 3rd April 1868, in the improvement of the buildings of the Grammar School.

Observations on the Property comprised in Schedule II., Part 2, of the Parliamentary Scheme.

The gross rent of this farm is now 22*l.*, as compared with 19*l.* in 1863.

The following is an extract from the evidence given respecting this property at the inquiry held at Llanbedr on the 30th March 1889.

"The farm, which is known as Tyddyn Tylodion, is now managed under the Scheme for the Charities in the borough of Ruthin which is scheduled to the Act of Parliament, 26 & 27 Vict. cap. 59.

"Mr. David Jones, clerk to the Governors of the Ruthin Hospital, said that the Governors regularly observe clause 14 of the Scheme, which runs as follows:—

"The Governors shall pay one-third part of the clear yearly income of the property comprised in the second part of the Second Schedule hereunto annexed and distinguished as Pugh's Charity unto the Rector of Llanbedr, and one other like third part of the same income unto the Rector of Llanfwrog, to be held and applied by the said rectors respectively upon the trusts of the will of the Rev. Hugh Pugh.

"Mr. David Jones said that the farmhouse buildings are thatched, and require a great deal of repairs occasionally. The rent has varied of late years.

Observations on the Property comprised in Schedule III. of the Parliamentary Scheme of 1863.

The gross moiety of the Llanelidan tithe rentcharge payable for 1889 amounted to 247*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.*, as compared with 300*l.* in 1863. From the former sum was allowed in abatements to the tithepayers 21*l.* 1*s.* 1½*d.*, leaving the net amount payable at 226*l.* 14*s.* 9½*d.*

On the 24th of October 1887 the Governors of the Grammar School, by their secretary, wrote to the Charity Commissioners as follows:—"Since the commencement "of the tithe agitation in these parts, repeated complaints have been made by the "tithepayers of Llanelidan as to the inadequacy of the provision now existing for "scholarships for sons of the inhabitants of that parish at Ruthin Grammar School, "inasmuch as a considerable portion of the school income is derived therefrom, and "great difficulty has been experienced in consequence of this in getting in the tithe "rentcharge." A resolution of the Governors was contained in this letter intended to remove this complaint. "That a scholarship of 10*l.* be assigned to the parish of "Llanelidan, if the Commissioners can empower the Governors to make this alteration "in clause 57 of the Scheme." A considerable amount of correspondence then

Ruthin.

Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

followed relating to this matter, and ultimately, upon the 26th September 1888, a formal application under the Charitable Trusts Act, 1860, signed by all the Governors, was forwarded to the Charity Commissioners, asking for "The Amendment of clause "57 of the Scheme to enable the Governors to apply the 40*l.* therein mentioned in "two equal moieties, one moiety to be assigned exclusively to the parish of Llanelidan "and the other moiety to be assigned exclusively to the municipal borough of "Ruthin."

Upon the 29th of December 1888 the Commissioners wrote to state that upon review of the circumstance of the case they felt themselves unable to accede to the proposals made by the Governors. The following is an extract from that letter:—

(1.) The trusts and statutes of the original Grammar Foundation, as set out in the Reports of the former Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities (Vol. 32, Part III., p. 85) do not require that regard for the poor of Llanelidan should be observed by allocating scholarships in the first instance to boys from the public elementary schools in that parish, the Grammar School being open, almost free, by the trusts to the children of all the inhabitants of Llanelidan.

(2.) The borough of Ruthin is in a different position. It will be observed that the subsisting Scheme, made under the Endowed Schools Act, 1881, for the regulation of the Charity directs the application to educational purposes in the Grammar School of a portion of the residue of the income of certain property (viz., that comprised in Schedule I. of the Parliamentary Scheme) which had been applicable under the last-mentioned Scheme to the purposes of the hospital. Hence it was necessary that the same class in life (*i.e.*, the poor of Ruthin) who would have profited by the hospital should profit by the substituted application of a share of the funds up to that time devoted to the purposes of the hospital. For this reason the clause, which it is now desired to alter, has been framed so as to give a preferential right to boys from public elementary schools in Ruthin for a portion of the scholarships to be awarded thereunder, while it is properly silent as to a similar privilege for boys from public elementary schools of Llanelidan.

It may be doubted, on grounds less technical than those which have been explained to you, whether the alteration suggested in the Governors' application would be successful in effecting the object which they have in view, namely, an extension to the poorer children of Llanelidan of the liberal education afforded by the Grammar School.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE PROPERTY COMPRISED IN SCHEDULE 4.

The rent of Garreglwyd has been reduced on account of a tramway having been constructed on the land. It is now 75*l.* a year, but as 35*l.* a year is received as rent for the tramway the total rent received for the surface is 110*l.* as compared with 100*l.* in 1865. The farm buildings are in good repair.

Mineral dead rent.—A lease granted to Messrs. Griffiths on the 13th December 1870 of the minerals under the Garreglwyd Farm was determined on the 31st December 1882 pursuant to a 12 months' notice to surrender the same, given by the Goppa Cannel Company, to whom the lease had been assigned. The Governors subsequently received an application from the Padeswood United Cannel Coal and Iron Company, Limited, for a new lease, upon certain terms, and on the 9th July 1884 they wrote to the Commissioners submitting the terms and giving other information and asking their approval of the proposed lease, and this approval was given, and a lease for 14 years from 25th March 1885 executed. Under this lease the Governors received for the year 1889 no royalties, but they received for rents of tunnels, skip pits, and chimneys 58*l.* For the year ending June 1886 the Governors received in royalties for coal worked 144*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*, for the following year they only received 38*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* Now no coal is worked under the Charity land, and the pits are only used for winning coal in adjacent land belonging to the lessees. There is, however, still some coal under the Charity lands, though the bulk of it is worked out, and there are 9 acres under water.

The following are the provisions of the lease as to rents and royalties:—

A fixed rent of 20*l.* a year for the liberty of driving and using drifts, &c. under a certain piece of land.

A fixed rent of 30*l.* a year for the liberty of using certain pits, shafts, headings, &c., in and upon the said land and thereafter to be made.

Ruthin.

Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

A fixed rent of 5*l.* a year for liberty to use certain chimneys on the land.

A fixed rent of 30*l.* a year for liberty of making and using a certain tramroad on the land.

A royalty of 50*l.* per statute acre of 1 foot thick cannel coal.

A royalty of 25*l.* per statute acre of 1 foot thick main coal.

A royalty of 6*d.* per ton for ironstone.

A royalty of 6*s.* per ton for fireclay.

A royalty of 1 per cent. per 1,000 for common bricks.

In 1875 a mining engineer reported that the royalty which might reasonably be expected from one portion of the Garreglwyd coal was 16,792*l.* As a matter of fact only a sum of 1,918*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* has accrued due in the shape of royalties since the 1st of January 1875 up to the 30th of June 1890. Moreover, of this latter amount 37*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* was deducted for income tax, and 252*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* was lost in 1878 by reason of the liquidation of the company who were then the lessees. Thus all that has been received between the dates above mentioned for royalties is 1,628*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* Regard being had to the fact that the bulk of the coal was worked out by the 30th June 1890, save the 9 acres now under water and a little besides, the difference between the estimate of 1875 and the amounts received is so great that, even allowing for the usual difficulties of mineral valuations, it seems to call for some further inquiry than I was able to make, an inquiry in fact by a mining engineer.

The royalties have been from time to time duly invested together with those from the estates included in Schedule I. and with the stock belonging to the Charities in 1863 made up, at the passing of the next following order, the sum of 2,989*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* consolidated 3 per cent. Some of the royalties as before mentioned were, under the authority of certain orders of the Board, used as income by the Governors.

Stock belonging to the *Ruthin Grammar School* and the *Ruthin Hospital* Foundations.

Upon the establishment of the Scheme of 1881 it became necessary to apportion the stock belonging to these two Foundations; and accordingly this was done by an order of the Board, dated the 6th day of June 1882, which in effect runs as follows:

It recites that the Official Trustees then held in trust for the Hospital, Grammar School, and Exhibition Charities "the sum of 2,989*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. "Annuities, part whereof was then placed to an investment account" with a view to the dividend thereon being accumulated at compound interest, so as to replace certain capital moneys and stock expended by the Governors in effecting improvements and repairs to their trust estate, under the authority of the said Commissioners: And that the replacement of such capital moneys and stock was provided for by certain orders of the Board, dated respectively the 12th day of February 1878, the 9th day of July 1878, and the 25th day of June 1880: And that by the Scheme of 2nd March 1881 the various endowments comprising the "Hospital Grammar School and Exhibition Charities" were to be grouped in manner therein indicated and administered in separate Foundations under the names of *Ruthin Hospital* and *Ruthin Grammar School* by separate governing bodies as therein provided: And that whereas an apportionment of the above sum of Consols had become necessary the Board did thereby order that so much of the said orders dated 12th February 1878, 9th July 1878, and the 25th June 1880, as might be inconsistent with the directions therein contained should be and the same was thereby discharged. And the said Board further ordered and directed that the said sum of 2,989*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities so held in trust, as aforesaid, for the said "Hospital Grammar School, and Exhibition Charities" should be apportioned and credited in the books of "the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" in manner following, viz.:—

RUTHIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

	£	s.	d.
"Investment account" - - - - - - -	195	5	3
The dividends on this account to be accumulated at compound interest until the sum of 152*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* sterling (being balance of 163*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* sterling, less 11*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*, which has been replaced) shall have been replaced, as directed, by the said order dated the 25th day of June 1880.			
"Remittance account" - - - - - - -	2,113	10	4
Total stock to be credited to Ruthin Grammar School -	2,308	15	7

Ruthin Hospital.

Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.
"Investment account" - - - - - - -	680	13	3

The dividends on this account to be invested at compound interest until the sum of 471*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* Consols (being balance of 582*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* Consols, less 110*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*, like stock which has been replaced) shall have been fully replaced, as required by the said orders of the said Board dated the 12th day of February 1878 and the 9th day of July 1878.

The present position of things (31st December 1890), as regards stock, which has, by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, all been converted into New Consols, is as follows:—

Grammar School—			
"Investment account" - - - - - -	246	13	11
"Remittance account" - - - - - -	1,097	9	3
Hospital—			
"Investment account" - - - - - -	881	4	8

The "Remittance Account" has been reduced to its present amount by the following transactions:—

On the 24th November 1882 an application was made to the Charity Commissioners by the Governors under the above-mentioned Scheme of 2nd March 1881, for permission to use as income the dead or minimum mineral rent of 200*l.* a year, payable in respect of the mines underlying the Garreglwyd Estate, for the years 1882, 1883, and 1884, which, by clause 21 of the Scheme of 2nd March 1881, was directed to be treated as capital.

This permission was granted by an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 25th May 1883, but previously to this, on the 31st December 1882, the lessees, in pursuance of notice given by them, surrendered their lease of the minerals. The Governors, on the 6th October 1884, in informing the Charity Commissioners of this fact, pointed out that they had thus been deprived of an anticipated income of 200*l.* from this source, and as a result they estimated an excess of expenditure over income for the year 1884 of 152*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* They accordingly asked the Commissioners' sanction to the sale of a sufficient amount of Stock to cover this deficiency, and on the 3rd January 1885, 154*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. Annuities belonging to the Charity were sold under the authority of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 14th November 1884, realising the said sum of 152*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

By an Order of the above-named Board, dated 10th May 1889, authority was given to the Governors to purchase a piece of land, containing 8a. 2r. 12p. or thereabouts, called "Vedw Caegroes," situated in the Parish of Llanrhydd, for a site for the school buildings which it is proposed to erect in the place of the old Grammar School; and they were also authorised by the same Order to provide the purchase money and the proper expenses of the Governors in making the said purchase, by the sale of a sufficient part of the sum of 1,958*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* $2\frac{3}{4}$ per Cent. Consols belonging to the Foundation, and held by the "Official Trustees of Charitable Funds." Accordingly, on the 14th September 1889 and the 7th November 1889, the sums of 823*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* and 37*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* stock were sold to produce 800*l.* and 36*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, the amounts of the purchase money and of the costs attending the purchase respectively.

By these transactions the remittance account was reduced from 2,113*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* to 1,097*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*

With regard to the Charity property generally, now that trade is said to be revived, Mr. Jones said he hoped that they would soon be in possession of a good income, and, when the leases fell in, the income of the Grammar School would amount to between two and three thousand pounds a year. Several of the leases were produced at the inquiry, but it does not seem necessary to refer to these in detail, inasmuch as they appear to be carefully drawn, and the Governors have the advantage of the experience of Mr. Jones and of Messrs. Lloyd and Roberts, well known solicitors in the town of Ruthin. I made a careful examination of the mineral lease granted to the Padeswood Company, and it seemed to me a very fair one, to both lessor and lessee.

Under clause 11 of the Parliamentary Scheme of 1863 and clause 1 of the Scheme of of 1881, the Governors of Ruthin Hospital are required to apply a sum of 70*l.* to

Ruthin.

Ruthin Grammar School and Ruthin Hospital—*continued.*

apprenticeship. This, it was said by Mr. Jones, was for some years not so applied on account of the difficulties attending the getting in of the tithes and other income, very large arrears being outstanding at the time of the inquiry. On the 5th June 1889, five persons were selected and bound out in November 1889, the terms of apprenticeship in each case being approved of by a committee, called the apprentice committee, and by the parents of the persons selected. The cost of apprenticing the five was 80*l.*, three at 20*l.*, and two at 10*l.* Of the children selected three were boys, who were apprenticed to a baker, a tailor, and a grocer respectively, paying premiums of 20*l.* each; and two were girls, for whom premiums of 10*l.* each were paid to the drapers to whom they were apprenticed. At the close of the year 1889 there was a balance in hand upon the apprentice fund account of 132*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* At the close of the investigation into this fund the mayor desired to have it put to the meeting, having regard to the prevalence of the rumour that a diversion of this fund for educational purposes was contemplated, that it was the opinion of those present that any such diversion should not be effected. The warden of Ruthin spoke to the same effect; and upon a show of hands it was clear that that was the feeling of all present; and it was said to be the feeling of the town generally.

(3.) The Town Charities of Ruthin, comprising: (*a.*) Charity of Peter Moyle. (*b.*) Bread Charity of Simon Thelwall. (*c.*) Borthyn and Llanrhydd Estates. (*d.*) Money on Ruthin and Mold Turnpike Road.

(3.) *The Town Charities of Ruthin.*—By an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 6th November 1866, the following Charities, viz.:—

(*a.*) The Charity of Peter Moyle;

(*b.*) The Charity of Simon Thelwall, for bread;

(*c.*) The Borthyn and Llanrhydd estates (comprising the Charities of Langford, Foulkes, Mrs. Myddleton, John Williams, Jane Price, Mrs. Jones, Rev. R. Wynne, and Accumulations of Offertory Money);

(*d.*) Money on the Ruthin and Mold Turnpike Road (comprising the Charities of Sir William Myddleton, Unknown Donor, David Francis, Robert Davies, Mary Wynne, Mrs. Dorothy Myddelton, and Abel Jones);

were consolidated into one Foundation under the name of the *Town Charities of Ruthin.*

The principal provisions of this Order are as follows:—The mayor, the warden of the Hospital of Christ, the ex-mayor and the churchwardens of Ruthin for the time being, and their successors, are appointed Trustees of the Charities above named, which, together with the annual payment of 30*l.* to be received by the said Trustees from the Governors of the Hospital, Grammar School, and Almshouse Charity in respect of Goodman's Gifts to the poor of Ruthin are to be called the *Town Charities of Ruthin.*

After the usual provisions for vesting, holding of meetings, keeping of accounts, and so forth, the Scheme proceeds to authorise the Trustees to employ a person as clerk and treasurer, at an annual salary not exceeding 3*l.*, and then provides by clause 7:—"That the clear amount of the annual rents, profits, and income of the "Charities, after the payment thereout of all necessary and proper outgoings and "expenses of management, shall be divided by the Trustees into four equal parts, "which shall be applied in manner following, namely:—Two fourth parts shall be "applied by the said Trustees, subject to the provisions herein-after mentioned, for or "towards the benefit and support of a school or schools for the instruction and "education of the children of labourers and other persons of the poorer class residing "in the town of Ruthin (including the industrial education of the female children or of "any limited number of such children, to be selected by the Trustees), so long as such "school or schools shall be efficiently and properly conducted, and there shall not be any "rule or practice in the management thereof which shall operate to exclude any children "being Christians from admission thereto upon the sole ground of their particular "religious creed or persuasion." And by clause 8:—"That the other two fourth "parts of the said income shall be applied by the Trustees, subject to such rules and "conditions as shall from time to time be prescribed by them, towards the support of "any clothing or fuel club, or other association or institution of a similar nature, for "the benefit of industrious poor persons residing within the town of Ruthin, or in "providing coals, clothing, or other necessaries to be sold at reduced prices to such "poor persons. Provided, nevertheless, that the Trustees may, if they so think fit, "apply one of the said last-mentioned fourth parts of the said income in the payment "of annuities or pensions of 5*l.* each towards the support of poor single women or "widows of not less than 50 years of age, and of good moral character, residing in the "town of Ruthin (and who shall have so resided for the preceding five years), who "shall be in decayed or reduced circumstances, and whose income shall not exceed "25*l.* a year, such poor women or widows to be selected by the Trustees annually at "a duly constituted meeting."

Ruthin.

The Town Charities of Ruthin—*continued.*

Under the above Scheme the Charities have continued to be administered until the present time. At the date of its passing there was due to the Charities upon the security of the Ruthin and Mold Turnpike Trust, a sum of 103*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* This Turnpike Trust, like so many others in the county, having fallen into difficulties, and being unable to discharge its liabilities in full, made an offer to the Trustees of the Charity to settle their claim in full by a payment of three-fourths of the principal sum due; and, after full consideration of all the circumstances, the Trustees accepted this offer under the authority of an order of the Board, dated 15th May 1868.

On the 22nd July 1868, 81*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* consolidated 3 per cent. Annuities which had been purchased with 77*l.* 10*s.* sterling, the three-fourths of the above-named principal sum received from the Turnpike Trustees, were transferred to the Official Trustees in trust for the Charities. Upon reference to clause 8 of the Scheme it will be observed that the Trustees are authorised to grant annuities or pensions of 5*l.* each to certain poor single women or widows not less than 50 years of age, &c. On the 17th March 1879, the Trustees sent to the Charity Commissioners a letter, accompanied by a resolution passed at a half-yearly meeting of the Trustees, whereby it was resolved that application should be made to the Charity Commissioners for an order empowering the Trustees to reduce the amount of each pension from 5*l.* to 2*l.*, with a proviso, that the applicant should not have received parochial relief for a period of two years prior to the date of the half-yearly meeting of the Trustees in March of every year. In a subsequent letter the Trustees stated that they thought by making the reduction desired they would be conferring a greater boon upon the poor, inasmuch as the applications were numerous, and only few under the existing rule could obtain a grant. To this the Charity Commissioners replied on the 3rd May 1879, "That the "proposed reduction would appear a very questionable benefit to the poor. By "increasing the number of recipients the Charity would be made to partake more "of the character of an ordinary distribution of doles of money, which are found to "be of disadvantage to the permanent interests of the poor, leading to habits of "solicitation and pauperism, &c." The application was then allowed to drop for a time, but on the 24th January 1882 it was again renewed, the same reasons were urged for its renewal, and the same objections were raised to the alteration by the Charity Commissioners, who on the 13th February 1882 asked to be informed whether the Trustees had duly considered those objections, and what views they entertained with reference thereto. No answer was received to this letter of the Commissioners.

The income of these Charities for the year ending December 31st, 1888, was as follows:—

Tenants of Real or Personal Property.	Description of Property.	Whence issuing.	One Year's Rent due 1st November 1888.
			£ s. d.
Edward O. V. Lloyd - -	Rentcharge - -	Foelas, part of Wern Farm -	2 12 0
John Fairfax Jesse - -	Do. - -	Llanbedr Hall Estate -	5 4 0
London and North-western Railway Company.	Do. - -	Line through "Cae bach," Llanfair Road.	20 0 0
Miss Gabriel Roberts - -	Do. - -	Werddon House, Ruthin -	2 0 0
Ruthin Charities - -	Annual payment out of Bishop Goodman's Charity.	- - - -	30 0 0
The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	Dividend on Stock - -	3 per cent. Consols* -	10 9 8
Do. do. -	Bonus on do. - -	Do. do. - -	0 17 5
Do. do. -	Quarter's dividend due October 5.	- - - -	2 12 5
			73 15 6

There were, however, 5*l.* 4*s.* arrears, and an allowance of 10*s.* 5*d.* was made to the railway company, so that the amount actually received for the year was 68*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* In addition there was available for expenditure a balance in the treasurer's hands on last account of 68*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, and a balance of income tax repaid of 2*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, making a total of 138*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

* NOTE.—The amount of this stock, which has, by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols is now (31st December 1890) 349*l.* 9*s.*, producing a yearly dividend of 9*l.* 12*s.*

Ruthin.

The Town Charities of Ruthin—*continued.*

Expenditure.

		£	s.	d.
(*a.*)	Donation to National School - - -	32	4	6
(*b.*)	„ Llanfwrog clothing club - -	5	0	0
(*c.*)	„ Lying-in Charity - - -	6	2	3
(*d.*)	„ coal fund - - - -	5	0	0
(*e.*)	Four pensions of 5*l.* each to four poor women -	20	0	0
		68	6	9
(*f.*)	Clerk, 3*l.*; rent, 2*l.*; bank commission and stamps, 5*s.*	5	5	0
	Balance carried forward - - -	65	0	4
		£138	12	1

Mr. David Jones, the clerk to the Trustees, stated that for the last two years two-fourths of the income had been given to the National school. It had previously been given in equal moieties to the National and British schools. Since, however, the British school had been transferred to the school board the whole had been given to the National school towards its general expenses, upon the ground that the latter was self-supporting. Nothing is given towards the education of girls as is provided by clause 7 of the Scheme. There is no rule or practice in the management of the school (Mr. Jones said) "which operates to exclude any children being Christians from "admission thereto upon the sole ground of their particular religious creed or "persuasion." School fees are charged to all the children of the school alike, and the school is governed by a board of managers, consisting of the warden of Ruthin, the Rector of Llanfwrog, and subscribers to the school.

Mr. Ezra Jones, clerk to the Ruthin School Board, stated that his board had protested several times in vain that they ought to receive a moiety of the annual sum allotted from these Charities to educational purposes. "They think," he said, "that a "portion of the money should go to reduce the rates for education," and he desired that I should place this protest on record. Mr. Williams, a ratepayer present, supported Mr. Jones' protest. Since the Inquiry a correspondence has been carried on about this matter between the mayor, the warden of Ruthin, the Governors, and the Charity Commissioners. It began with a letter from the mayor, dated March 15th, 1890. Therein, after setting forth the facts relating to the National school above mentioned, and calling attention to the fact that there is in the town a school board having a school of its own, which board comprehends the whole of the parishes of Ruthin and Llanfwrog, he contended:—

(*a.*) That the present application of the money was not consistent with the provisions of clause 7 of the Scheme.

(*b.*) That the money should be applied for the immediate and direct educational advantages of the class referred to in the section, the objects to be selected by the Trustees of the Charity.

On the 24th of the same month the warden and churchwardens, as Trustees, wrote to the Commissioners, stating that at the last preceding half-yearly meeting, held on the 13th of that month, a question was raised as to the interpretation of the seventh clause of the scheme:—

(*a.*) It was maintained on the one hand that a proper and legal application of the income assigned to educational purposes is a payment to a treasurer of an elementary school (in which the girls are taught needlework as part of the regular system of the school) of the said income, this payment being merged in the general income of the school, and applied together with the Government grant, school fees, and subscriptions of individuals in discharge of the current expenses.

(*b.*) On the other hand it was contended that the correct interpretation of the seventh clause is that the educational income of these Charities should be devoted not generally to the support of a school, but to the specific purpose of relieving labourers and other parents of the working classes from school fees by paying the fees of a limited number of children to the treasurer or master of the school.

Accordingly the writers desired to apply under clause 10 of the Scheme for advice upon the following points. *First:* Are the Trustees at liberty to act on the first view

above stated? *Secondly:* Are they compelled by the Scheme to select a limited number of the children of the working classes and pay their school fees?

Upon the 3rd of April 1890, the Commissioners wrote to the Trustees under cover to the warden answering these questions, and stating in effect that they were of opinion that it was competent for the Trustees in their discretion to pay the proportion of the net income of the Charities specified in the clause in and towards the support and maintenance of the public elementary school mentioned in the letter of the mayor of Ruthin, provided that and so long as that school fulfilled the conditions prescribed in the clause in question. They pointed out, however, that, since the establishment of the Scheme in the year 1866, the Elementary Education Act had become law, and that the mode of application by the Trustees of this portion of the income of the Charities had the effect of relieving the ratepayers from their statutory obligation of providing for the elementary education of the poorer classes in Ruthin.

On the 2nd May Mr. Wm. Lloyd, the town clerk of Ruthin, forwarded to the Commissioners a resolution of the Town Council, passed at a meeting held upon that day, which resolution was as follows:—

Resolved, that this Council is of opinion that the present application of the money, left for the support of a school for the instruction and education of the children of labourers and other persons of the poorer classes in the town, to be selected by the Trustees and regulated by clause 7 of the rules for the management of the Ruthin Town Charities, in being paid unconditionally into the general fund of one of the elementary schools of the town, is not according to the spirit of the Charities (*sic*), and does not especially benefit the class indicated; and that this Council submits either that the Scheme should be rigidly adhered to or that a new scheme should at once be adopted by which the fund be applied for the formation of scholarships to the Ruthin Grammar School, or in any other manner, provided the benefits of the Charity be confined to the class intended to be benefited thereby, and are administered by a thoroughly representative body; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Charity Commissioners with the request that steps be taken for the formation of a new Scheme accordingly.

The Charity Commissioners wrote to the Trustees upon the 10th of May 1890, enclosing a copy of this resolution. At the same time they explained that by the operation of the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889 (52 & 53 Vict. c. 40) the powers of establishing Schemes for the administration of educational endowments had been suspended for a period of three years from the date of the commencement of the Act (1 Nov. 1889). On the same day a similar letter was sent to Mr. Wm. Lloyd, the town clerk.

(*b.*), (*c.*), (*d*), and (*e.*) are given in accordance with the provisions of clause 8 of the Scheme.

(*b.*) Since 1875 this 5*l.* has been regularly given to the Rector of Llanfwrog, who sends in an account of its distribution to the Trustees.

In the year in question the Rector of Llanfwrog received altogether 126*l.* in subscriptions to this club. Mr. C. D. Phillips asked whether the 5*l.* payment out of the Charity moneys was a proper payment. There were, he said, a number of members of the clothing club in good circumstances. I replied that if that were so the implication in Mr. Phillips' question was well founded. Mr. William Jones observed that there were clothing clubs in connexion with divers of the chapels of the town, and he failed to understand why some of the Charity money was not subscribed to those as well as to the Llanfwrog club. Mr. Lloyd said he was under the impression that it was not for the benefit of the church alone the Charities had been given, but for the benefit of the parish generally. I said that was so. Thereupon Mr. R. P. Davies stated that there was a large number of persons belonging to chapels receiving the benefit of the Charity, as appears from the list which has been furnished to him by the Rector of Llanfwrog. Mr. William Jones said, in reply, that he could not agree with Mr. Davies hereon, inasmuch as he did not think the present position of affairs was such as had been set forth by that gentleman. The chapel people in the town had a clothing club of their own; and for his part he was desirous of seeing the Charities shared proportionately.

(*c.*) This, it was agreed by all present, is a very useful Charity. An account of the persons who receive, who are selected quite impartially, is furnished to the Trustees every year by Mrs. Bulkeley Jones and other ladies, who superintend its distribution as a committee appointed by the Trustees.

(*d.*) This is also distributed impartially among the poor.

With regard to (*e.*) Mr. Jones said the Trustees never give more than 5*l.* to each pensioner, and if there is a balance at the close of any year it is carried over to the

Ruthin.

The Town Charities of Ruthin—*continued.*

next. The applicants are selected in accordance with the provisions of clause 8 of the Scheme.

The Trustees hold a meeting on the second Tuesday in March of every year, at which the claims of applicants are considered. There were 12 such at the 1888 meeting, four of whom were selected, all being over 50 years. In March 1889 the income only admitted of three being selected out of 15 applicants. They were—

Jane Roberts, 70; Mary Jones, 68; and Mary Hughes, 67 years of age respectively.

An impression having got abroad that under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act this fund was likely to be diverted to educational purposes, the mayor proposed, and it was unanimously carried by those present at the Inquiry, that the fund should not be diverted either for those or any other purposes.

(4.) Charity of Simon Thelwall (sermon).

(4.) *Charity of Simon Thelwall (sermon).*—The 20*l.* portion of this rentcharge payable annually for the maintenance of a person to preach a sermon every Lord's Day in the afternoon in the parish church has since 1851 been regularly paid to the Rev. Bulkely O. Jones, the present warden of Ruthin Hospital, by the owner of the Llanbedr Hall Estate, which estate comprises the lands charged by the founder's Will. The property was advertised for sale on the 1st of August 1889, and the existence of the rentcharge publicly announced by the auctioneer. The sale, however, was not then carried out.

St. Asaph.

PARISH OF ST. ASAPH.*

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry was held at the County Court House in St. Asaph, on the 22nd October 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated the 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 227).

Elizabeth Williams's Charity.

Elizabeth Williams's Charity.

Elizabeth Williams by Will dated 23rd of October 1729 gave all her several messuages tenements and lands with the appurtenances situate lying and being in the several parishes of St. Asaph and Dremeirchion unto Robert Hughes and William Davies their heirs and assigns for ever in trust to and for the several uses intents and purposes therein mentioned that is to say to the use and behoof of her daughter-in-law for life and after her decease to Edward Jones for life and after his decease to the use and behoof of the four Vicars of St. Asaph and their successors Vicars thereof for the time being for ever in trust and to the intent and purpose that they the said Vicars and their successors Vicars of St. Asaph for the time being should and would yearly for ever lay out and dispose of all the rents issues and profits of the said premises for and towards the schooling and educating of poor children and clothing of poor people of the said Parish of St. Asaph such as the said Vicars in their discretion should think most proper.

The estate thus left by Mrs. Williams is called Waen Farm, and the following is an account of the various parcels composing it with their extent, tenants, townships, and rent:—

No.	Parcels.	——			Townships.	Tenants.
		A.	R.	P.		
1	Coitie Cyffredin	2	2	35	Cyrchynan.	
2	Coitie Llidiart	2	2	3		
3	Y Gadlas	1	0	34		
4	Coitie Llidiart Ucha	2	2	26		
5	Old encroachment adjoining	0	2	32		
6	Ifrith	1	3	26		
7	Ifrith	1	0	16		
8	Y Ddô Isa	2	2	5		
9	Y Dlôl Ucha	4	3	17		
10	Y Ddôl	7	0	22		
11	Waen house garden and croft	1	0	32		
12	Old encrochments adjoining	0	3	19		
13	Cae Rhûg	4	2	0		
14	Cae Istis Ucha	5	1	30	In the parish of Dremeirchion.	
15	Cae Istis Isa	6	0	8	Township of Cyrchynan.	
16	Lledfion Wyld	1	3	19		
17	Allotment No. 125	0	1	32		
18	„ No. 126	0	2	29		
19	„ No. 127	5	1	19		
20	„ No. 132	1	0	13		
21	Cae'r Od	7	0	28	Rhyllon.	
22	Y Trenchur	0	0	37		
23	Cae Pen y palmant	3	1	34		
24	Cae Canol ditto	4	0	16		
25	Cae Pella ditto	2	2	23		
26	Cae nesa Fforda Rhyllon	3	1	28		

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Flint.

St. Asaph. — Elizabeth Williams's Charity—*continued.*

No.	Parcels.	A.	R.	P.	Townships.	Tenants.
27	Cae nesa Nant Rhyllon	2	3	25		
28	Cae pella ditto	4	3	23		Held by Edward and Robert Parry from year to year at the rent of 68*l.*
29	Cae Waen Eithinog	1	1	30	Bodangan.	
30	Gardd'r Ellin	2	0	19		
31	Cae wrth-y-Ty	3	0	8	Cil Owen.	
32	Cae Canol	1	2	24		
33	Yr Ardd Ucha	1	2	25		
34	Gadlas Fain	1	2	4		
35	Maes-y-Waen	5	2	12		
36	Ditto 2d ditto	3	1	20		
37	Caér Coed	2	1	1		
38	Bryn Caled	7	2	21		
39	Cae Alice	2	0	10		
40	Bertha	2	3	28		
41	Old encroachment adjoining	0	0	29		
42	Allotment No. 143	0	2	19		
	Total	121	1	2		
1	Drill Taly Sarn yn Cae Crin	0	1	3	Gweringlefryd	Rev. T. L. Hughes from year to year, rent 6*l.* per annum.
2	Tal-y-Sarn	2	3	31		
3	The Steep of ditto	0	3	22		
	Total	3	0	16		
	Drill y Moor Bach	1	3	11	Pengwern	Lord Mostyn from year to year, rent 6*l.* per annum.
2	Drill y Bara Peilliad	1	3	0		
3	Ditto	0	1	37		
4	Drill Maes Annas	0	2	16		
	Total	3	2	24		

Before speaking of the distribution of the above rental it seems advisable to report the various other Charities that are vested in the Vicar of St. Asaph, as the whole are brought into one account.

THOMAS PIERCE'S (OR FOULKES'S) CHARITY.

Thomas Pierce's Charity.

In a list of Charities supplied by the Rev. Thomas W. Edwards, one of the Vicars choral, there is the mention of a tenement left by the Will of Thomas Pierce (date unknown) situated in the Waen, and vested in the Vicar of St. Asaph as Trustees. In Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns Thomas Foulkes is recorded to have left by Will land vested in the Vicars for clothing the poor and then (1786) producing 14*l.* per annum. It is believed that there is some confusion as to the name of the donor, and that the list and the returns refer to the same land. The parcels held by the Rev. T. L. Hughes and Lord Mostyn (now included in the Waen Farm, *see ante*) are considered to be the land in question; indeed if this be not it that left by Pierce Foulkes must have been long lost to the Vicars. It seems, however, more probable that it forms part of the estate before alluded to.

RENTCHARGE.

Rentcharge.

This a rentcharge of 5*l.* per annum paid out of a farm call Pentre Ucha in the Township of Gweringlefryd in this Parish. It is paid to the Vicars, and by them given to the Master of the Grammar School, for whom it was left, but the particulars of name of donor and date of gift are unknown.

The present owner of Pentre Ucha is the Rev. T. L. Hughes.

CHARITIES OF W. ROBERTS, E. LLOYD, A. MORRIS, S. LLOYD, REV. W. LLOYD, REV. RICHARD LLOYD, AND THE REV. ROBERT LLOYD.

Charities of W. Roberts, E. Lloyd, A. Morris, S. Lloyd, Rev. W. Lloyd, Rev. Richard Lloyd, and Rev. Robert Lloyd.

The following money Charities have at different times been left to the poor of this Parish:—

		£	
1696.	William Roberts	10	To the poor of Wickwer and Meriadog townships.
1726.	Ellin Lloyd	20	Ditto.
1724.	Alice Morris	10	To the poor of St. Asaph.
1750.	Susanna Lloyd	20	
1732.	Rev. W. Lloyd	100	
1736.	Rev. Richard Lloyd	10	
1776.	Rev. Robert Lloyd	60	To the poor of the seven townships of Wickwer, Meriadog, Vaenol, Boddlewiddan, Brynfolyn, Gweringlefryd, and Talar.
		£230	

St. Asaph.

Charities of W. Roberts, E. Lloyd, A. Morris, S. Lloyd, Rev. W. Lloyd, Rev. Richard Lloyd, and Rev. Robert Lloyd—*continued.*

There are 100*l.* secured upon the tolls of the St. Asaph trust, date of mortgage 19th December 1787. Mortgagees, the Vicars choral of St. Asaph, in trust for the poor of St. Asaph. Also 100*l.* upon the Denbigh and Rhuddlan trust, date of mortgage 26th March. Mortgagee, second Vicar of St. Asaph, in trust for the poor. Also 50*l.* upon the last-mentioned trust, date of mortgage 13th May 1767. Mortgagees, Edward Lloyd, of Cefu, Esquire, and the second Vicar of St. Asaph, for the poor of Wickwer and Meriadog. And 10*l.* on the same trust, date of mortgage 5th May 1767. Name of mortgagees same as the last for the poor of St. Asaph.

The whole amount invested in mortgage of tolls thus appears to be 260*l.*, or 30*l.* more than the Charities herebefore enumerated amount to. There are in the list of benefactions, as also in Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns, notice of two other Charities, the one of 20*l.*, said in the list to be secured upon Pen y Cefn estate, and in the returns also treated as a rentcharge; the other, 10*l.*, said to be secured upon land in Cil Owen, and also called in Gilbert a rentcharge of 10*s.* per annum. It is not improbable that both these Charities were originally moneys left to be paid over as legacies, and that, as in many other instances, the interest was paid instead by the owners of the estates in question, who might have been the representatives of the testators.

Supposing this to have been the case, and the principal to have been subsequently paid up and invested with the other moneys belonging to the poor, the amount now at interest will be precisely made up. A stronger presumption as to this having been the case with regard to the larger sum arises from the fact of its being set down as for the poor of Wickwer and Meriadog. Now, if it be added to the 20*l.* and 10*l.* left by Ellin Lloyd and William Roberts for the poor of the same townships, the sum is made up to 50*l.*, which is the amount of one of the investments in the Denbigh and Rhuddlan trust (13th May 1767). The consideration money, moreover, is stated in that assignment to be the principal and interest of a Charity then lately paid in by Thomas Pierce, gentleman, and otherwise theretofore bequeathed to the poor of Wickwer and Meriadog.

There is no record of any other gifts to these townships exclusively than the three in question.

Hitherto the interest of the whole of the 260*l.* has been received by the Vicars and carried into their account, as will be seen by the balance sheet for the year 1834. For the future Mr. Lloyd will receive and distribute the proceeds of the 50*l.*

40*l.* a year from the annual income is paid to the master of the Grammar School (the 5*l.* rentcharge on Pentre Ucha, *see ante*, included). From 30*l.* to 40*l.* more are laid out in clothing poor men and women of the parish. The clothing is distributed at Christmas, and consists of coat, waistcoat, breeches, stockings, and shoes, to each man; and a gown, two petticoats, stockings, and shoes, to each woman. Sometimes blankets and sheets are given. The remainder of the income is reserved for keeping in repair the buildings, &c. on the Waen Farm and the schoolhouse, and meeting any contingent expenses.

Until lately the accounts were kept by Mr. Richard Humphreys, agent to the Vicars. He fell into some difficulties, and it will be seen by the subjoined account of the funds for 1834 that a considerable balance was due from it. The subsequent account will show the balance now due from him. It is prepared by the Rev. W. Edwards, who has kindly consented to keep the accounts of the Charities for which the Vicars are Trustees, and thus save the expense of agency.

RICHARD HUMPHREYS in ACCOUNT CURRENT for the Year 1834.

Dr.

1834.	£	s.	d.
To balance of account for the year 1833 -	13	0	3½
„ amount of arrears returned in last account -	13	8	0
„ amount of rental for the year 1834 - -	78	4	0
„ rentcharge upon the Rev. T. L. Hughes -	5	0	0
„ a year's interest of 160*l.* secured upon the Denbigh and Rhyddlan Road, due 25th March and 5th May 1834 - - -	8	0	0
„ do. from St. Asaph Road, due 19th December 1834 - - - - -	5	0	0
„ seven years' rent at 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum, due from Joseph Jones for common in Dremeirchion at Michaelmas 1834 - - -	0	17	6
	£123	9	9½

Cr.

1834.	£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements, as per particulars herewith - - - - - -	58	1	3
„ agency on net cash received - - -	2	4	0
„ arrears due from tenants - - - -	22	12	0
„ cash due from R. Humphreys to balance this account - - - - - -	40	12	6½
	£123	9	9½

RECEIVED BY MR. HUMPHREYS, 1835.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Arrears of per account of 1834 due from tenants - - -	22	12	0			
Cash due from Mr. Humphreys to balance - - - - -	40	12	6½			
	63	4	6½			
Of this received after Mr. Humphreys gives up the agency - -	31	16	0			
Consequently there was only due from Mr. Humphreys - - - - - -				31	8	6½
The only money he subsequently received was from Edward and Richard Parry - -				20	0	0
Lord Mostyn - - - - -				6	0	0
„ Joseph Jones - - -				0	2	6
Interest of 160*l.* secured upon turnpike road -				8	0	0
				£65	11	0½

DISBURSEMENTS BY MR. HUMPHREYS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mr. Foulkes - - - -	31	0	0			
Hugh Hughes - - -	1	2	6			
William Roberts - -	1	0	6			
Mr. Sandford - - -	10	0	0			
Edward Barker - -	1	2	6			
Hugh Roberts - - -	1	10	0			
William Roberts - -	0	7	6			
Edward Pierce - - -	2	4	6			
				48	7	0
To this is to be added his agency, and possibly some other trifling charge.						
By cash due to balance - - -				17	4	0½
				£65	11	0½

MARY VACH ROBERT GRIFFITHS' CHARITY.

St. Asaph.

M. V. R. Griffiths' Charity.

Mary Vach Robert Griffiths, by Will dated 1st August 1679, charged all her messuage, lands, and tenements in Cil Owen, then late the lands of John Rogers (and by said Will given to her nephew Robert Bartley, of Brynpolyn, and his heirs for ever), with the yearly payment of 10*s.* to and amongst the poor people of Cil Owen and St. Asaph, and the same to be distributed at Easter and Christmas yearly for ever by even and equal portions.

It appears from Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns that in 1786 this charge was paid by the Llannerch family, of whom the present representative is Mrs. Allanson, of Broughton Hall, Ellesmere. It is not paid at the present time, nor does it appear to have been for some years.

It should be observed that the Vicars hold security for 10*l.* on the Denbigh and Rhuddlan trust beyond what can be accounted for; it is therefore likely, as before suggested, that this Charity was originally in the shape of a rentcharge; it may have been satisfied by the payment of 10*l.*

THE REV. DR. GEORGE SMITH'S CHARITY.

Rev. Dr. George Smith's Charity.

This Charity is 2*l.* per annum, to be paid to a poor boy between the age of 9 and 15 towards his maintenance. (*See* Dr. Smith's Charity, Parish of Northop.)* There is no record of any child from this parish ever having received the benefit of this Charity, no application ever having been made for it, but on reference as above it will be seen that the money may be had for the future.

THE ALMSHOUSES.

The Almshouses.

Bishop Barrows' Charity. Brown Willis, in his survey of St. Asaph, under the head "Bishop Barrow," p. 120, says the Bishop built in 1678 an Almshouse at St. Asaph for eight poor widows, and endowed it with 12*l.* per annum.

Search has been made without success for Bishop Barrows' Will, but it is stated that he bequeathed 400*l.*, of which 200*l.* were for the endowment of the above Almshouses, and the remainder for the School. Of the dividends on the former amounting to 13*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* per annum 6*l.* only are paid to the Almswomen, the balance 7*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* is paid to the Master of the National School. It will be seen by the next Report, "Consolidated Charities," that the Almswomen receive in equal shares the further sum of 25*l.* annually.

The houses are of brick and slate and in good repair.

The sum of 441*l.* 6*s.* Old South Sea Annuities now stands in the name of the present Dean of St. Asaph, Dr. Luxmoore.

For further particulars as to the Almshouses *see post*, Consolidated Charities.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES.

Consolidated Charities.

In Gilbert's Parliamentary Returns (1786) there is mention of the three following Charities.

Thomas Humphrey.—By Will in 1696, 30*l.* for clothing poor persons in the Townships of Bodlewiddan, Vaenol, and Pengwern.

The same Testator.—To the poor of Brynfolyn and Gwernglefryd 10*l.*

Ditto.—To the Almswomen 20*l.*

And it is remarked of them all that they were irrecoverably lost.

The Parish Officers of that day could not have been aware of the existence of the instrument, of which the following is an abstract.

By indenture bearing date the 11th December 1747 between Robert Davies, Esquire, nephew and heir apparent of the Reverend Richard Davies Clerk deceased of the one part and John Davies of Llannerch Esquire son and heir apparent of the said Robert Davies and the Reverend Robert Lloyd of Kefu in the Parish of St. Asaph in the County of Denbigh of the other part reciting that the Reverend John Davies late of Kingsland in the County of Hereford doctor in divinity and brother of the said Richard Davies made and duly executed his last Will and testament in writing and thereof nominated and appointed the Honourable Robert Price Esquire one of the justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Westminster the said Richard Davies clerk Isabella Davies (Wife of the Testator) and Anne Davies of the Mount in the town of Wrexham spinster deceased executors and Trustees thereof and that they should discharge what should appear to be due and unpaid for the Charities given by his late uncle Thomas Humphrey Esquire and his Wife then late of Boddlewithan in the County of Flint and reciting that there remained some small part of the legacies left in and by the said Wills of the said Thomas Humphrey and his Wife deceased due and unpaid to the poor of the Almshouse in the said County of Flint and that the said Richard Davies was surviving executor and trustee of the Will of the said Dr. John Davies whom of his great goodness generous and charitable disposition did add to and advance a further and more considerable sum of money to make the whole amount to

* The effect of this Report, which will be found in Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 186, is, so far as the Parish of St. Asaph is concerned, that the Rev. George Smith, LL.B., by Will, dated 31st January 1606, founded a Free School, to be maintained in the Parish of Northop, in the County of Flint, and directed that there should be five poor boys in the School, "every of them to be at the "time of their election poor fatherless and motherless children, or else fatherless, and the mother apparently known not to be "of ability to relieve her own child," each to receive a stipend of forty shillings yearly, the first to be of the Parish of Northop, the second of the Parish of Flint, the third of the Parish of Whitford, the fourth of the Parish of Combe, and the fifth "to be "elected of the poorest of the Parishes of St. Asaph by the good discretion of the Bishop of St. Asaph for the time being." Each child was to be at the time of election above nine and under fifteen years, and was to receive the said yearly stipend for four years from the time of election. At the date (1837) of this Report it is stated that the only parishes which have sent such boys to the School are Flint and Northop, and that "consequently the 6*l.* for the other three parishes that have not sent a boy have "not been paid for at least half a century."

St. Asaph.
—
Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

the sum of 150*l.* and that the said Richard Davies by his indenture of release bearing date the 4th day of January 1745 for the consideration of 150*l.* had purchased from one John Phillips (with intent of settling the same to the charitable uses therein after mentioned) all that messuage and tenement with the appurtenances of him the said John Phillips situate and lying in Gwernglevrid in the said County of Flint theretofore in the holding of the said John Phillips and then of Thomas Jones his under-tenants or assigns and all those several closes pieces or parcels of land with the appurtenances unto the said messuage or tenement belonging or appertaining commonly called or known by the several names of Ddol-yr-Allt and Cae Eithen and then divided into several parcels and called and known by the several names of Ddol Bach Gallt Keibio Cae Eithin Acre nes'r Ty Bron y Wern and Ddol y Wern or by what other name or names the said parcels of land or any of them were or theretofore had been called or known with the appurtenances to hold unto and the use of the said Richard Davies his heirs and assigns for ever and reciting that the said Richard Davies departed this life before he completed his good and charitable designs in conveying the said premises to the use therein-after mentioned (the conveyances were drawn in order to being executed by him for these purposes) insomuch that the inheritance of the said messuage and hereditaments with their appurtenances came and descended to the said Robert Davies Esquire party to the now reciting indenture as heir at law to the said Richard Davies who likewise out of his great goodness generosity and charitable disposition and taking no advantage thereby was minded and willing that the charitable intentions of his said uncle Richard Davies should be carried into execution it is witnessed that the said Robert Davies as well in consideration of discharging all sums of money due and remaining unpaid to the poor of the Almshouse of St. Asaph in the County of Flint from the said Dr. John Davies given and bequeathed them in and by the last Wills and testaments of the said Thomas Humphrey and his Wife deceased as also the further sum added thereto by the said Richard Davies deceased making in the whole the sum of 150*l.* for the better maintenance of the poor of the said Almshouse for the time being for ever and also in consideration of 5*s.* to him paid by the said John Davies Esquire of Llanerch Robert Lloyd conveyed all the before-mentioned premises with their appurtenances to hold unto the said John Davies and Robert Lloyd their heirs and assigns for ever in trust to receive the yearly rents issues and profits of the same and well truly and equally divide and pay the same and every part thereof yearly and as they shall from time to time receive the same to and amongst the poor women and inhabitants of the Almshouse of St. Asaph for the time being for ever share and share alike for and towards their better support and maintenance and for no other intent or purpose whatsoever.

The land thus conveyed consists of about 14 acres in two parcels. It is let from year to year, and produces 25*l.* per annum. There is no house now standing, nor has there been for 40 years at least. The rent is divided half-yearly equally among eight almswomen who have of late years been nominated by the trustees, the Bishop and Dean of St. Asaph, and the owners of the Llanerch and Cefn estate for the time being in turns. This it is stated is not conformable to the directions of the original founder, which were in the case of a vacancy in the Almshouse for the nomination to be made by the owners of Llanerch and Cefn for the time being and the Bishop and Dean of St. Asaph for the time being, or any three of them, and in case of the vacancy in the see of St. Asaph by any two of the remaining trustees.

Thomas Pierce's Charity.

Thomas Pierce's Charity.

In Gilbert's Returns of 1786 called Thomas Foulkes's. This was a gift of land, date unknown, for clothing poor people. It is there stated to be vested in the Vicars of St. Asaph and to be then producing 14*l.* per annum. This is believed to be included in the land held by the Vicars as Mrs. Williams's Charity (*see ante*).

Grammar School.

Grammar School.

There is no distinct account of the early history of this School. It is known that Bishop Barrow, who died about the year 1679, was a benefactor if not the founder. It is stated that 100*l.* were given by him in his lifetime; there is now no trace of this money, unless the surmise that the rentcharge of 5*l.* on Pentre Ucha (*see ante*, Vicars' Charities) was purchased with it be correct. It has been stated (*see ante*, Almshouses) that the sum of 441*l.* 6*s.* (Stock) called Bishop Barrow's money now stands in the Old South Sea Annuities in the name of the Rev. Mr. Luxmore, the present Dean of St. Asaph. The interest of 24*l.* 6*s.* of this being 7*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*, and which it would seem should belong to the master of the Grammar School, is paid to the master of the Boys' National School. The master receives 40*l.* per annum from the Vicars including the rentcharge before mentioned, and also 10*l.* per annum, *vide* "John Hutchinson's Charity," *post*.

The building consists of a schoolroom and a small apartment attached used as a private room for the master. The old school was in the cathedral churchyard, but it was removed about 60 years since at the expense of the Dean and Chapter.

The Vicars have always acted as trustees, keeping the premises in repair out of their general charity fund, appointing the master, and admitting children.

About the year 1818 this School was converted into or merged in a National School, but the arrangement being unsatisfactory to the inhabitants was shortly discontinued. National Schools for girls and boys have been subsequently erected, the latter in 1831, when 68*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* arrears of interest of Bishop Barrow's money were added to a subscription for the purpose.

The School is not now exclusively a Grammar School, but rather for general education. The classics are taught occasionally, but reading, writing, and arithmetic form the ordinary course of

St. Asaph. — Grammar School—*continued.*

tuition. Children of this parish are alone admitted, and the number varies from 25 to 30. The age of admission is eight years without any restriction as to the time of remaining in the School.

On the 22nd July 1829. it was ordered by the Dean and Chapter—

That some steps be taken for making provision for the education of the choristers and the probationers. That a sum not exceeding 25*l.* per annum be granted to the National School for the education of the choristers and probationers, but that the Dean be empowered to make an arrangement for any part of them being received among the old members of the free children at the old school if it be deemed desirable, the salary however being still retained by the master of the National School as a compensation for the education of the children whose places by this exchange they would occupy in the free school.

The above order is hardly intelligible, but the practice arising from it is that some of the choristers and probationers receive their education at this school.

JOHN HUTCHINSON'S CHARITY.

John Hutchinson's Charity.

John Hutchinson, late of Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, Esquire, deceased, by his will dated the 30th of July 1828, declared :—

I give and bequeath unto the Vicars of St. Asaph for the time being the sum of 200*l.* upon this special trust and confidence that they the said Vicars and their successors for the time being do and shall place the same out at interest upon mortgage or some good real security or securities and pay and apply the yearly interest or annual proceeds arising therefrom unto the master of the Grammar School of St. Asaph aforesaid for the time being for ever towards the augmentation of his salary for conducting and superintending the same school provided always and my meaning is that in case the Grammar School shall be discontinued and become vacant and without any master therein then and in that case I direct the yearly interest of the said sum of 200*l.* shall be paid and divided to and amongst the poor who may be then residing in the township of Bodelwiddan in the parish of St. Asaph aforesaid for ever provided there shall or should be no poor at any time resident in the said township of Bodelwiddan then and in that case I direct the said yearly interest to be paid and divided amongst the poor of the said parish of St. Asaph in general in such manner and at such time as the said Vicars and their successors for the time being shall think proper.

This money is on mortgage at 5 per cent. with the Dean and Chapter. The interest is paid to the master of the Grammar School.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

III.—The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Real Estate.		Endowments.			Personalty.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or purposes to which the Income is applicable.						Observations.
	Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.		Security and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.			Education.		Support of Almshouses, their Inmates, and Pensioners	Distribution of Articles in Kind.			
St. Asaph.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		
Williams - -	132 2 12	98 19 0	—	C.	521 12 6		—	15 12 11	114 11 11	80 0 0	G. 36 10 0 N. 10 0 0		—	Cl.	68 11 11		
Pierce - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—		For poor in clothing. Included in Williams's Charity.
Unknown - -	—	—	5 0 0		—	—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	G.	5 0 0					
W. Roberts and others	—	—	—	C.	298 4 2	—	—	8 18 11	8 18 11	13 0 0	—	—	—	Cl.	8 18 11		
Griffiths - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		Included in preceding Charity.
Smith - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		Rentcharge of 2*l.* for maintenance of a poor orphan boy. Not paid at date of Reports.
Almshouses (Bishop Barrow's).	—	—	—	2½ C.	242 14 3 150 18 10	—		10 11 10	10 11 10	6 12 4	—	—	10 11 10				
Humphrey and Davies	11 3 1	25 0 0	—		—	—	—	—	25 0 0	25 0 0	—	—	25 0 0		—		To inmates of preceding Almshouses.
Grammar School -	—	—	—	2½	242 14 4	—	—	6 1 4	6 1 4	6 12 5	G.	6 1 4					
Hutchinson - -	—	—	—	—	—	M.	180 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	G.	9 0 0					
									179 4 0	145 4 9		66 11 4	35 11 10		77 10 10		[All the Stock in name of Official Trustees.]
Townships of Bodelwyddan, Faenol, and Pengwern.																	
Dr. Marsden - -	—	—	—	C.	106 19 1	—	—	3 4 2	3 4 2	—		—	—	Cl.	3 4 2		Founded by deed, 1791. Stock in name of Official Trustees.

There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Grammar School and the Davies Griffith Charity.

St. Asaph. Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.—(1.) *The Grammar School*, (2.) *The Charity of Elizabeth Williams*, and (3.) *The Charity of Bishop Barrow* and others (called in the Report of 1837 the Almshouses and Consolidated Charities).

These Charities are now managed under three several Schemes approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 17th of March 1875.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner. (1.) The Grammar School. (2.) Charity of Elizabeth Williams. (3.) Charity of Bishop Barrow.

(1.) *The Grammar School.*—So meagre is the account of the early history of this foundation given in the Report of 1837, that it would seem not undesirable to give, before coming to its history subsequent to that Report, the following memoranda relating to it between the years 1547 and 1829 collected by the Venerable Archdeacon Thomas, now Vicar of Meifod.

ST. ASAPH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

MEMORANDA RELATING THERETO.

(1.) The Grammar School.

i. "De Scholâ liberâ Asaphensi, 28 Maii 1548, Anno 2 Edw. VI. A copy of an "exemplification of a Chapter Act made 28 Maii 1548." "Concerning settlement of "a Free School at Denbigh, ov. ordered 2 b, settled at St. Asaph."*

In this document there is a recital of the King's Commission and the Order of the Privy Council, signed by Somerset and others, for the continuance and endowment of a Grammar School at St. Asaph, and the capitular body, in full Chapter assembled, proceed to tax themselves to make up the stipend of the masters to xx*l.* (*i.e.*, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* magistro, and 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* submagistro), which was to arise in part from some lands (septem acris), and the perquisites and emoluments of their body; and they agree to the following sums for their several dignities, amounting in the whole to 10*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*; *e.g.*,—

	£	*s.*	*d.*		£	*s.*	*d.*
Decanus - -	2	0	0	Preb. Meliden -	0	16	0
Archidiaconus -	3	7	0	„ Meifod -	0	3	0
Preb. Faenol -	1	6	0	? -	1	10	9
„ Llannefydd -	1	13	3				
„ Llanfair -	0	15	0		11	11	0

ii. A.D. 1556.—In the Injunctions of Bishop Goldwell (Wilkins' Concilia, iv. 145), mention is made of the Diocesan Grammar School, and certain fines for disobedience, &c., amounting to as much as six months' fruits of benefice, were to be applied to it, or to the church fabric.

iii. A.D. 1597.—Bishop Hughes bequeathed Plas yn Rhyd and other lands in Llewerllyd, Disserth, and Trecastle, on condition that in default of issue to his daughter Ann, the wife of Thomas Mostyn, of Rhyd, they should be applied towards the erecting, edifying, finding, keeping, and maintaining of a Free School continually in the Cathedral Church of St. Asaph, and 40*s.* each to 12 poor children, to help them at the Universities.

(This bequest never came into operation, as there was issue to his daughter Ann.)

1631.—"In Februarie 1631, the bishop's seate in ye south side, together with seates "or formes placed and sett for scholars and others, comers thither to heare divine "service and sermons there, were sett up by the Rev. Father John Owen, Ld. Bishop "of Llanelwy (St. Asaph)."—Piers Roberts' Diary.

(This was in the chancel of the Cathedral.)

1679.—Bishop Barrow gave 200*l.*; not by will, but having during his last illness declared his intention to give 200*l.* towards a Free School in St. Asaph, the interest to be paid yearly to the master, and that he would build a schoolhouse, if he should recover, which he did not. A commission for charitable uses was sued out by Bishop Lloyd in 1683, and the money recovered, and paid by the trustees.

1705.—Application was made to Bishop Beveridge, by the Minister, Churchwardens, and parishioners of St. Asaph, for permission to apply the legacy of John Gilbert,

* The intention of the Commissioners had been that the School should be at St. Asaph, but owing to the representations of the Bishop to the effect that Denbigh was more populous and convenient for marketing they agree to its transfer to that place, provided that no change be made in the management or other conditions of the School.

Bishop Parfen lived most of his time at Denbigh, and there was some idea of transferring the episcopal see to that place; just as he afterwards tried to have Wrexham substituted.

St. Asaph.

The Grammar School—*continued.*

vicar choral (120*l.*), to the poor of St. Asaph, to building a schoolhouse, in regard that 10 poor children of the said parish be yearly taught by the master for the time being, and for a site for the said schoolhouse in the Cathedral churchyard.

The Bishop in his reply concedes the petition, and sets out a portion of the Cathedral yard for the purpose.

Up to that time the School had been held in the old Chapter House, or some portion of the Cathedral nave.

1708–15.—Bishop Fleetwood used to apply the mortuaries towards buying books for the new library, which he caused to be made over the School.

1724.—*The Chapter* order a gate of oak to be made at the west end of the School.

1751.—*The Chapter* order a necessary for the School, in the most convenient part of the churchyard.

1747.—Benefactions to the School, as mentioned in a letter from Mr. Davies, of Llanbrynmair to Mr. Roger Edwards, schoolmaster that succeeded him:—

	£	s.	d.
From the Dean.—The Bishop *for the time being* - - -	5	0	0
Interest of 100*l.* in Mr. J. Davies' hands -	4	0	0
Interest of 200*l.* in Stocks - - -	3	10	0
Arising from tenement in Disserth - -	3	10	0
From a house in possession of Tudor of Pentre	0	7	6
„ in Matthew Weymouth's possession - - - - - -	0	3	6
From Mr. Lewis for registry - - - - -	0	5	8
From a quillet belonging to Mr. Thomas Pierce, the Roe -	0	1	6
	16	18	2

1779.—The Bishop appoints the master, "in full right of his bishoprick belonging."

A List of some of the Masters of the School in Holy Orders.

1719—Babington, Josiah, vicar choral, Cwm, 1722.
Davies, Humphrey, Vicar, Llanbrynmair.
Edwards, Roger.
1741—Davies, William, Rector, St. George.
1748—Jeffreys, John, Curate of Disserth.
1761—Williams, Evan, Vicar, Llanasa, 1775; Vicar, Abergele, 1777.
1775—Williams, Peter, Vicar, Bettws yn Rhos, 1793.
Evans, Edward, Rector, Llanddulas, 1788.
1799—Williams, Robert.
Williams, Watkin.

Other Benefactions.

1711—Mr. Thomas Parry, 5*l.* for books.
1729—Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, for education and clothing.
1774—Mr. Robert Houlker, rentcharge of 5*l.* per annum.
1828—Mr. John Hutchinson, interest of 200*l.*, minus legacy duty.

As appears therein, at the date of the Report of 1837 the total income of the Grammar School from endowments was 5*l.* a year rentcharge on Pentre Uchaf Farm, and 9*l.* a year interest on Hutchinson's gift then out on mortgage at 5 per cent. To these should have been added, but was not, a yearly sum of 7*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*, being the dividend on part of Bishop Barrow's endowment. Down to the establishment of the Schemes above mentioned these sums continued to represent the entire income from endowment, though they were from time to time supplemented by payments from the Vicars and from the Dean and Chapter of St. Asaph. There was no master's residence, and the schoolroom was but an indifferent one. For some long time prior to 1872 the Vicars had been in the habit of paying to the schoolmaster out of Elizabeth Williams' Charity 35*l.* per annum, and claimed in return to nominate 24 free boys. This claim, however, they had not always exercised to its full extent, but as a fact had always nominated some boys for free instruction. In 1870 Mr. Hammond, Assistant Commissioner, was sent by the Endowed Schools Commissioners to St. Asaph with a view to the reorganisation of the Grammar School; and after inquiries made and suggestions of amendment to draft Schemes considered, the three Schemes above mentioned received on the 17th March 1875 the approval of the Queen.

St. Asaph.

The Grammar School —*continued.*

The Scheme for the management of the *Charity of Elizabeth Williams* provides that the object of the Foundation shall be (*a*) the advancement of education in St. Asaph, and (*b*) the clothing of poor people of the parish of St. Asaph; and it applies for the advancement of education, that is to say, for the purposes of St. Asaph Grammar School, a moiety of the nett income of the foundation after deduction of all proper charges for management and necessary outgoings, and also such further part, if any, of the said net income as the Vicars of St. Asaph should think fit to apply or permanently appropriate to those purposes. The income so made applicable for the benefit of the Grammar School is to be paid by the Vicars by equal half-yearly payments to the governing body of the School.

The Scheme for the management of the *Charity of Bishop Barrow and others* provides that the object of the trust shall be (*a*) to promote education in St. Asaph, and (*b*) to serve other charitable uses; and directs that the part of the endowment of the Charity intended to promote education in St. Asaph shall be a moiety of the sum of 485*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* New 2½ per cent. Government Stock, the dividends arising from which are to be paid by equal half-yearly payments to the governors of the Grammar School. The part of the endowment not so applied is to continue to be applied to other charitable uses as theretofore.

The Scheme for the management of the Grammar School consolidates the endowments, receivable by the School from the Charity of Elizabeth Williams and the Charity of Bishop Barrow under the two above-mentioned Schemes, with the endowment of the Grammar School, and directs that the whole, so consolidated, be applied according to the provisions of this Scheme. The more important of those provisions are in substance as follows:—

A new governing body of these Grammar School endowments is constituted, to consist of 14 persons, viz., one nominated by the four Vicars of St. Asaph, one nominated by the Dean and Chapter of St. Asaph, six appointed by the Vestry of the parish of St. Asaph until a school board is formed for that parish, and afterwards by such school board, and six coöptative governors retiring from office by rotation.

Nothing in the Scheme is to prejudice the vested interests of Dr. William Easterby, then head master of the School.

The School is to be a boarding and day school, and the governors are to appoint and dismiss the head master, who is to be a member of the Church of England, and is to receive a fixed stipend of 50*l.* a year, and further capitation payments according to the number of boys in the School. The head master is to be at liberty to receive boarders into his house, with the consent of the governors, on terms approved by them; provided that the boarding fee does not exceed 40*l.* a year. The governors are also, under such conditions as they consider expedient, to allow boys residing in the neighbourhood as lodgers to attend the School as day scholars. The entrance fee is to be 10*s.*; the tuition fee not less than 4*l.* nor more than 8*l.* a year. No extra of any kind is to be allowed without the sanction of the governors and written consent on behalf of the scholar concerned.

The ages for the School are to be seven years to 16 years; after which age no boy is to remain in the School, except with the express sanction of the governors. And there is provision for a graduated admission examination.

The religious instruction given in the School is to be in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England; but there is provision, as required by the Act, for exemption of day scholars from religious instruction and worship.

The subjects of secular instruction are those usual in schools of the second grade; but Greek is permitted to be taught as an extra, with the sanction of the governors, at the rate of not less than 3*l.* a year.

Scholarships are to be provided tenable in the School; of which at least one half are to be limited preferentially to scholars from the Public Elementary Schools in the parish of St. Asaph; and when the income of the foundation suffices an exhibition to the value of 10*l.* a year is to be given annually by competitive examination, and to be tenable for three years at any school of more advanced education or place of scientific or professional training that the Governors may approve.

Upon the establishment of these three Schemes the governing body of the Grammar School set about providing new school buildings upon a suitable site in the place of the existing inadequate school buildings. After great effort they ultimately succeeded in doing this.

St. Asaph.

The Grammar School —*continued.*

By deed of statutory grant dated 12th April 1877, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in consideration of 100*l.* as to the piece of land described in the First Schedule thereto, and without valuable consideration as regards the piece of land described in the Second Schedule thereto, conveyed to the governors and their successors the two pieces of land in the parish of St. Asaph mentioned in the subjoined schedules to the use of the said governors and their assigns.

The First Schedule above referred to :—

No. on Tithe Plan.	Occupier.	Description.	Cultivation.	Area.
Part of 155 -	Robert Peers -	Cae'r Buarth - -	Arable - -	A. R. P. 1 0 0

The Second Schedule above referred to :—

No. on Tithe Plan.	Occupier.	Description.	Cultivation.	Area.
Part of 155 -	Robert Peers -	Cae'r Buarth - -	Arable - -	A. R. P. 1 0 0

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 10th June 1881, the said pieces of land and hereditaments were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands and his successors in trust for the said Charity.

Upon these pieces of land new buildings were erected in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Board of Charity Commissioners. These buildings include a head master's residence, a schoolroom, classrooms, a dining hall, and dormitories. The cost of providing them was 5,388*l.* 4*s.* Of this sum 778*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* was, under the authority of several separate orders of the Board, raised out of funds belonging to the foundation, made up of 250*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* Waen Charity, 187*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* Barrow's Charity, 161*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Pentre rentcharge, 180*l.* Hutchinson's legacy. 3,840*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* was contributed from voluntary and other sources, and 500*l.* was advanced on loan by the Rev. William Morton, Succentor of the Cathedral Church, St. Asaph, and 268*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* provided by means of an overdraft by the governors on their banking account. By an Order of the Board, dated 5th September 1884, the Governors were authorised within six months to sell the old school buildings for not less than 220*l.* sterling; and by another Order of the Board, dated the 5th of May 1885, it was ordered that the Official Trustees be at liberty to remit the sum of 220*l.* sterling produce of the sale of the old school buildings sold pursuant to that order to the governors of the Grammar School, to be applied by them towards discharging the said overdraft.

The following account, showing at a glance the position of things up to December 31st, 1885, was furnished at the Inquiry by Dr. Easterby, the head master of the Grammar School :—

ST. ASAPH GRAMMAR SCHOOL BUILDING ACCOUNT.

Showing RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS from SEPTEMBER 1875 to 31ST DECEMBER 1885.

RECEIPTS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To subscriptions received	- - -	3,104 5 6	
„ Nominations, viz.:—			
The Very Rev. The Dean	100 0 0		
William Chambres, Esq.	75 0 0		
R. J. Sisson, Esq.	50 0 0		
Peter Roberts, Esq.	30 0 0		
		255 0 0	
			3,359 5 6
„ offertories in cathedral, parish church, and chapels		86 7 0	
„ proceeds of bazaar	376 3 5		
„ do. do. (per Mrs. Sturkey)	5 0 0		
„ do. lecture by Mr. Norbury	13 11 9		
		394 15 2	
			481 2 2
„ sale of Consols (Williams' Charity)	250 1 1		
„ do. (Barrow's Charity)	187 4 5		
„ sale of Pentre rentcharge	161 13 4		
„ sale of Hutchinson's legacy	180 0 0		
		778 18 10	
„ purchase money of old school	220 0 0		
„ purchaser towards expenses	10 0 0		
		230 0 0	
			1,008 18 10
„ loan from Rev. W. Morton			500 0 0
			5,349 6 6
„ balance due to Bank			46 9 6
			£5,395 16 0

PAYMENTS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By purchase of one acre from Ecclesiastical Commissioners	-		100 0 0
„ tenant relinquishing site and surveyor	-		16 14 6
„ Mr. Fairclough (plan)	-		5 5 0
„ legal expenses, conveyance, lease, and contracts	-		44 12 7
„ drainage, levelling, fencing, &c.	-		148 6 7
„ erection of buildings, viz.:—			
„ Contractor	4,171 12 0		
„ Architect	229 12 2		
„ Clerk of the Works	72 19 5		
		4,474 3 7	
„ advertising, printing, and postages	-		42 19 1
„ bank interest	70 7 8		
„ less interest allowed by bank	50 15 0		
		19 12 8	
„ salary to clerks to governors	-		44 2 0
„ walling, fencing, out-offices, &c., special	-		500 0 0
			£5,395 16 0

Besides the sum of 46*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* which is owing to the Bank there are outstanding claims which together amount to nearly 200*l.*; and it is estimated that a sum equal to this, if not greater, will be required to put the buildings in a proper state of repair.

St. Asaph.—The Grammar School—*continued.*

St. Asaph.

The Grammar School —*continued.*

Under authority of another Order of the Board, dated the 25th day of January 1889, reciting the indebtedness of the governors to the Rev. William Morton in the sum of 500*l.* above mentioned, and that the governors were desirous of paying off the said debt, the said sum of 500*l.* was paid off by the sale of 512*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*, being a portion of a total sum of 1,002*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* New Consols, then held by "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" in trust for the Davies Griffith Charity, particulars of which Charity are given hereafter, it being provided by the said Order that the amount of Stock sold should be replaced in 30 years by means of a transfer to a separate account, called the "Investment Account," of the remainder of the Stock amounting to 489*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, and by investment of the dividends thereon in the purchase of like Stock, in trust for the Davies Griffith Charity, to the credit of the same account, until the amount of Stock sold should be replaced, and that in the meantime the governors should, out of the current income of the foundation, in each year, apply in the maintenance of the exhibitions established under a certain Instrument of Declaration of Trust in connexion with the Davies Griffith Charity such a sum as should be equivalent to the amount of the dividends which, but for that Order, would in each year be remitted to them as trustees of the Davies Griffiths Charity, upon the said sum of 1,002*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* Stock.*

On the 12th April 1877 the Ecclesiastical Commissioners granted to the governors a lease for 21 years of the remaining portion of the field upon which the Grammar School is built, at a rent of 8*l.* a year. This is sublet by them to the head master, Dr. Easterby, at 10*l.* a year rent. The buildings were repaired two years ago at a cost of 47*l.*, of which sum 8*l.* is still owing, the balance having been raised by donations of the governors. They are now in fair condition, and are weather tight. The debt on the building account is now about 43*l.*, a repayment of which to the bank is guaranteed by three or four of the governors. The attendance of all three classes of governors, nominated, representative, and coöptative, is not good. Out of the 14, the average attendance at each meeting is six. When the new buildings were being built they used to attend well. Dr. Easterby acts as honorary secretary. All the meetings of the governors are special meetings, and the common form clauses of the Scheme are followed in regard to the arrangements for the discharge of business. The meetings are held sometimes in the Deanery, sometimes in the canons' houses, sometimes in the house of Mr. Peter Roberts (a governor), and sometimes at the Grammar School. The late clerk used to receive 5*l.* a year. Dr. Easterby gets nothing for the same services. Minute books, and other proper account books, are kept, but the income of the foundation will not allow of the publication of accounts, as provided by clause 26 of the Scheme. Nothing is set apart for any of the purposes provided by the financial clauses of the Scheme, as the foundation is, in fact, getting into debt every year. The educational arrangements comprise a staff consisting of the head master, Dr. W. Easterby, LL.D., who is paid a fixed stipend of 50*l.* a year, and receives, in addition, capitation fees, at 6*l.* per head, on the average, and 15*l.* a year for the tuition of certain scholars under the Davies Griffith Charity, as to which see hereafter. He is assisted by two resident assistant masters, together with a visiting dancing master and a visiting drawing master. They are paid by the head master out of his income, and average 30*l.* a year each. The staff was said by the head master to be quite sufficient for a larger number of pupils. The boarders' payments vary according to age, and the day boys' payments according to the subjects taught, the head master following clauses 47 and 48 of the Scheme as closely as he finds he can in the interests of the School do so in regard to these matters. The governors, in the interests of the School, have farmed it to the head master, who is obliged to make the best bargain he can with the parents. Clause 49, which provides that all payments shall be made in advance, is, Dr. Easterby said, quite impracticable. He never, he said, received any payment in advance, and considers himself lucky to get paid at all.

There are now attending the School 16 boarders and 39 day boys, whose average age is about 11½ years; the lowest age being 8, and the highest 18, years. The age limit of 16, clause 50, was said to be quite impracticable. With regard to the parents of the boys, now that times have improved, there are a few farmers who send boys to the School. In the depressed times, from 1878 to 1886, there were no farmers' children at the School. Most of the parents are tradesmen and professional men. Dr. Easterby has never found any trouble about the religious teaching, though there have been boys belonging to the Roman Catholics and five or six other denominations in the School at the same time. When they have had a Roman Catholic at the School he has been always put to do something else while religious instruction was being given, and

* *Note.*—At the present date (31st December 1890) this Investment Account has reached the total amount of 510*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

St. Asaph.

The Grammar School —*continued.*

as desired by the parents such pupils were never taught history. As to the other children all have scriptural teaching about three times a week. All the subjects specified in clause 58 of the Scheme are taught. The instruction was said to be suitable to the grade of school contemplated. No extra fee for any subject is charged. For the last 10 years no provision for admission examination has been made by the governors, who have left that matter entirely to the head master's discretion. Forty per cent. of the boys are examined every year by some of the learned bodies, *e.g.*, the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examiners, the Incorporated Law Society, the College of Surgeons, &c. No report has yet been sent to the Charity Commissioners as directed by clause 59, there being no funds wherewith to pay an examiner. About 30 in the year sit at the College of Preceptors' examinations, which are held twice a year. By comparison with schools of similar character in North Wales the average of passes was, in Dr. Easterby's opinion, and that of four of the governors present at the Inquiry, high. With regard to exhibitions, in addition to the Davies Griffiths Exhibitions, whereby five boys receive education free, Mr. John Roberts, M.P., gives voluntarily every year 20*l.* for exhibitions tenable each for one year, averaging two or three boys a year. The Dean and Chapter pay 30*l.* a year for the tuition of six choristers. With regard to the distinctions gained by pupils of the School the following facts were given :—

William Easterby (the head master's son) won the Yorke Prize at Cambridge for 1887. He was at St. John's College, which he entered straight from the School. He also took honours in both the Mathematical and Law Triposes.

R. T. Robinson, another pupil, obtained a 50*l.* scholarship, tenable for three years at Bangor University College, in 1886. He also, like the preceding, had received the whole of his previous education at the School.

Gilbert Hughes, another pupil, won a scholarship of 20*l.* at Bangor University College, after having been a year at this School.

In 1880 two pupils won exhibitions at Aberystwith University College, of 20*l.* a year each. The bulk of the pupils become clergymen, preachers, lawyers, doctors, &c. Such failures to carry out the provisions of the Scheme as exist are due entirely, it was said, to want of means. Mr. Peter Roberts, before mentioned as a governor, said that the general opinion of the neighbourhood was that the boys are pushed on well, and that, considering its means, the School is a most efficient one, and to this opinion the rest of those present at the Inquiry assented. Boys, it was said, actually come all the way from Rhyl, where there is already a good school. With regard to any changes being desirable to be made in the Scheme, the head master said that the circumstances and conditions of the country (Wales) and district, are such, that the age to which boys should be permitted ordinarily to stay at the School should be raised from 16 to 17 years.

As to the provision that the head master should be a member of the Church of England, Mr. Peter Roberts, one of the governors, said that, speaking as a Welshman and Nonconformist, and considering that there are now three Welsh colleges, and that there is a sufficient supply of well educated and competent Welshmen who are Nonconformists, and further considering that the majority of the people of the country are Nonconformists, he was of opinion that this provision ought to be altered, particularly as it might now well happen that by virtue of this restriction the most competent man, being a Nonconformist, might be rejected. He desired that the governors' hands should be freed in this respect.

(2.) Charity of Elizabeth Williams.

(2.) *The Charity of Elizabeth Williams (or the Waen Charity).*—As above appears, this Charity is now regulated by a Scheme established in 1875. Clause 1 thereof provides that the object of the foundation shall be—

(*a.*) The advancement of education in St. Asaph.

(*b.*) The clothing of poor people of the parish of St. Asaph.

Clause 2 provides that such part of the endowment of the Charity as is not intended to be applied to the advancement of education in St. Asaph shall continue to be applied to the clothing of poor people of the parish of St. Asaph as heretofore. *Clause* 3 has been set out at length above. It makes the Vicars the governing body. The above are the only material provisions of the Scheme to which it would appear desirable here to recur.

Mr. Peter Brown, agent to the governing body, stated that he had managed the estate since 1853. He produced an account of receipts and expenditure for the year ending December 31st, 1888.

The present rent of the Charity lands is made up as follows :—

Waen Uchaf Farm is let to a widow, Mrs. Roberts, and her son, upon a yearly tenancy, at 70*l.* a year, the trustees doing repairs. The farm buildings have

St. Asaph.

Charity of Elizabeth Williams—*continued.*

recently been repaired, and the house much improved, and made habitable, at a cost of from 150*l.* to 160*l.* The repairs are not quite completed yet, and when they are the cost will, it is expected, be increased to 200*l.* In 1866, the farm being in a bad state, was let for 21 years on a drainage lease to a Mr. Jones. He died before the expiration of the lease, and a dispute as to breaches of his covenants having arisen between his representatives and the trustees, it was in 1887 referred to arbitration, and an award given in favour of the trustees of 305*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, which has all been expended on the farm. The buildings are insured for 600*l.*, and the trustees intend increasing the amount of the policy. The acreage of this holding is 87a. 0r. 28p.

The Waen.—This holding consists of 27a. 2r. 39p., and is part of the Old Waen Farm. It is let to Mr. Richard Blundell upon a yearly tenancy, at 12*l.* a year.

Part of Pentre Farm.—There is at present no tenant of this farm, which is 3a. 2r. 33p. in extent. It was lately let upon a yearly tenancy at 6*l.* a year. The tenancy was determined by notice expiring September 29, 1889, about a month before the Inquiry.

A field forming part of the Waen Farm proper.—This is 4a. 3r. 38p. in extent, and is let upon a yearly tenancy to Mr. Robert Simon, at a rental of 5*l.* a year.

Another portion of the Waen, containing 1a. 3r. 36p., is let to Mr. David Jones, upon a yearly tenancy, at 1*l.* 10*s.* a year.

The above rentals amount together to 94*l.* 10*s.* In addition thereto, the trustees receive from Mr. Thomas Jones, as yearly tenant of an allotment of common (no copy of the award was produced) on Moel Mawr Ifan, 3r. 36p. in extent, 10*s.* a year, and 1*l.* 10*s.* a year from Mr. David Jones, as rent for an acre of land conveyed to the Bishop of St. Asaph some years ago, for the purposes of a mission room, and which he allows to be added to the income of the Charity, and distributed with it. Mr. Brown said that when he took the management in 1853 the acreage of the Charity land was 134a. 3r. 11p., and that it produced a rental of 81*l.* 14*s.* a year. It was let upon yearly tenancies, the trustees doing repairs. In 1866, under the authority of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, 3a. 2r. 24p. of the outlying portion of the estate were sold for 453*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, with which was purchased 485*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* 3*l.* per cent. Consols, which were transferred to the account of the Official Trustees, in trust for the Charity. That reduced the rental to 75*l.* 14*s.*, and the acreage to 131a. 0r. 27p.

Under an Order of the Board, dated 4th June 1878, made in pursuance of a previous Order of 5th April 1878, the sum of 260*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Consols, being a moiety of 521*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* like Stock belonging to this Charity, were sold, and the proceeds, amounting to 250*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*, used towards paying the cost of the new Grammar School buildings. Under the authority of another Order of the Board, dated 2nd May 1879, reciting that the governors of the Grammar School claimed to be, on behalf of the foundation, entitled to the rentcharge of 5*l.* per year, described in the Report of 1837 as the Pentre Uchaf rentcharge, the governors sold the said rentcharge to the trustees of the Charity of Elizabeth Williams for the price or sum of 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per cent. Consols, which realised 161*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and applied the sale moneys towards the satisfaction of the balance of a sum of 1,260*l.* therein mentioned, incurred by the governors of the Grammar School in erecting new buildings, and then remaining unprovided for.

After the purchase of the said rentcharge the amount of Consols belonging to the Charity was reduced to 94*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*, producing an annual dividend of 2*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* But, on the other hand, there was added to the previous income of the Charity the 5*l.* rentcharge upon Pentre Uchaf which had formerly been paid to the governors of the Grammar School.

In 1887 another sale of the Charity lands took place, pursuant to an Order of the 30th of August of that year, when 8a. 1r. 5p. were sold to a Mr. Bibby for 537*l.*, which sum produced 539*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* Three per cent. Consols, which were invested in the name of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, making altogether a sum of 633*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Three per cent. Consols, standing in that name on account of the Charities. This sale should, according to Mr. Brown, have reduced the acreage to 122a. 3r. 22p. It appears, however, from the Ordnance Survey that the acreage at present is actually 126a. 3r. 2p.

On the 16th June 1888 there was sold out to pay the legal costs of conveyance to Mr. J. Ll. Brown, solicitor, a sum of 26*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*, which sale reduced the amount of Stock standing in the name of the Official Trustees to 606*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* Three per cent. Consols, which Stock has, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols, and now produces the yearly dividend of 16*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

St. Asaph.

Charity of Elizabeth Williams—*continued.*

From the above it will appear that the gross income of the Charity (including 1*l.* 10*s.* rent of the Mission Room land) since the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, amounts to 118*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*, being 101*l.* 10*s.* for rent of lands and rentcharge, and 16*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* dividends from Stock. From the accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1888, it appears that 55*l.* were paid to the Governors of the Grammar School, pursuant to the Scheme of 17th March 1875. By clause 3 of that Scheme a moiety of the nett income of the Charity, after deducting all proper charges for management and necessary outgoings, is to be applied to the advancement of education. In 1888 and previous years up to the date of the Scheme, it would appear from the accounts that such moiety was not always as a fact paid over by the Vicars to the governors of the Grammar School. Upon my calling the attention of the Vicars to this fact, the Reverend Thomas Lloyd, one of the Vicars, who was then present, said that it was a mistake; that the Vicars would be quite willing to account to the governors for the last six years, and pay them any balance found to be due to the School upon such account; and that in the future the Vicars would send a copy of the annual accounts to the governors, who could see for themselves therefrom whether they were receiving the moiety they were entitled to or not. It was suggested at the Inquiry that the Vicars should give more than the moiety to the Grammar School, as they were authorised to do under clause 3 of the Scheme for the management of Elizabeth Williams' Charity. The Vicars said they would consider this. It appears from the accounts that 15*l.* is annually given towards the National School. There is no board school in the parish. The Vicars pay for the free schooling of poor children about three or four pounds a year, which is included in the 15*l.*, paying for each child about 8*s.* a year. The children are selected quite free from denominational considerations.

In answer to a question of the Rev. Benjamin Hughes, Calvinistic Methodist Minister, the Vicars stated that they considered the education given at the National School to be very cheap and good and quite up to the average. The Infant School was described as "excellent," the Boys' and Girls' School "good."

A sum of 29*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* was in 1888 expended in the purchase of clothing, which was distributed amongst poor people in the Parish. The recipients were selected by the four Vicars from the whole of the ancient parish of St. Asaph at large, exclusive however of the districts of Bodelwyddan and Cefn. The recipients were said by the Vicars to be selected perfectly free from denominational considerations and to be the poorest and most deserving people in the Parish. In reply to the Rev. B. Hughes above mentioned, the Rev. T. Ll. Williams stated that taking the lists of the last five years, he found that upon the average one half of the recipients were Nonconformists, but the question as to whether they were or were not was one which never was taken into consideration when they were selected. The Rev. Benjamin Hughes above mentioned said that he thought it would give greater satisfaction if a committee were appointed containing representatives of the several denominations, to join with the Vicars in the selection of recipients. The Rev. T. Ll. Williams replied that he had asked (naming some) members of other denominations for suggestions as to recipients, and had always listened to those suggestions. Mr. Peter Roberts, governor of the Grammar School and member of the Calvinistic denomination, said that he himself had been frequently consulted as to recipients; that the Vicars had acted very fairly in their selection; and that he had no fault whatever to find with the selection. Whereupon the Rev. B. Hughes observed that neither had he any fault to find. Both these gentlemen, however, added that, whilst there was no fault to find, a representative committee would remove all grounds of suspicion of partiality from the minds of the public.

(3.) Charity of Bishop Barrow and others.

(3.) *Charity of Bishop Barrow and others* (called in the Report of 1837 the Almshouses and Consolidated Charities).—The earliest information relating to the principal moneys of this Charity, subsequent to the Report of 1837, is contained in a letter dated 6th February 1873 from Mr. R. J. Sisson, Diocesan Registrar of St. Asaph, to the Charity Commissioners. Therein he writes as follows:—"There is a sum of "485*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* New 2½ per cent. Annuities belonging to this Charity, the dividends on "which are received by my bankers, Messrs. Coutts, and paid by me to the Almshouses and National School. Messrs. Coutts' power of attorney has become void by "the death of Dr. Short, the late Bishop, whose executors, the Reverend W. Short and "the Venerable W. Wickham, and the trustees, the Bishop and Dean for the time "being, are desirous to transfer the Stock to the Official Trustees."

In accordance with the desire expressed in the above letter the 485*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* New 2½ per cent. Annuities were transferred to the Official Trustees. It appears from the accounts furnished to the Charity Commission prior to 1874, that a sum of 140*l.*

St. Asaph.

Charity of Bishop Barrow and others—*continued.*

belonging to this Charity was then out on mortgage. Mr. R. J. Sisson wrote to the Charity Commissioners saying that he could not state the origin of this sum, but believed it to be money which had been paid up by trustees of Turnpike Roads, and that it formed part of the money left to the Almshouses referred to in Report of 1837. It is, however, stated in Archdeacon Thomas's History of the Diocese of St. Asaph to have been a legacy of Bishop Tanner, bequeathed in 1735. The trustees at the time Mr. Sisson wrote were desirous of investing the amount with a Land Security Company, so as to get 4½ per cent. interest, but the Charity Commissioners having intimated their opinion that this was not a legitimate investment, it was invested in the purchase of 150*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* Three per cent. Consols, which were transferred to the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity upon the 11th February 1875.

Pursuant to an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 4th of June 1878, the sum of 242*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Two and a half per cent. Annuities, being part of the sum of 485*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* Two and a half per cent. Annuities belonging to this Charity, were sold and realised 187*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*, which sum, by the authority of the same Order, was applied by the Governors of the Grammar School towards the cost of the new Grammar School buildings. This sale and application of the proceeds left the Charity with the sum of 242*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* Two and a half per cent. Annuities, producing 6*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* a year, and 150*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* Three per cent. Consols, producing 4*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* a year before the coming into operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, since when it has produced 4*l.* 3*s.* a year.

The farm (Gwernlefrydd), purchased for 150*l.* on the 11th December 1747, as appears in the account of the *Consolidated Charities* given in the Report of 1837, is now let to Mr. William Story upon a yearly tenancy, at 25*l.* a year, from which the tenant has for several years been allowed an abatement of 1*l.* 5*s.*, being 10*l.* per cent., on account of agricultural depression. The rent was said to be a fair rent. It is the same as was paid in 1837. There are no buildings on the land.

From the above it will be seen that the gross income of the Charity now is 35*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* A small balance is kept in hand towards necessary repairs of the Almshouses, and the remainder of the nett annual income is divided among the almswomen. The accounts and management cost nothing. The trustees are the Bishop and Dean of St. Asaph for the time being, and the owners of the Cefn and Llanerch estates. When the rooms are full, as at present, there are eight almswomen who receive 8*l.* a year each. The Almshouses are in a very good state of repair, but will require a new roof shortly. The almswomen are selected by the trustees. No qualification is required beyond their being well conducted old people. The present occupants of the Almshouse are all, save one who is 66, over 70 years of age. Four are Church people and four Nonconformists.

(4.) Charity of William Roberts and others.

(4.) *Charity of William Roberts and others.*—From a letter written to the Charity Commissioners, dated 17th February 1870, by Mr. J. Martin, of Lincoln's Inn, it appears that the late Edward Lloyd of Cefn, who died about 20 years prior to the date of the letter, had with the second Vicar been trustee of two sums of 50*l.* and 10*l.* respectively secured upon bonds of the Denbigh and Rhuddlan Turnpike Trust, and that these sums together with 19*l.* 10*s.* accumulations of interest were then in the hands of the widow of Mr. Lloyd and the second Vicar. The first two sums were obviously the principal sums invested, as appears in the Report of 1837, for the benefit of the poor of Wigfair and Meriadog, and, by the advice of the Charity Commissioners, they together with the 19*l.* 10*s.* were invested in the purchase of 84*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* 3*l.* per cent. Consols, which were transferred to the Official Trustees, in trust for the Charity, on the 23rd March 1870. It further appears from a letter of the Rev. Wynne Edwards, dated 11th April 1870, that there was in hand at that time also a sum of 200*l.* belonging to these Charities. This was invested in the purchase of 213*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 3*l.* per cent. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees on account of the Charities on the 7th May 1873. By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 28th November 1873, the second Vicar of St. Asaph, and the Rector of St. Mary's, Cefn, and their successors, and O. J. Williams, Esquire, of Cefn, were appointed trustees of the Charities. From a letter, dated 18th November 1874, from the Charity Commissioners to the trustees, it appears that a sum of 21*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* cash, representing arrears of dividends presumably upon the Turnpike Bonds, was then standing in the books of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to the credit of the Charity, and the Charity Commissioners suggested that if this sum was not required for the purpose of the Charity, it should be invested in augmentation of the principal fund above mentioned; and accordingly, on the 7th January 1875, 13*l.* 1*s.* Three per cent. Consols, which had been purchased with a sum of 12*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* cash, part of the said sum of

St. Asaph.

Charity of William Roberts and others—*continued.*

21*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* cash, was transferred to the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, making with the above-mentioned sums previously transferred a sum of 311*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* standing in the name of the Official Trustees, in trust for the Charity, which produced previously to the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, the annual dividend of 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* This stock, however, is now by the operation of that Act converted into New Consols and produces the annual dividend of 8*l.* 11*s.*

The whole of the income is distributed amongst the poor of the townships of Wigfair and Meriadog, although, as will appear on reference to the Report of 1837, some of the bequests included in the above Stock were left to the poor of the parish of St. Asaph generally. Mr. O. J. Williams, of Cefn, one of the trustees, stated that the reason why they limited the distribution to the two townships was—

(*a.*) That the seven donors were natives of the same.

(*b.*) That the income had always been assigned specifically to the same, to his knowledge, since 1864.

The money is given in coal, and clothing, and goods, to the poorest and most deserving, who it was said were selected without the slightest regard to denominational considerations. From the accounts for the year ending 25th March 1889, it appears that there were in that year 17 recipients, who received sums varying from 10*s.* to 15*s.* and one who received 5*s.* Half of them were women and half men.

(5.) The Pentre Rentcharge.

(5.) *The Pentre Rentcharge.*—*See* Grammar School Charity for an account of the present position of this Charity, which now belongs to the governors of the Charity of Elizabeth Williams.

(6.) Charity of John Hutchinson.

(6.) *Charity of John Hutchinson.*—This legacy, represented in 1875 by a sum of 190*l.* Consols, was, under the authority of the Board, made pursuant to the request of the governors, sold out realising 180*l.*, and used towards payment of part of the costs of the new Grammar School buildings above mentioned.

(7.) Charity of George Smith.

(7.) *Charity of George Smith.*—No information was forthcoming relating to this Charity, nor to any of the Charities referred to in the Report of 1837 other than those above mentioned.

(8.) Charity of Dr. John Marsden.

(8.) *Charity of Dr. John Marsden.* — By Indenture dated 7th October 1791 the Rev. John Marsden, D.D., in consideration of 5*s.* assigned a certain bond debt of 100*l.* sterling then due to him as therein mentioned unto the Right Rev. Lewis Lord Bishop of St. Asaph and John Williams Esq. and their respective successors heirs executors and administrators upon trust to continue the same at interest upon the same bond so long as they should think proper, or to call in and place out the same sum at interest upon such security and at such rate of interest as to them should seem meet. And within one month next before every 25th of December to lay out the interest which should have been received and be in their hands in the purchase of wearing apparel for such and so many of the poor children of the several townships of Faenol Bodelwyddan and Pengwern in the parish of St. Asaph in the county of Flint as they in their discretion should think most advisable and proper to receive the same, and to give distribute and deliver such wearing apparel to such poor children as aforesaid accordingly upon the 25th day of December in every year in the Cathedral Church of St. Asaph. And in case there should not be a sufficient number of objects within the said several townships then to give distribute and deliver such wearing apparel to such poor children within the said parish of St. Asaph at large at the time and place aforesaid yearly for ever as they the said trustees should think fit.

Under the authority of the Board of Charity Commissioners the above-mentioned sum of 100*l.* was paid to the Banking Account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds;" and, pursuant to an Order of the Board, dated 13th April 1869, the sum of 106*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities purchased therewith was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 14th of the same month.

Mr. John Kendall attended the Inquiry on behalf of the trustees, and produced the Stock receipt, dated 13th April 1869, for 106*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* 3*l.* per cent. Consols, representing Dr. Marsden's gift.

Since the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, the dividends on this Stock amount to 2*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* a year.

He stated that the present representative of the John Williams of the deed of 7th October 1791 is Sir William Grenville Williams, of Bodelwyddan. Formerly the distribution was left to the wives of the trustees, but in Bishop Short's time for many years, there being no bishop's wife, it was left entirely to the Lady Williams, of Bodelwyddan, and this practice has continued. The three townships have been formed into three separate ecclesiastical district parishes, grouped round the church

St. Asaph.

Charity of Dr. John Marsden—*continued.*

of Bodelwyddan. Mr. Kendall produced a book containing the accounts of the Charity from 1863 to the end of 1888, showing the amounts received and distributed, with the names of the recipients of the Charity. The trust over for the parish of St. Asaph at large in case of there not being "a sufficient number of objects within "the said townships" has been unintentionally overlooked by the trustees, and there now remains in hand a balance which, at the end of 1888, was 14*l.* 8*s.* 11½*d.* The recipients are selected solely on account of their poverty and deserving, and without regard to denominational considerations.

(9.) The Davies Griffith Charity.

(9.) *The Davies Griffith Charity* (*for Scholarships and Exhibitions*).—On the 14th June 1879 the governors received a letter from Messrs. Gold, Edwards, and Weston, solicitors to Col. Hollins and Mr. Gold Edwards, trustees of the will of the late Hugh Davies Griffiths, Esq., of Caerhun, informing them that the said trustees were prepared to apply the sum of 1,000*l.* out of a fund placed at their disposal for charitable purposes as a foundation for exhibitions in connexion with the St. Asaph Grammar School, and that the trustees proposed that the exhibitions should be tenable by boys educated in the Elementary Schools of St. Asaph (whether National, Board, or British) only, subject to a test examination and to regulations to be approved of by the Charity Commissioners. The Charity Commissioners were communicated with and their advice obtained as to the best way to carry out the objects of the trustees, and under their advice the trustees executed the following Declaration of Trust:—

We Michael Hollins of Stoke-upon-Trent, in the County of Stafford, Esq., and Thos. Gold Edwards of Denbigh, in the County of Denbigh, Gentleman, being desirous of paying with the authority of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, to the banking account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" at the Bank of England, the sum of 1,000*l.* sterling in order that the same sum may be invested in the name of the said Official Trustees in such securities or investments as the said Commissioners shall from time to time direct, and that the income thereof may be applied to the charitable purposes and through the agency of the Local Trustees herein after declared and appointed, and being required by the said Commissioners previously to such payment to declare the intended trusts of the premises Do hereby declare that the said sum of 1,000*l.* sterling is proposed to be paid by us or by our procurement into the name of the said Official Trustees under the Order of the said Commissioners Upon trust that the income to arise from the aforesaid investments may for ever thereafter be paid or remitted by the said Official Trustees unto the Governors for the time being of the Foundation or Trust called or known as the Grammar School of St. Asaph, in the County of Flint, as the Local Trustees of the Charity intended to be hereby created or unto any or either of the said Governors whose receipt shall be a sufficient discharge for the same but for their joint account and disposal Upon trust to be applied by the said Governors to the following purposes (that is to say), the maintenance for ever in the said Grammar School of annual Exhibitions of such amount, number, and duration as the said Governors for the time being shall deem proper—such Exhibitions to be tenable only by boys who have been educated in any of the Public Elementary Schools within a radius of three miles of the Cathedral Church of St. Asaph and to be subject to such prior competitive test examination and other regulations as shall from time to time be approved of by the Charity Commissioners and the said Governors. And it is our desire that the Charity intended to be hereby created shall be called "The Davies Griffith Charity." In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 15th day of May 1880. (Signed) M. Hollins. T. Gold Edwards.

In pursuance of the terms of this Declaration of Trust, the sum of 1,000*l.* was, on the 27th May 1880, paid to the account of the Official Trustees, and was, on the 31st of the same month invested by them in 1,002*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* Consols; which Stock was subsequently, by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, converted into New Consols.

As will be seen from the preceeding part of this Report relating to the Grammar School Charity, Stock representing 500*l.* was made use of by the governors of the Grammar School out of the principal amount belonging to this Charity in 1889, subject to replacement in 30 years by transfer of the remainder to an Investment Account in the usual way. In consideration of the same the Governors undertook to maintain five Exhibitions of the value of 6*l.* a year each. As appears above this undertaking is carried out by them.

PARISH OF ST. GEORGE.

St. George.

I. The Inquiry was held on the 13th of February 1889. — I. Date of Inquiry.

II. There is no reference to any Charity belonging to this Parish in the Report, dated 30th of June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 3 & 4 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3). — II. Report of 1837.

III. There is no reference to this Parish either in the General Digest of Endowed Charities 1872–4, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. — III. Digest, 1872–1874. Register of Unreported Charities

IV. The Inquiry was held at the schoolroom, St. George. Mr. Edward Edwards, a Parishioner acquainted with the Parish for 20 years, had never heard of any Charity belonging to the Parish, nor had Mr. Abel Davies, Assistant Overseer, who had made inquiries of the oldest inhabitants, nor Mr. Robert Hughes, one of the Churchwardens. Vestry books, beginning about 1810, and containing entries down to the present time, had been examined by Mr. Hughes, who had failed to find any reference to any Charity as existing or having existed belonging to the Parish, and it seems to be beyond doubt the fact that no such Charity ever did exist. — IV. Report of Assistant-Commissioner.

PARISH OF WREXHAM.*

Wrexham.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 23rd of October 1889. — I. Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 71. to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part 3, p. 143). — II. Report of 1837.

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL.

Grammar-School.

Valentine Broughton's Charity.—Valentine Broughton, by his last Will, dated the 16th day of June 1603, gave, granted, and devised (*inter alia*) unto Richard Bavand and John Fitton, and their heirs, for ever, all those messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments lying and being at Bersham, Esclusham, and Broughton, in the county of Denbigh, upon trust that the said Richard Bavand and John Fitton, or their heirs, should, within the space of one year next after the testator's decease, by some good and lawful conveyance in the law, to be made at the costs and charges of his executors and their heirs, convey and assure unto the mayor and citizens of the city of Chester, and to their successors, for ever, all the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments to the several uses, intents and purposes and limitations thereafter expressed; that was to say, that the said mayor and citizens, and their successors, should, out of the issues and profits thereof, levy and raise yearly for ever the sum of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for and towards the maintenance of the schoolmaster for the time being in the town of Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, for the education of youth in good erudition and learning there, and 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* more yearly, for ever, for the better maintenance of the singing-men and quiristers in the parish church of Wrexham aforesaid. And his will and mind was, that if thereafter there should be no singing-men or quiristers allowed in the said parish church, that the said 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* should from time to time come to the use and benefit of the said schoolmaster for the time being, who should from time to time teach gratis 12 poor scholars, to be allowed by the churchwardens of the said parish church for the time being. And his mind and will was that the said sums of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* should be paid at two feasts in the year, viz., at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and of the Annunciation, or within 12 days after either of the said feasts next ensuing, by equal portions, at the oversight of the churchwardens of the parish church of Wrexham aforesaid for the time being.

There are no earlier accounts of a grammar-school than this to be found, nor is it known whether this bequest was the origin or merely an augmentation. The property charged with the payment of this sum belongs to the corporation of Chester. No part of it is or ever has been paid to the singers of Wrexham. The whole is received by the master of the school, about October, from Mr. Bateman, cashier of the corporation of Chester.

Gwen Eyton's Charity.—A Mrs. Gwen Eyton is said to have left a house, garden, and croft in Wrexham Vechan, the rights thereof yearly for schooling poor boys of the parish of Wrexham, and then in the possession of William Jones, Esq. This seems to be merely a charge upon some property, situated as above, now belonging to Mrs. Benyon, who pays an annual sum of 3*l.* to the master when he sends for it. It is due on Midsummer-day. Mr. Ralph Weld formerly left 100*l.* for education. This has been laid out with other sums in the purchase of lands, as will be hereafter shown; and 5*l.* a-year are paid to the master of the school by the churchwardens as trustees for the estate purchased. It is due at Lady-day. These three sums at present constitute the whole of the master's salary. There is, however, a good house and schoolroom, built about 30 years ago by subscription These may be worth 25*l.* a-year to him: they are situated in Chester-street.

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* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Flint.

Wrexham. — Grammar School— *continued.*

He teaches six boys gratis, reading, writing, and accounts: he has taught some of them Latin, but this had not been done lately. He is allowed to receive as many scholars besides, either boarders or day-boys, as he can procure on his own terms: there were formerly a number of these.

The present master, the Rev. John Kendal, was appointed the 23rd July 1813. He produced an agreement of that date made between the Very Rev. William Davies Shipley, dean of St. Asaph and vicar of Wrexham, and the four churchwardens, of the one part, and himself of the other part, reciting certain gifts of Lady Jefferys to the schools, and his appointment to the grammar-school, and that it was agreed to give him 62*l.* a-year out of the said gifts for teaching 20 poor children of the said parish in Greek and Latin, reading, writing, and accounts: the children, not to be under 9, nor exceeding 14 years of age, to be appointed by the vicar and wardens; and the agreement was to be dissolved upon either party giving to the other six months' notice of a wish to determine the same.

In consequence of this clause, the vicar and churchwardens, about 1827, called upon the master to give up the salary, which was applied to the purposes of education in another quarter, as will be shown hereafter. The reason of this seems to be that, for some cause or other, the grammar school here, as very frequently elsewhere, was gradually going to decay.

The present salary even, with the addition of the house and school-room, seems more than equivalent to teaching six boys merely as before mentioned; and it seems reasonable that the number should be increased to 10. Latin it was said would be taught them, if it was required.

These boys pay no entrance, and they find their own books.

Free Schools.

Free Schools.

Lady Dorothy Jefferys's Charity.—Dame Dorothy Jefferys, of Acton, in the county of Denbigh, widow, by her Will, dated the 3d day of October 1728 (among other things), after taking notice that her late daughter, Margaret Jefferys, by her Will, dated the 30th day of September 1711, did bequeath to the poor of the parish of Wrexham the sum of 100*l.*, and also the sum of 20*l.*, for the schooling of poor children, expressed her mind and will to be that the said legacies should be paid and discharged, as by that Will was directed: and she charged her real estate with the legacies hereafter mentioned; among which, she gave and bequeathed unto the parish of Wrexham the sum of 400*l.* (over and above the said legacies bequeathed by her daughter), to be raised within six months after her decease, and laid out at interest on land security, and the interest thereof applied for the teaching and instructing and putting out apprentices such and so many poor children of the said parish of Wrexham in such manner as her sons-in-law, John Robinson, of Gwersyllt, in the county of Denbigh, esq., and Philip Egerton, of Acton, esq., and their heirs successively, should direct and appoint; and, in default thereof, in such manner as the vicar or minister and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of Wrexham should direct and appoint.

The ultimate destination of these monies will be seen by the recitals of the following indentures of lease and release.

By indentures of lease and release, of the 23d and 24th June 1748, the latter being quadripartite, and made between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, in the county of Denbigh, bart., and Matthew Bacon, of the Middle Temple, London, esq., of the first part, Philip Egerton, of Owlton, in the county of Chester, esq., of the second part, the Rev. Thomas Edwards, vicar of Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, and Ellis Yonge, of Acton, in the same county, esq., John Jones, of Llwynon, in the same county, esq., John Dymock, of Acton aforesaid, gent., and William Jones, of Wrexham aforesaid, gent., churchwardens of the parish of Wrexham aforesaid, of the third part, and John Robinson Lytton, of Boras, in the county of Denbigh, esq., and Cawley Humberstone Cawley, of the fourth part, reciting that Dame Dorothy Jefferys, late of Acton, in the county of Denbigh, widow, by her last Will and testament, bearing date on or about the 3d day of October 1728, thereby reciting that whereas her late daughter, Margaret Jefferys, by her last Will, dated the 30th September 1711, did bequeath to the poor of the parish of Wrexham the sum of 100*l.*, and also the sum of 20*l.* for the schooling of poor children, and declared her mind and will to be that the said legacies should be paid and discharged as by the said Will was directed. And the same Dame Dorothy Jefferys did also, by her last Will, give and bequeath unto the said parish of Wrexham, the sum of 400*l.*, over and above the said legacies before mentioned to be bequeathed by her said daughter Margaret, to be raised within six months after her decease, and laid out to interest on land security, and the interest to be applied to the teaching and instructing and putting out apprentices such and so many poor children of the said parish of Wrexham in such manner as her sons-in-law, John Robinson and Philip Egerton, esqs., and their heirs successively, should direct and appoint, and, in default thereof, in such manner, as the vicar or minister and churchwardens for the time being should direct.

And also reciting that the said several legacies of 100*l.* and 20*l.*, with an arrear of interest upon each of them respectively for 17 years and upwards, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and the said legacy of 400*l.*, with an arrear of interest thereupon for 17 years and upwards, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, had then lately been paid to the said vicar and churchwardens; and, in order the better to secure the said several charities, and render the same more effectual for ever, for the respective purposes for which the same had been given, it had been thought best by the said vicar and churchwardens and the said Philip Egerton (the said John Robinson being dead, and his heir-at-law being an infant) to purchase the lands and premises thereinafter mentioned, to and for the uses and purposes intended and directed by the said several Wills of the said Margaret Jefferys and Dame Dorothy Jefferys, for which purpose it had been agreed to lay out the sum of 180*l.*, being the said legacy of 100*l.* and the interest thereof, left by the said Margaret Jefferys to the poor of the said parish of Wrexham, and the sum of 642*l.* 7*s.*, being the remainder of the purchase-money of the premises thereinafter mentioned, to be purchased out of the said legacies left for the schooling and apprenticing of poor children as aforesaid.

Also reciting that, by an Act of Parliament for selling the estates late of William Robinson, esq., and Dame Dorothy Jefferys, in the several counties of Denbigh, Flint, Chester, Salop, and Anglesea, for payment of their respective debts, the several lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises thereinafter particularly mentioned, were, from and after the 24th of June 1745, vested in the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and Matthew Bacon, their heirs and assigns, upon trust that they should sell the same unto any person or persons for the best price that could be gotten, and pay, apply, and dispose of the money arising from such sale in such manner as by the said Act was directed.

And further reciting that the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and Matthew Bacon had contracted and agreed to sell to the said vicar and churchwardens the said several lands and tenements thereinafter particularly mentioned for the sum of 822*l.* 7*s.* (which was the best price that could then be had for the same), and which the said vicar and churchwardens agreed to purchase with the several sums of 180*l.* and 642*l.* 7*s.*, arising out of the charities before mentioned, making together the sum of 822*l.* 7*s.*,—it was witnessed that, for and in consideration of the said sum of 822*l.* 7*s.* paid by the said vicar and churchwardens to the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and Matthew Bacon, the receipt of which they thereby respectively acknowledged, and of 5*s.*, paid to them by the said John Robinson Lytton and Cawley Humberstone Cawley the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and Matthew Bacon, by the consent and direction of the said vicar and churchwardens and the said Philip Egerton, bargained, sold, aliened, released, and confirmed unto the said John Robinson Lytton and Cawley Humberstone Cawley, and to their heirs, all those four closes commonly called the Tyth Garratts, otherwise Tieth Carrogs, situate in Hewlington, in the parish of Holt, *alias* Lyons, in the said county of Denbigh; all those five other closes or parcels commonly called the Twenty Acres, situate in the parish of Holt aforesaid, in or near a place called Hugmore Lane; all that close or parcel of land commonly called Caerychen, lying in Cacca Dutton, in the said parish of Holt; and also all that close or parcel of land called One Acre in Fishpool Field, situate in Holt aforesaid; also all that quillet or two butts of land situate and being under known meres and bounds in a close or parcel of land called the Long Maes Yollin, in the said parish of Holt; and all that other quillet or two butts of land situate under known meres and bounds in a close or parcel of land called the Broad Maes Yollin, in the parish of Holt aforesaid; all that quillet or six butts of land situate under known meres and bounds in a close or parcel of land called the Lower Maes Yollin, in the said parish of Holt, and lying lengthways from east to west; all that other quillet or six butts of land, situate under known meres and bounds in the said close, called the Lower Maes Yollin, and lying lengthways from north to south; all that other quillet or two butts of land situate under known meres and bounds on the south-east part of the said close, called the Lower Maes Yollin, and lying lengthways from east to west; and also all that quillet or three butts of woodland situate under known meres and bounds on the east part of the said close, called the Lower Maes Yollin, and extending in length from north to south; all which premises thereinbefore released, or intended so to be, were then in the tenure or occupation of William Pate, his undertenants or assigns: and also all that messuage, burgage, or dwelling-house, in the town of Holt, *alias* Lyons, in the said county of Denbigh, with the garden thereunto belonging, then or late in the tenure or occupation of Owen Roberts, his undertenants or assigns, together with all outhouses, &c., and the reversion, &c., and all the estate, &c, to hold the said messuage, closes or parcels of land, and other the premises thereby released, or intended so to be, unto the said John Robinson Lytton and Cawley Humberstone Cawley, their heirs and assigns, to and for the several uses, intents, and purposes thereinafter mentioned, that was to say, to the use and behoof of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Philip Egerton, and Ellis Yonge, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the heirs and assigns of such survivor, for ever, upon special trust and confidence, nevertheless, that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and the heirs and assigns of such survivor, should from time to time, and at all times for ever thereafter, permit and suffer the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Wrexham for the time being to receive all the rents, issues, and profits of all the said premises thereby bargained and sold, to be by them applied and disposed of according to the true intent and meaning of the said several Wills of the said Margaret Jefferys and Dame Dorothy Jefferys respectively, and in proportion to the said several sums paid for the purchased lands and premises out of the said charitable legacies, by them given and bequeathed as aforesaid, and to and for no other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever.

This estate is situated entirely in the adjoining parish of Holt. There are no buildings, with the exception of a cottage. It was, at the time of the inquiry, let to six tenants at will. The whole estate is 69A. 1R. 37P.

John Thomas occupies, what is known by the name of the Tithe Garrets, 22A. 2R. 1P., at a good rent of 44*l.*

Robert Parry holds 39A. 1R. 12P., at a rent of 30*l.* This was stated to be a good rent, although a little below the valuation, the land being poor.

Edward Smith holds 2A. 2R. 19P., at Is y Coed, at a rent of 5*l.* 11*s.*

Edward Blydden occupies Cae Rugham, being 3A. 1R. 15P., at a rent of 9*l.* 9*s.*

Thomas Henshaw has the quillet in Fishpool Field, containing 1A. 2R. 8P., at a rent of 5*l.*

And Widow Price occupies the cottage and 22 perches of ground in Holt, at a rent of 6*l.* a-year The gross rental at present therefore is 100*l.*

The rents are paid half-yearly to the churchwardens. There are certain fixed charges to be paid such are 3*l.* 19*s.* annually for land-tax, and 9*s.* Crown-rent. All repairs and the necessary trust expenses are also deducted. The cottage is the only building needing repairs.

Until very lately a great part of the charities in Wrexham, left "to the poor," were misapplied in aid of the rates by the overseers. One-third of the proceeds of this estate, therefore, were so applied, and two-thirds given to the schools, being intended for something like an approximation to the monies

Wrexham.

Free Schools —*continued.*

left to each, invested in the purchase. A better state of things, however, exists at present, as will be shown hereafter in mentioning those charities which are limited entirely to the poor.

The proceeds of this estate, after deducting the trifling charges as above, are applied to the purposes of education, to which are added other sums taken by the vicar and churchwardens in the exercise of their discretion, from charities left to the poor.

Boys' School.—This school is held in a poor room, formerly a barn, situate in the beast market; it was given for this purpose by Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, bart. It is old and out of repair. The master, Ralph Taylor, is nearly superannuated, and being unfortunately addicted to drinking, he does not possess that authority over the scholars, nor that respect which are necessary for the prosperity of the school. He is bound to teach an unlimited number of boys, sent to him by the vicar and churchwardens, reading, writing, and accounts, gratis. They are chosen from the parish at large. Thursday is the day appointed for receiving applications by the vicar, and if he approves of the child, he certifies it to the master. The average number was stated to be about 100, which is far below what it ought to be, in so populous a town as Wrexham. This was stated to be owing to the joint deficiencies of the master and the school-room. He has a salary of 60*l.* a-year, paid to him quarterly by the vicar; he has no other endowment. The boys pay no entrance; and books are found them out of the charity. They are allowed the usual holidays at Christmas, and in harvest time. No part of these funds have ever been applied in apprenticing; the fee paid with apprentices was stated to be very high in this town and neighbourhood; and it was not considered, by competent persons, the most beneficial mode of applying the charity.

Girls' School.—This school was built by subscription in 1816 or 1817, and in that way entirely supported, until the period when the master of the grammar-school was called on to give up his salary, as reported under that head. It consists of one large and commodious room, with a house adjoining for the use of the mistress. In 1827, finding this useful school declining for want of funds, and the above school falling away with the aid of funds, the vicar and churchwardens availed themselves of the clause in Mr. Kendal's agreement, and called upon him to relinquish his salary, after due notice given, which was done. This sum of 60*l.* has since then been paid to the managing committee of ladies, who superintend this school. The mistress, Mrs. Pritchard, has a salary of 40*l.* a-year in money, and the remainder is applied towards the expenses of the establishment in repairs coals, candles, &c.

The school is carried on upon the national system; the mistress was said to have been well recommended by the education society, and to be a very efficient person; the girls are taught reading, writing, and sewing. The numbers are unlimited; but they are recommended by the vicar and the ladies who form the committee; there are about 80 on an average. The usual holidays are allowed at Christmas, and in harvest time. The children pay 1*d.* each a-week, which goes to a fund for providing materials for sewing, and such like trifling things. This school was stated to be going on very well.

Although the estate purchased with the legacies of the Jeffreys was the origin of these schools, still it will be seen that at the present reduction of rents the proceeds of that alone will not pay the expenses of these two schools; recourse has been had, therefore, to certain other charities belonging to the poor, and which will be fully mentioned hereafter.

Drelincourt's Charities.

Drelincourt's Charities.

By indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled in Chancery, dated the 23d day of December 1762, and made between the Right Hon. Ann Viscountess Dowager Primerose, widow of the late Right Hon. Viscount Primerose deceased, of the first part, the Rev. John Eyton, clerk, curate of the curacy of Berse Drelincourt, within the parish of Wrexham of the second part, the governors of Queen Anne's Bounty of the third part, and the Right Rev. Father in God Richard Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, the Rev. William Herring, doctor in divinity, Dean of St. Asaph, the Rev. Thomas Edwards, clerk, vicar of Wrexham, and the Rev. Humphrey Humphreys, clerk, vicar of Llanvair Duffryn Clwyd, in the county of Denbigh, of the fourth part, reciting several previous deeds, namely, That by indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled in Chancery, dated the 13th of November 1751, made between *Mary Drelincourt*, of the parish of St. George, Hanover-square, in the county of Middlesex, widow of the late Rev. Peter Drelincourt, LL.D., dean of Armagh, deceased, and the above-mentioned Lady Primerose, their daughter, of the one part, and the Right Rev. Father in God Robert then Bishop of St. Asaph, the said Dr. William Herring, the dean, the Hon. William Noel, esq., chief justice of Chester, the said Thomas Edwards and Roger Lloyd, then vicar of Llanvair Duffryn Clwyd, of the other part, reciting that the said Mary Drelincourt and Lady Primerose had determined to erect and found at Berse Drelincourt aforesaid, a charity-school for the instruction of 20 poor girls, and had for that purpose provided a messuage or tenement at Berse Drelincourt, near a chapel there lately erected by the said Mary Drelincourt, the said Mary Drelincourt and Lady Primerose granted, bargained, and sold unto the said Robert Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, William Herring, William Noel, Thomas Edwards, Roger Lloyd, and their several and respective successors, a certain messuage or tenement in Berse Drelincourt, wherein the said Mary Drelincourt then lately dwelt, and also several closes of land in the township of Broughton, within the said parish of Wrexham, to hold the same to them and their respective successors, to the use of them and their respective successors for ever, upon the several trusts thereinafter expressed, that was to say, to permit the curate of the chapel of Berse Drelincourt, for the time being, to inhabit in such parts of the said messuage as had then already been or thereafter should be allotted or appointed by the said Mary Drelincourt and Lady Primerose, or the survivor of them, the better to enable him to overlook the charity-school, and to read prayers and preach at the times therein mentioned, and likewise to administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the chapel of Berse Drelincourt, or otherwise as the said Mary Drelincourt and

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Lady Primerose, or the survivor of them, should from time to time direct and appoint; and upon further trust to apply and appropriate such other part of the said messuage as by those ladies then had been, or by them, or the survivor of them, should be allotted for the said charity-school, and from time to time, for ever, thereafter, employ, dispose, and make use of such other parts thereof as should be judged necessary for the habitation of the two mistresses asd ten girls, to be mainainted and provided for at the said school, and for such other uses and purposes relating to the said charity, as by the said Mary Drelincourt and Lady Primerose, or the survivor of them, should be from time to time thought necessary; and on further trust (after deducting all charges necessarily attending the execution of the trusts) to pay and apply the rents, &c., of the said premises towards the support of the said charity, and all necessary purposes relating thereto, in such manner and proportions as the said Mary Drelincourt and Lady Primerose, during their joint lives, or the survivor during her life, should appoint; and for the further support of the said charity-school, they thereby granted to the said trustees an annuity or rent-charge or 52*l.* a-year, issuing out of certain premises, and to be held by those trustees upon certain trusts. And the said ladies, during their joint lives, and the survivor during her life, were to have the sole management of the said charity, and of the rents, and of the annuity, and should be the sole visitors; place and remove the mistresses and girls, and make rules and orders, &c., and that after the death of both, the said trustees and their successors should pay and apply the rents and profits of the lands, &c., and the said annuity, to the purposes of the charity as therein mentioned (unless the said ladies or the survivor should otherwise appoint), and govern and manage the said charity. And reciting that, by another indenture of bargain and sale inrolled in Chancery, dated the 1st of October 1755, and made between the said Lady Viscountess Primerose of the one part, and the said Robert Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, William Herring, William Noel, Thomas Edwards, and Roger Lloyd of the other part, after taking notice that the said annuity of 52*l.* was void by force of the statute of the 9th of George II., and that the said Lady Primerose, being desirous to grant in possession what she was advised would be an equivalent for the reversion of the annuity, and to fulfil, as much as in her lay, her late mother's intentions, she, the said Lady Viscountess Primerose, in consideration of 10*s.*, granted, bargained, and sold unto the said Robert Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, William Herring, William Noel, Thomas Edwards, and Roger Lloyd, and their several and respective successors, all those several parcels of land and hereditaments therein, and in this deed now abstracted, after mentioned, situate in the parish of Wrexham, and in the tenure of one John Morgan, to hold the same to them and their respective successors, to the use of them and their successors for ever, upon trust to pay, apply, and dispose of the rents, issues, and profits of the premises (after deducting trusteeship charges) as follows, viz., 8*l.* yearly towards endowing the said chapel of Berse Drelincourt, to permit the said Lady Primerose to apply the residue of the rents, either towards the further endowment of the chapel or otherwise, as she should, during her life, by writing direct and appoint, and after her death, for the better maintaining, supporting, and promoting the said charity-school, according to the directions, and in the manner and form expressed in the first mentioned indenture of 1751, concerning the messuage and lands thereby conveyed.

And reciting that, by another indenture of bargain and sale enrolled in Chancery, bearing date the 28th of August 1758, and made between the said Lady Primerose of the one part, and the said Robert Lord Bishop of St. Asaph of the other part, she conveyed to the said Bishop and his successors the chapel erected in the parish of Wrexham, at the cost of the said Mary Drelincourt (who had also intended to make provision for the endowment and repairs thereof, as well as for procuring all other necessaries for the same, which she did not live to accomplish, but which the said Lady Primerose was desirous to do), upon trust that the chapel should be consecrated and used for public worship, &c. And it was agreed between the parties, that the before mentioned yearly sum of 8*l.* should be paid to the curate of the chapel for the time being; and the said Lady Primerose, in pursuance of the power reserved to her in the last recited deed of disposing of the residue of the rents, &c., did thereby allot and appoint the sum of 5*l.* a year, part of such residue, to be paid for and towards cleaning, supporting, and repairing the said chapel and chapel-yard at all times thereafter as need should be; and also for providing the said chapel with bread and wine for the sacrament, and for procuring such books and other necessaries as there should be occasion for; and also the sum of 2*l.*, other part of the said residue, to be paid to the clerk of the said chapel for the time being for his wages; and in case there should be an overplus of the said 5*l.* in any year, after the repairs, and other necessaries for the chapel were paid, that such overplus, together with the residue of the said yearly rents and profits, should be applied as and for the purposes mentioned in the last recited deed.

And reciting that it was apprehended that all the three recited deeds, with respect to all or most of the purposes therein mentioned and intended, were void by the before mentioned statute of the 9th of Geo. II., as not taking effect immediately in possession for the charitable uses intended; it was therefore witnessed that, to avoid future doubts, and more effectually to carry into effect the pious and charitable intentions of the said Mary Drelincourt and Lady Primerose, and for nominal considerations, she, the said Lady Viscountess Primerose, granted, bargained, and sold unto the said Richard Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, William Herring, dean of St. Asaph, Thomas Edwards, vicar of Wrexham, and Humphrey Humphreys, vicar of Llanvair Duffryn Clwyd, and to their respective successors, all that the said messuage or tenement, wherein the said Mary Drelincourt formerly dwelt, situate in Berse Drelincourt aforesaid, which was intended to have been granted by the indenture of the 13th of November 1751, together with all ways, &c., to hold the same to and to the use of the said parties and their respective successors, bishop, dean, and vicars, &c., upon trust to permit the said John Eyton and his successors, curates of the said curacy or chapel of Berse Drelincourt for ever, to live and reside in the body of the said house, and to make use of the yard in the front of the house, the stable that was lately erected, and the pigeon-house, and privy under it, for his own separate use, but not to let the same or any part thereof; and also to make use of the room in one of

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the wings set apart for brewing, washing, and baking, and any other yards belonging to the said dwelling-house in common with the charity thereafter mentioned.

And reciting that the governors of Queen Anne's Bounty had already augmented the said chapel of Berse Drelincourt with 200*l.*, and that the said Lady Primerose, for the better support of the curate thereof, and to obtain a further sum of 200*l.* from the said governors in further augmentation, had agreed to grant them an annuity of 8*l.* (in lieu of the said annuity of 8*l.* intended to have been given by the second and third indentures before recited), to be by them applied as after mentioned—it was further witnessed that she granted, bargained, sold, confirmed, limited, and appointed to the said governors and their successors an annuity or rent-charge of 8*l.*, to be yearly issuing out of the messuage and lands in Wrexham, in the tenure of John Morgan, and thereafter mentioned, to hold, receive, take, and enjoy the same, clear of all taxes, impositions, and payments, parliamentary or otherwise, to the only use of them and their successors, to be by them applied to the use of the curate of the curacy of Berse Drelincourt aforesaid for the time being, for ever, the same to be paid them at Lady-day and Michaelmas, with power of distress, in default of payment 30 days after the day of payment appointed, and of entry and enjoyment, if no sufficient distress, till satisfaction should be made; and it was further witnessed that, for effectually making a provision for the support of the said charity-school, and for other the purposes thereinafter mentioned; and for nominal consideration, she, the said Lady Viscountess Primerose, granted, bargained, and sold unto the said Richard Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, William Herring, Thomas Edwards, and Humphrey Humphreys, and their several and respective successors, bishops, deans, vicars, &c., several closes, lying within the township of Broughton, in the parish of Wrexham, in the tenure of one John Foulkes, at the yearly rent of 52*l.*, and called by the names, and containing by estimation the quantities following, viz., Cae Newydd 8A. 2R. 14P., Cae Mawr, lying in two parcels, 13A. 2R. 1P., Cae Rhydd 5A. 1R. 13P., a field or parcel lying on the west side of the chapel 5A. 0R. 24P., another on the east of the chapel 3A. 2R. 6P., two parcels called Bryn y Wain 13A. 1R. 2P., and a parcel of meadow land, called Gwerglodd Ryd Prochtyn 4A. 1R. 7P., all which were the same lands as were intended to have been conveyed by the indenture of the 13th November 1751; and also the before mentioned messuage or tenement and lands, situate in the parish of Wrexham, in the tenure of John Morgan, and called by the several names of Gwerglodd Pwll y Goe, containing by estimation 2A. 0R. 4P., Pwll y Goe ucha 4A. 2R. 17P., Pwll y Goe issa 5A. 3R. 21P., Cae Lleywelin 4A. 2R. 8P., Gwerglodd Grewn 1A. 3R. 30P., Platt Meadow 4A. 2R. 39P., Cae hir ucha 3A. 0R. 36P., Cae hir issa 5A. 1R. 2P., Cae Crydd 8A. 0R. 33P., Caer Hen Ellis 6A. 0R. 21P., and Erwr Vwdack 3A. 2R. 16P., subject, as to the last mentioned premises in the tenure of the said John Morgan, to the payment of the said annuity of 8*l.* thereinbefore charged thereon, and also subject to the payment of another annuity, or clear yearly rent-charge of 8*l.*, issuing, and to be for ever payable thereout, to such person for such use and in such manner, &c., as the said Lady Primerose should by deed, to be executed in the presence of two witnesses, or by her Will appoint, and for want of, and until such appointment, to the use of her, her heirs and assigns for ever; to hold the said messuage, and all the said closes or parcels of land, with their appurtenances, subject, as aforesaid, unto the said Richard Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, &c., and their several and respective successors, to the use of them and their several and respective successors for ever, upon the trusts after mentioned. And it was thereby declared, that with respect to the wings of the said messuage or dwelling-house, wherein the said Mary Drelincourt formerly lived, and all out-houses, yards, gardens, and all other the appurtenances (except what were thereinbefore declared to be for the separate use of the minister), and also as to such parts of which the minister was only to have the use in common, the same were so conveyed to the said trustees, upon trust to permit the same to be for ever thereafter employed and made use of as a charity school, for the instruction of 20 poor girls, to be elected and chosen as thereinafter mentioned, and for the reception and habitation of 10 of the said girls, and of two mistresses to teach and instruct the said 20 girls, one of which said mistresses was to instruct the twenty girls in reading, plain work, knitting, and spinning, and the other mistress was to take care of the house and dairy, and to perform all manner of housewifery therein, and to teach and instruct the said girls, by turns, to do the same; and it was further declared that the said lands in Broughton and Wrexham, and the messuage belonging to the lands in Wrexham, called Morgan's Farm, were conveyed to the trustees, subject, as before mentioned, upon trust, in the first place, out of the rents and profits thereof, to pay what should be from time to time necessary, to repair and support the said messuage or dwelling, wherein Mary Drelincourt formerly lived; and also to pay what should be necessary for and towards the cleaning, supporting, and repairing the said chapel and chapelyard of Berse Drelincourt, as often as need should require, and for providing and supplying that chapel with bread and wine for the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, when and as often as the same should be therein administered, and for procuring books and all other necessaries for the use of the said chapel, as often as there should be occasion for the same. And upon further trust, for ever thereafter, to pay the yearly sum of 2*l.*, free and clear of all deductions, to the clerk of the said chapel for the time being, for his wages. And upon further trust, after the above payments, and deducting trusteeship charges and outgoings, to pay the residue of the rents, &c. (subject to the two said annuities), for and towards the support and maintenance of the said charity school, in the following manner, viz., to pay to the mistress who was to teach the 20 girls reading, &c., the clear yearly sum of 5*l.*, by quarterly portions at Christmas, &c., and the clear yearly sum of 2*l.* to the mistress who was to take care of the house, and teach housewifery, &c., at the same time and manner, such two sums to be as a recompense and satisfaction to each of them for instructing the 20 girls, over and above their maintenance and support at the school-house, as after mentioned: and then to apply and dispose of the surplus and residue of such rents, issues, and profits, for the support and maintenance of the said two mistresses, and 10 of the said 20 poor girls, in that part of the said messuage allotted for the use of the school; and also for the clothing the whole of the said

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20 girls, and for the enlargement of the said charity, and such other purposes relating thereto, as the said Lady Viscountess Primerose, during her life-time, should from time to time think proper to direct and appoint; and in default thereof, the said trustees and their successors, or the major part of them, should, during her life, and also after her decease, apply and dispose of the surplus and residue of the rents (subject to the annuities) as they should direct and appoint, but so as to be only for the benefit and advantage of the said charity; and it was agreed that the said Lady Primerose, during her life, should be the sole visitor, have the sole management of the charity, and application of the residue of the rents, the sole power of electing and removing the 20 girls and two mistresses, and making rules for the better ordering of the charity, and that after her death, 18 of the 20 poor girls should, from time to time, for ever thereafter, be elected by the vicar and churchwardens of Wrexham for the time being, from and amongst the poorest of the inhabitants within the said parish; and that the other two should be elected by the minister and churchwardens, or churchwarden of the parish of Llanvair Dyffryn Clwyd for the time being, out of the poorest inhabitants of that parish, and such two girls should be two of the ten who were to be maintained, as well as clothed and instructed, at the said school; and that the said trustees and their respective successors, or the major part of them, should, after the death of the grantress, from time to time as occasion should require, elect such two widows to act as mistresses in instructing the said 20 poor girls in the matters aforesaid, as they, or the major part of them, in their discretion should think proper; and that the trustees and their several successors, for ever thereafter, should have and take upon themselves the management and direction of the said charity, and have full power to turn out and remove the two mistresses, or either of them, or any of the 20 girls who should misbehave themselves, or not behave themselves to the satisfaction of the trustees, or for other good causes, and to appoint other mistresses, and to cause other girls to be elected in the stead of those removed. That the trustees and their successors, or the major part of them, might for ever thereafter make such rules and orders, and from time to time vary the same for the better government and management of the charity, and the keeping of due order therein as they should think proper, which rules should be binding on the mistresses and children on pain of expulsion, or of such other reasonable penalty as should be thought proper by the trustees. That the Bishop of St. Asaph for the time being, for ever, should be the only visitor (after Lady Primerose's decease); and it was also agreed that the trustees and their successors, or the major part of them, should have power to make leases by deed, indented under their hands and seals, of all or any part of the premises (except the messuage formerly inhabited by Mary Drelincourt) for a term not exceeding 21 years in possession, not dispunishable of waste, reserving the best rent without fine, with clause of re-entry for non-payment of rent, and so that the lessee or lessees execute a counter-part; and the said Lady Primerose declared her Will to be, and directed that the minister or curate of Berse Drelincourt for the time being, should for ever thereafter read prayers, and explain the Church Catechism to the children who should be educated and instructed in the said charity school twice every week at the least; and in remembrance of the foundress, she ordered the said school to be for ever thereafter called by the name of Drelincourt's Charity School.

The property of this charity consists of two farms, distinguished by the names of the Upper and Lower Berse Farms. This last contains the house in which Mrs. Drelincourt formerly resided, part of which is now inhabited by the curate; also the chapel, school, yard, and garden, and 50A. 2R. 1P. of land. It contains no buildings demised with the land. There was an old barn which, by an order of the trustees in 1833, was removed, and two handsome cottage residences were built upon the site, at an expense of about 350*l.*, which was defrayed in the following manner, *viz.*,

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Money sold out of the public funds - - - - -	200	0	0
Balance in hand - - - - - - - -	33	9	6½
Arrears of rent recovered - - - - - -	31	0	0
Half year's rent, due 25th March 1835 - - - -	90	0	0
	£354	9	6½

One of these cottages, at the period of the Inquiry in 1836, was let at 12*l.* a-year, and the other was nearly completed, and would immediately let for the same sum. The Upper Berse farm consists of a house and buildings in very good repair, with 50A. 1R. 17P. of land. These were thoroughly repaired, pursuant to an order of the trustees, dated 25th July 1833, at an expense of 175*l.* This was met by six years' accumulated interest due upon the money, since sold out of the funds, and by suspending the school for two years, from 1st January 1834, which the trustees did on the authority of the discretionary powers vested in them by the deeds of conveyance, to put the buildings in a fit state of repair, before any expenditure was made upon the other objects of the charity. A widow, Mrs. Rogers, is the tenant from year to year of both the farms, at an annual rent of 90*l.* for each. They were valued in 1828 at 166*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* together. An allowance of 2*l.* a-year was made to her when the barn was removed.

These rents are considered high; they are the same as were given 27 years ago.

The Rev. George Cunliffe, vicar of Wrexham, and a trustee, acts under an authority of the rest as treasurer and manager: his accounts are balanced and audited by his co-trustees annually, upon the day of the chancellor's autumnal visitation, and they are sent to the Bishop of St. Asaph for his inspection, if he is not present.

The rents are received half-yearly by Mr. Cunliffe, and he pays all the bills and necessary expenses of the establishment. The buildings occupy three sides of a quadrangle, the centre being the house occupied by the clergyman; the wings are only of one story, one of which contains the school-room, and a large sleeping-room for the girls, and the other side is the mistress's house, offices, and kitchen.

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Drelincourt's Charities—*continued.*

There are 10 girls, 8 of whom are selected by the vicar from the parish of Wrexham at large: they were said to be principally orphans, and are chosen at about eight years of age, and they remain usually until they are 16, or get places in service. The other two are chosen from the parish of Llanvair Dyffryn Clywd by the vicar. They are all treated exactly in the same manner. They are boarded, lodged, and clothed, and taught reading, writing, and housewifery of all kinds, knitting, and sewing, by the mistress. This latter is appointed by the trustees, and she is a person in whom great confidence must necessarily be placed. The mode of providing the children and mistress is by an allowance of 3*s.* 3*d.* a-head per week for each child, and the same for herself: for this she finds everything constituting good wholesome diet, as well as soap and candles.

The medical man who attends has no fixed salary; he attends when requested, and charges for his visits.

The children when appointed, all receive an outfit of clothing from the parish; the vicar and his lady superintend this branch of the charity. There is no particular dress ordered; they are clothed plainly, but well, and all alike. Coals are found by the charity; this, as well as the last article, is subject to variations, owing to the price of the articles.

The furniture also is paid for by the charity. Before the management was taken by the vicar in 1830, a person was appointed, with a salary of 10*l.*, who was, it seems, very negligent and unfit for such an office, and the details of the establishment were in some confusion. The late mistress was dismissed in 1834, and after her departure, it was necessary for the trustees to furnish the place almost entirely, as she claimed nearly all the old furniture as hers, by virtue of an agreement made on her appointment. A sum of 30*l.* was so expended. The income, at present, would seem to be as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Rental of the two farms	180	0	0
Do. of the two cottages	24	0	0
Interest of money from turnpike-tolls*	1	14	0
	£205	14	0

It may be observed that, in 1836, one of these cottages only was completed, but the other was so nearly so that it may be considered as part of the income now. The tenant of the lands had given notice to quit one farm, but several applications had been made for it, and it was not apprehended that much reduction would be required in the rents.

The following are the principal fixed items in the expenditure, viz.:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
To the curate annually	16	0	0
clerk do.	3	0	0
schoolmistress do.	7	10	0
Sacramental wine	1	2	0
Clothing (about)	13	0	0
Coals do.	7	0	0
Maintenance	92	19	0
	£140	11	0

This would seem to leave a large surplus: this has not, however, yet been the case. There was the new furniture just paid for, and repairs, books, medicine, wine (in illness), &c., are of constant occurrence, although of uncertain amount. It is not very probable that there will be any material balance remaining in future. If it should unexpectedly turn out otherwise, it will be advisable to invest a portion in the funds, or upon some good security, to provide against any unforeseen contingencies, or unavoidable expenses, or claims upon the establishment. It seems a very desperate remedy to suspend the charity, even if the trustees possess the power: it will be better to create a balance, by curtailing the expenditure, if it can be done without prejudice to the charity, and not to part with monies invested by this means, except upon very special emergencies.

Margaret Hugh's Charity.

Margaret Hugh's Charity.

Margaret Hugh, late of Esclusham, in the parish of Wrexham, widow, by her last Will, dated the 15th day of May 1658, gave and bequeathed (*inter alia*) to Owen ap John, his heirs and assigns for ever, all that close or parcel of land, situate and being in Esclusham aforesaid, with the appurtenances, &c., called Llay yn Lloie, otherwise Llay Griffith Vaughan, and then in the possession of the said Owen, he paying to, and to the use of the poor and impotent people of, and residing in the said township of Esclusham, the sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly for ever.

The lands liable for the payment of this sum are the property of John Burton, esq., of Minera, in this parish. He pays it to the churchwardens, who add it to other monies, and distribute it in a way shown hereafter.

Gerrard Barber's Charity.

Gerrard Barber's Charity.

Gerrard Barber left, by his Will, in 1660, certain lands near Common Wood, in the parish of Holt, jointly to the poor of that place, and of Wrexham. There is no copy or extract from the Will in either place. The estate consists of two fields, containing together 12A. 1R. 22P. It was let

* This is a sum of 34*l.* secured upon the tolls of the road leading from Wrexham to Ruthin.

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Gerrard Barber's Charity—*continued.*

by the churchwardens of Wrexham, to Edward Blydden, for a term of 14 years, commencing in March 1836, at a good rent of 14*l.* per annum: there are no buildings upon the estate. The rent is received by the churchwardens, and half of it is paid by them to the wardens of Holt, and the other half is carried to account with other sums, and distributed in a manner hereafter mentioned.

Elizabeth Jones's Charity.

Elizabeth Jones's Charity.

Elizabeth Jones, by her Will, in 1663, left a quillet of land, situate in the beast-market at Wrexham, to the poor of the parish for ever, and vested the same in the minister and churchwardens.

This is let from year to year to Samuel Lloyd, at a rental of 3*l.* per annum, which is paid to the churchwardens, and distributed with the above and other sums. It contains, according to a map produced, 3r. 24p.

Ann Williams's Charity.

Ann Williams's Charity.

Ann Williams, late of Stansty, in the parish of Wrexham, and county of Denbigh, widow (who died on the 25th day of May 1716), gave and bequeathed unto her worthy friends, George Shakerley, of Gwersyllt, John Robinson, of the same place, and Ellis Meredith, of Pentre Bychan, esquires, their heirs and assigns for ever, all her lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, and wheresoever, subject (*inter alia*), nevertheless, to a rent-charge of 4*l.* per annum, to be yearly issuing out of the said premises for ever; to be paid to the Bishop of the diocese of St. Asaph, for the time being, and his successors for ever, and to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Wrexham, for the time being, and their successors for ever, or to some of them at the two most usual feasts of St. John the Baptist, and of our Lord's Nativity, upon special trust and confidence, that they the said bishop, vicar, and churchwardens, or some of them, should yearly lay out and disburse the said sum of 4*l.* for the teaching and schooling of 12 poor children to read the English tongue, and to be instructed in the Church Catechism, and in all other knowledge, requisite to qualify them for confirmation, according to the discipline of the Church of England, as then by law established. The same to be nominated by the vicar and churchwardens, from time to time, as occasion required, subject to the approval of her executors and their heirs, or the survivor; and as often as any of the said children were well instructed in reading English, and qualified as aforesaid for confirmation, they should be removed and replaced by other poor children, from time to time, and as often as was required to be taught and qualified in like manner.

This money is payable from certain lands in Stansty, the property of Simon Yorke, esq., of Erthig This sum was formerly paid to an old woman, named Stubbs, a teacher of children. After her death, it was or seemed to be forgotten, until the present vicar, Mr. Cunliffe, came into the parish. He found the deed creating the charity, and received 12 years of arrears from Mr. Yorke, due since the old woman's death. This was applied, and the money subsequently received from the charity is also applied by the vicar towards the funds for educating children on the national system: a preparation for confirmation being part of the religious branch of such education.

Jane Eyton's Charity.

Jane Eyton's Charity.

Jane Eyton, of Ruabon, in the county of Denbigh, widow, gave a tenement in the township of Dynhynlle Issa, in the said parish, of the proceeds of which, 2*l.* per annum were to be paid for ever to the vicar and churchwardens of Ruabon, for the use of the poor, and the residue of the rents and profits were to be paid to the vicar and churchwardens of Wrexham, for the time being, to be laid out for the use of the poor people of the said parish at their discretion. The deeds relating to this charity are fully set out at Ruabon, both as regards the original gift and a subsequent exchange which was made with Sir Watkin Williams Wynn. The lands acquired by this transaction, belonging to the charity, are situate in Holt. They consist of three fields without buildings of any kind, amounting together to 14a. 2r. 12p. It is let on lease to William Harrison, at a rent of 24*l.* a-year. The lands are let, and the rent received by the churchwardens; 2*l.*, as directed by the deed, are paid to the vicar and churchwardens of Ruabon, and the residue is distributed with other sums as will be mentioned hereafter.

John Hughes's Charity.

J. Hughes's Charity.

It is stated upon the benefaction table in the church, that *John Hughes*, of Rhos Ddu, gentleman, left, by his Will, in 1663, a messuage and lands in the township of Bieston, in the parish of Wrexham called Eythin D-du, the rents and profits of which are payable to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, of the parish of Wrexham, for the use of the poor of the said parish. Attempts were made without success to procure a copy of this Will; it could not be ascertained where it was proved. The lands are situate as mentioned above; they amount to 63a. 2r. 6p. There is no regular homestead or farmhouse, and buildings upon the estate, consequently it is divided and let to several tenants who hold with other lands.

John Bythell holds, under a lease for 14 years, commencing in February 1831, 22a. 0r. 26p., at a rent of 43*l.* per annum.

Thomas Davis, under a similar lease, occupies 6a. 2r. 9p., at a rent of 14*l.*

Richard Bythell holds, under a similar lease, 10a. 1r. 12p. at a rent of 18*l.*

Joseph Price, under the like lease, occupies 24a. 1r. 39p., at a rate of 49*l.* a-year, altogether amounting to 124*l.* The rents are lower than they were some years since, but they are considered the full value according to the times. The rents are received by the churchwardens (who also let the lands), and carried to account with several others, and disposed of in a way to be shown hereafter.

Wrexham.

Maurice Jones's Charity.

Maurice Jones's Charity.

By indenture, made the 25th day of June, in the 15th year of Charles II. (1663), between Humphrey Lloyd, of Bersham, in the county of Denbigh, gentleman, of the one part, and the minister and churchwardens of the parish church of Wrexham, in the said county, of the other part, it was witnessed that the said Humphrey Lloyd, in performance of the last will and testament of Maurice Jones, late of Brymbo, in the county of Denbigh, deceased, gave, granted, and confirmed unto the said minister and churchwardens of the said parish church of Wrexham, for the time being, and their successors, ministers, and churchwardens for ever, one yearly rent-charge of 40*s.*, to be isssuing and going out of all that messuage and lands wherein the said Maurice Jones then lately lived, and out of another messuage, tenement, and land, called Kae Eylig, all lying in Brymbo aforesaid, in the said county, which said lands and premises were settled upon the testator's wife during her life, then lately deceased, and after her decease, the reversion to the said Humphrey Lloyd, his heirs and assigns, for ever. The said rent-charge of 40*s.* a-year to be paid to the minister and churchwardens yearly upon the 15th day of December, and to be distributed, at their discretion, in white bread, to the poor of the said parish, with a power of distraint to the said minister and churchwardens, if the rent-charge should remain unpaid for the space of six days, after the 15th day of December in any year thereafter for ever.

The estate liable to this payment is called Glascoed, in the township of Brymbo. It has recently become the property, by purchase, of James Kyrke, esq., who resides there, and by whom it is paid about March to the churchwardens. It is not expended in bread, but is carried to account with the last and several other charities, and applied as shown hereafter.

Consolidated Charities.

Consolidated Charities.

The following purchase of lands was made, with several sums of money left at different periods to the poor, but the names of the donors are not set out in the deed, nor was there any means of distinguishing them from others upon the benefaction tables, some of which were so invested, and others lost or distributed.

First purchase.—By indentures of lease and release, dated the 15th and 16th days of June 1733, the latter between Thomas ap Edward, of Kilkewith, in the county of Montgomery, yeomen, of the one part, and Robert Williams, of Bryn y Fynnon, in the county of Denbigh, and John Puleston, of Havod y Wern, in the same county, esquires of the other part; it was witnessed, that, in consideration of 150*l.*, paid in the following manner, viz., 120*l.* agreed to be paid to Isaac Davies, of Oswestry, gentleman, in discharge of a debt due to him from Thomas ap Edward, and secured by mortgage on the property after mentioned, and the further sum of 30*l.* paid to the said Thomas ap Edward, by the said Williams and Puleston, he, the said Thomas ap Edward, gave, granted, released, and confirmed unto the said Robert Williams and John Puleston, and their heirs, a messuage, or tenement and lands, with the appurtenances situate in Abenbury, Vechan and Esclusham, in the said county of Denbigh, and all other his messuages, lands, &c., in those places, and all outhouses, &c., to hold the same to them, their heirs and assigns, in trust, for the use, behoof, and benefit of the poor of the parish of Wrexham, in pursuance of an order of vestry, made on the 2nd of February 1732.

By lease and release, dated the 18th and 19th of June 1733, the latter deed made between the said Isaac Davies, the said Thomas ap Edward, and Mary, his wife, of the one part, and the said Robert Williams and John Puleston, of the other part; reciting the mortgage of the above-mentioned property, and that the sum of 120*l.* was still due to Davies from ap Edwards thereon, and also the purchase from the latter (the purchase money belonging to the poor of Wrexham), it was witnessed that, in consideration of the said sum of 120*l.* paid to Davies by Williams and Puleston, with the consent of ap Edward and his wife, they the said Isaac Davies, Thomas ap Edward, and Mary, gave, granted, assigned, remised, released, and confirmed unto the said Robert Williams and John Puleston, the said messuage, lands, and hereditaments, to hold to them and their heirs, in trust, as aforesaid, discharged from the proviso for redemption.

This estate, situated in the parish of Gresford, consists of a cottage and out-buildings, and 7A. 3R. 22P. of somewhat poor land. It is occupied by Mrs. Davis, the widow of the late tenant, held from year to year, at a rent of 16*l.* per annum. The land is let, and the rents received by the churchwardens, and applied with other charity monies as hereafter mentioned.

Second purchase.—By indentures of lease and release, dated the 1st and 2nd of October 1753, between Ellis Yonge, of Acton, esq., of the first part, the Rev. Thomas Edwards, clerk, vicar of Wrexham, Thomas Hussey, Samuel Edwards, Thomas Lancelot and John Ratcliff, churchwardens thereof, of the second part; and Thomas Williams, clerk, master of the grammar-school of Wrexham, of the third part; reciting Dame Dorothy Jeffreys legacy of 400*l.* to Wrexham, for the purpose of teaching and apprenticing poor children, and that there remained of the said legacy and interest in the hands of the said Thomas Edwards (after an application of part thereof in the purchase of lands for the purposes in the said Will directed), the sum of 140*l.*, and that there lay in the hands of the same person, the further sum of 20*l.*, being a legacy left to the poor of the said pairsh of Wrexham, by the Will of Mrs. Mary Middleton, late of Croes Newydd, spinster, deceased; and that there lay in the hands of the said Thomas Williams, the sum of 100*l.*, theretofore given or left to the said grammar-school, for the benefit and support of the master thereof, for the time being, which said 100*l.* the said Thomas Edwards and churchwardens, by the direction and consent of the Bishop of St. Asaph, the patron of the said school, had agreed to lay out in the purchase of land, for the benefit of the said master, for the time being, which sums amounted to 260*l.* And reciting, that the said vicar and Churchwardens had agreed to purchase the lands after mentioned for that sum, and that the rents and profits thereof should be applied in proportion to the said several sums, and to

Wrexham — Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

the uses therein-after mentioned; it was therefore witnessed, that the said Ellis Yonge, in consideration of 160*l.* paid him by the vicar, and 100*l.* paid him by the said Thomas Williams, granted, bargained, sold, released, and confirmed unto the said Thomas Edwards, Thomas Hussey, Samuel Edwards, Thomas Lancelot, and John Ratcliff, and to their heirs, successors, and assigns, two closes of lands, theretofore three closes, with their appurtenances, called Bronungwys, situate in Leeswood, in the parish of Mold, and county of Flint, in the holding of Edward Williams, with all ways, &c., to hold the same to them and their respective heirs, successors, and assigns, upon certain trusts, which were, that they the vicar and churchwardens of Wrexham and their successors, for the time being, should from time to time for ever thereafter, pay every year out of the rents and profits of the premises, unto the said Thomas Williams and his successors, masters of the said grammar-school at Wrexham, the sum of 4*l.*, as the produce of the said 100*l.*, on the 25th day of March, and the 29th day of September, by equal portions; and upon further trust, to pay yearly to the same master and his successors, the further sum of 20*s.* for teaching and instructing a poor boy of the said parish of Wrexham, to be nominated either by the trustees appointed by the Will of the said Dame Dorothy Jeffreys, or by the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, in pursuance of the said Will, the same to be paid on the said before-mentioned days by equal portions. And upon further trust, to pay the sum of 16*s.* yearly, as the produce of the said 20*l.*, for and towards the support and maintenance of the poor of the said parish of Wrexham, in such manner as the said vicar and churchwardens, &c., should think meet. And upon further trust, from time to time, for ever thereafter, to pay and dispose of the residue of the said rents, &c., in putting out poor children of the said parish of Wrexham apprentices, in pursuance of the said Will of Dame Dorothy Jeffreys.

The sum of 100*l.*, part of this investment, left in favour of the master of the grammar-school, was given by the Rev. Ralph Weld, by Will. The lands purchased are situated upon the banks of the Allen, in the parish of Mold. About 20 years since, an allotment was awarded to the estate, upon the inclosure of a common, containing 2A. 1R. 24P. It now consists of 14A. 2R. 10P. of rather poor rushy land, without buildings of any kind. Edward Jones Edwards is the tenant, at a rent of 30*l.* a-year; he holds under an unexpired term, the duration of which was not known. This is paid to the churchwardens of Wrexham. 5*l.* are annually paid to the master of the grammar-school, in compliance with the directions contained in the recited Will, and the residue is carried to the general account, with the proceeds of several other charities already mentioned, of which the following is a summary:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Margaret Hughes, rent-charge	0	6	8
Maurice Jones, rent-charge	2	0	0
Gerrard Barber, lands	7	0	0
Elizabeth Jones, lands	3	0	0
John Hughes, lands	124	0	0
Jane Eyton, lands	22	0	0
Consolidated Charities, first purchase, lands	16	0	0
Ditto, second purchase, lands	30	0	0
	£204	6	8

Down to the year 1830, this large parish, containing 14 townships, and from 12,000 to 14,000 inhabitants, was united for parochial purposes, and a person called the general overseer was appointed for the whole, part of whose duty consisted in receiving the produce of the above charity estates, then producing a much larger income, and carry them to the account of the poor's rates. In 1830 the parish was divided, and each township has since maintained its own poor, and has a separate overseer. In that year a meeting of the vicar and churchwardens, with some of the principal inhabitants, was held for the purpose of investigating the nature and origin of the charities, and of having them applied as such; and the vicar and churchwardens were considered trustees for this purpose.

About this period the parish had contracted debts to the amount of about 1,000*l.*, before the separation into townships for parochial purposes had taken place. On the 23rd of April 1832 an order was made in vestry, that all debts due from the parish be immediately paid, rateably according to their amount, out of the surplus rents of the charity estates. In consequence of this order, the whole of the said rents were applied to pay such parish bills as were contracted prior to September 1830 (when the above division of the parish was made), and then still outstanding, with the exception of 60*l.* a year, paid out of them towards the support of the national school, in consequence of the failure of one of the tenants of Lady Jeffreys' Estate, left for the purposes of education, and without which the school could not have been carried on.

The principal part of these debts were discharged by Easter 1834, with the exception of a few small bills, to meet which there was more than sufficient in hand. For this purpose the said rents received down to this period were appropriated.

On the 13th May 1836 (there being a surplus of of rents in hand, amounting to 508*l.*) an order was made in vestry for its appropriation. The following are some of the principal items comprised in the above order, viz., 38*l.* to the infants school, being 20*l.* ordered to be yearly paid thereto, and 18*l.* to discharge some expenses incurred and owing to the treasurer; 25*l.* to be distributed amongst the Sunday schools of the town, one half to those of the Established Church, and the other half to the other schools of the town; a sum of 50*l.* to be paid to the treasurer of the Wrexham Dispensary to be laid out at the discretion of the medical officers, for the relief of poor patients brought there from the town; and a further sum of 60*l.*, paid to the same persons, for similar purposes, in favour of poor persons brought from the several townships. These two sums were not to be added to the general

Wrexham.

Consolidated Charities—*continued.*

funds of the establishment, but were to be expended in providing them necessaries and additional comforts.

A sum of 40*l.* was also ordered to be applied to the Sunday schools of the country townships, in the same proportions to those of the church and of the Dissenters, as before observed, calculated according to the relative amount of population in each township.

Several other payments of minor importance were made, which reduced the surplus to an inconsiderable balance; and, under existing circumstances, perhaps the above applications were judicious, and as favourable to the poor as could have been expected, being a sort of compromise between the rate-payers and those who had been the means of rescuing the charity estates from their possession and misappropriation. For this, great credit is due to the Rev. George Cunliffe, the vicar, and those gentlemen who supported him in overcoming the many obstacles which lay in the path of their proceedings.

At the period of the Inquiry, in September 1836, all the parochial debts which it was intended to pay by means of the said charity funds had been discharged.

A balance remained in hand; about 40*l.* of this, it was recommended, should be applied to the payment of certain arrears, due to the parish of Ruabon, on account of Jane Eyton's Charity, as reported under the head of Ruabon.

For the future, it was stated to be the intention of the trustees to apply about 20*l.* a-year from the rent towards keeping up the boys' and girls' schools, as they require, according to the present mode of carrying them on, 120*l.* a-year; and the estates purchased with Lady Jeffreys' monies, for their support, now produce only 100*l.* per annum. The residue, after paying repairs and other necessary trust expenses, it was contemplated should be applied amongst the poor of the whole parish in clothing, or in any manner deemed most beneficial by the trustees, in concurrence with the principal inhabitants. As there has yet been no distribution since the proceeds of the lands have been vested in the vicar and churchwardens, a system has to be established, and it is hoped that it may be a good one, and such as to give satisfaction to all the reasonable inhabitants of the place, steering equally clear of party, political, and sectarian feelings, and one that shall be binding upon the trustees of each year.

The churchwardens, being of course supposed to be changed annually, it was recommended that once a-year, say about Christmas, the trustees, having ascertained the available surplus remaining in their hands, should call a parish meeting, and place a written statement before it of the income, with such expenses as they have incurred, and the sum remaining in their hands for appropriation, and then let a discussion take place of the most fit objects to be selected from the different townships, and the most beneficial mode of applying the money. Lists can be then made of those deemed the most deserving objects, with the amount given to each placed by the name, and a time and place also to be then chosen for the distribution, either in money, in clothing, or in any other way agreed upon.

Joshua Hughes's Charity.

J. Hughes's Charity.

This parish contains no copy of the Will of this person; the following appears upon the benefaction table in the church:—

"With a benevolent feeling for the indigent inhabitants of his native place (Wrexham), Mr. *Joshua Hughes*, merchant, of Jamaica, by his Will, dated 15th January 1812, bequeathed unto the parish of Wrexham the sum of 2,000*l.*, to be put out at interest by the churchwardens, and the interest arising therefrom to be yearly divided equally amongst six of the poorest housekeepers of the said parish; which sum, after deducting 200*l.*, being legacy duty on the same, was invested in the public funds, in trust for the said parish, in the names of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, bart., Sir Foster Cunliffe, bart., and Simon Yorke, esq., leaving 1,800*l.*"

This legacy seems to have been paid by the executors of 1814, and was soon afterwards invested in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities; the amount of stock is 2,748*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* The annual net dividends amount to 82*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*, and are received by the churchwardens once a-year, about Easter, through the banking-house of Messrs. Lloyd, at Wrexham. The churchwardens are considered the sole trustees of this charity; their usual plan of applying it, is to receive a petition from applicants (three from the town and three from the country townships), with recommendations from some principal inhabitants, stating their circumstances, the length of time they have been housekeepers, &c., and then the wardens, or a majority of them, select the six whose claims appear the strongest, to each of whom a sum of 13*l.* 14*s.* 9½*d.* is given. This takes place as soon as possible after receiving the dividends. If the merits of more candidates than are to be chosen appear equal, they are elected by lot. It is not considered binding to select half the objects from the town and half from the country townships, nor has it always been adhered to strictly; it depends much upon circumstances. The same persons do not receive it again. It was formerly given twice a-year, by which means 12 persons partook of it; but it was afterwards thought that the words of the Will should be strictly adhered to, and it was changed to the present mode.

Ann Roberts's Charity.

Ann Roberts's Charity.

Ann Roberts, late of Wrexham, widow, by her Will, in 1815, gave and bequeathed a sum of 100*l.* the interest thereof to be divided by the churchwardens, annually upon Christmas-day, among 10 poor widows of the said parish. The legacy duty, and a sum of 5*l.* paid on account of some expenses, left 85*l.* for the objects of the charity. This money was deposited by the executors in the bank of Messrs. Lloyd, of Wrexham, on the 17th April 1819, where it still remains. The interest, 4*l.* 5*s.*, is paid annually, about Christmas, to the churchwardens, who select ten poor widows from the parish at large; each of these receives a sum of 8*s.* 6*d.* on Christmas-day. Different objects are selected each year.

ELIZABETH ROBERTS'S CHARITY.

Wrexham

Elizabeth Roberts's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated the 6th and 7th November 1752, the release made between Richard Owens, of Wrexham, hatter, heir of Richard Owens, deceased, of the first part, Thomas Jones, gent., and John Mate, yeoman (devisees of the said Richard Owens, deceased), of the second part, the Rev. Job Orton, of Salop, the Rev. Ebenezer Keay, of Whitchurch, the Rev. Francis Boult, of Wrexham, Randle Keay, of Newmarket, gent., John Kenrick, of Ruabon, gent., Archibald Kenrick, of Wrexham, apothecary, Thomas Collin, John Roberts, and John Wright the younger, all of Wrexham, of the third part, John Pemberton, of Norbury (Cheshire), gent., of the fourth part, and John Yate, of Whitchurch, mercer of the fifth part, in consideration of 175*l.*, the said Richard Owens, Thomas Jones, and John Mate conveyed unto the said Job Orton and others, of the third part, and to their heirs and assigns, all those several messuages, dwelling-houses or cottages, and bakehouse, with their respective appurtenances, situate in or near Lampint-street, in Wrexham, then in the several possessions of Robert Nicholas Samuel Matthews, John Matthews George Jones, and Gaynor Evans, widow; also all that piece or parcel of ground whereon a cockpit was theretofore erected, to the said messuages adjoining; and all other the messuages, &c., of him the said Richard Owens, deceased, to hold the same to them, unto the use of them the said Job Orton, &c, their heirs and assigns, for ever.

25th April 1753, by a paper writing of this date, being a declaration of trust from the said Job Orton, &c., and signed by them respectively, reciting the above conveyance, it was declared, that the sum of 175*l.*, the purchase money, was monies formerly given for the support and maintenance of the minister for the time being, and for the use and benefit of the poor and indigent members and poor hearers of the congregation usually assembling for divine worship, in the new meeting-house at Wrexham; and that the said purchased premises should be thereby vested in them, upon trust, as to the messuage or dwelling-house, with its appurtenances, in the tenure of George Jones for and towards the relief, support, and maintenance of the minister for the time being of the said congregation; and as to the rest of the said purchased premises for the use and benefit of the poor indigent and distressed members, and other poor hearers of the said congregation, to be distributed among them in such manner and proportions as the ministers and elders of the said congregation for the time being should direct and appoint. A clause is contained, that when the trustees are reduced to three, or less, the survivors are to assign and convey the premises to other Protestant Dissenters, members of the said or any neighbouring congregation, to make up the number of seven or more, to the use of themselves and such new trustees, upon the same trusts, and so on, whenever required, &c.

The last renewal of the trust was in 1799, by lease and release of the 9th and 10th January, appointing trustees, of whom Mr. Edward Evans, now of Manchester, and Mr. Thomas Evans, now of Birmingham (both formerly of Wrexham), are the only survivors.

The purchase money was believed to have been given by Mrs. *Elizabeth Roberts*, the sister and heiress-at-law of Dr. Williams. She confirmed his Will, and created an annual rent-charge of 60*l.* out of the Welch Estates, the greater part of which is for ministers of different congregations, excepting 2*l.* to the clerk of the Chester-street Chapel, Wrexham, and 2*l.* to the poor of the said chapel.

The property purchased consists of six cottages in Wrexham, with a bakehouse and coach-house. They are let to six yearly tenants, at an aggregate rental of 37*l.* 14*s.* Mr. James, a solicitor, has the management of the property since 1829. The rents, after deducting the necessary sums for repairs and other trust expenses, are added to 30*s.* of the above 2*l.* (received from the trustees of Dr. William's Charities), and distributed by Mr. James, in conjunction with the minister and certain members of the congregation, at an annual meeting on the first day of the year. The sum applicable is ascertained at this meeting, as well as the poor objects who are to receive it. There is one class, generally widows, who receive a monthly allowance of 2*s.* 6*d.* each: there were three of these at the time of the inquiry. A second class receive each a sum of money proportioned to their necessities at the time of the meeting; these, called New Year's Gifts, amount to 6*l.*, 8*l.*, or 10*l.*, according to circumstances, the number of persons receiving it not being always the same. The third class are occasional objects of relief, selected generally by the minister, to whom a sum of money, part of the proceeds of this property, is given for this purpose. He renders an account at the general meeting of the names of the objects relieved, and the circumstances attending such relief, as well as the sums given.

The charity has a balance in its favour of 13*l.* in the savings' bank, and between 30*l.* and 40*l.* in hand, to meet the expenses of repairs, &c. The houses are old, and are continually requiring to be repaired. This charity, as well as the school above reported, is very judiciously and carefully managed by the Rev. Mr. Pearce and by Mr. James, the solicitor, whose services have been given gratuitously and in the kindest manner. There is a seventh house, let for 10*l.* a year, the rent of which is appropriated entirely to the minister, and who receives the rent himself.

Note.—In addition to the foregoing, there is also contained in the Report of 1837 (page 155) an account of the School in this Parish belonging to the Foundation of Dr. Daniel Williams. Inasmuch, however, as the Foundation of which this School is a part is a General Charity, having a much wider application than the Parish of Wrexham or the County of Denbigh, it has not been thought proper to include it in this Report.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4.

III. Digest, 1872–1874.

— —	Endowments.								Total Gross Income.	Total former Income.	Objects of Foundation or purposes to which the Income is applicable.						—
	Real Estate.			Personalty.													
	Houses and Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentcharge.	Stock.		Securities and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.				Education.	Church Purposes.	Maintenance of Dissenting Places of Worship.	Education of Dissenters.	Distribution of Money.	
WREXHAM.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Grammar School -	- - -	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	G.	28 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	—	Inclusive of 25*l.*, *see* "Broughton's Charity," Chester. Also 5*l.* for singers in parish church from same Charity. 4*l.* to master (Weld's Gift) included in "Consolidated Charities."
Lady D. Jefferys -	Cottage and 69 1 37	97 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	97 0 0	100 0 0	—	97 0 0	—	—	—	—	
Drelincourt - -	Two houses, &c., and 47 2 0	119 0 0	—	C.	4,545 12 6	T.	34 0 0	140 9 3	259 9 3	205 14 0	—	259 9 3	—	—	—	—	School for maintenance and education of poor girls, and for repairs, support, &c., of chapel at Berse Drelincourt. Larger sums of stock in name of Official Trustees.
				C.	79 17 11												
M. Hugh - -	- - -	—	0 6 8	—	—	—	—	—	0 6 8	0 6 8	—	0 6 8	—	—	—	—	
Barber - -	6 1 38	7 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	—	—	—	
E. Jones - -	0 3 24	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	
A. Williams - -	- - -	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—	
Eyton - - -	14 2 13	15 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	15 0 0	24 0 0	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	—	
Hughes - - -	Five cottages, &c., and 63 0 19	136 2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	136 2 0	124 0 0	—	136 2 0	—	—	—	—	
M. Jones - -	- - -	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	
Consolidated Charities	23 1 16	70 2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	70 2 0	46 0 0	—	70 2 0	—	—	—	—	
J. Hughes - -	- - -	—	—	C.	2,748 1 10	—	—	82 8 10	82 8 10	82 8 10	—	—	—	—	—	82 8 10	
A. Roberts - -	- - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly 85*l.*, interest for poor widows, since lost through insolvency of bankers.
Dr. William - -	- - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35 0 0	—	*See* "General Charities," Digest.
E. Roberts - -	Seven houses, shop, &c.	56 11 0	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	58 11 0	47 14 0	—	—	—	13 8 0	—	45 3 0	For minister and poor of congregation of Presbyterian Dissenters.
									737 19 9	649 3 6	—	621 19 11	5 0 0	13 8 0	35 0 0	127 11 10	

Wrexham.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is stated hereafter in dealing with the Berse Drelincourt Charity and the Charity of Lisette White.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner

IV. The Inquiry was held at the Magistrates' Court Room, Wrexham, when there were present: the Ven. Archdeacon Howell (Vicar of Wrexham); the Rev. W. Reece (Vicar of Berse Drelincourt); the Rev. Hugh Roberts (Vicar of Brymbo); the Rev. John Williams (Vicar of Minera); Mr. T. Allington Hughes, Mr. Trevor Parkins, Alderman John Jones, Mr. W. Overton, Mr. A. N. Palmer, F.C.S., Mr. D. D. Pierce, Mr. J. R. Burton, Mr. John Bury, Mr. T. B. Acton, Mr. Thomas Bury (clerk to the Trustees of the Parochial Charities); and Mr. Ashton Bradley (representing the Wrexham School Board); Mr. Simon Jones, and others.

(1.) *The Wrexham Grammar School Exhibition Foundation.*—This is the name given by the Scheme to be presently described to the endowments formerly applicable to the maintenance of a Grammar School in Wrexham.

(1.) The Wrexham Grammar School Exhibition Foundation.

By a Scheme of the Court of Chancery, made in or about the year 1855, for the administration of Valentine Broughton's Charity, the Trustees of the Municipal Charities of Chester were constituted Trustees of this Charity and of the estates and property thereof, and by the same Scheme the Trustees were required, after expending a certain capital sum in repairing the school-house and premises of the Grammar School at Wrexham, to pay yearly to the Master of that School the sum of 25*l.*, and for the better maintenance of the singing men and choristers in the Parish Church of Wrexham, the sum of 5*l.* These sums, it will be observed, were an augmentation of the two sums of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* respectively appropriated by the will of the founder to those objects.

The earliest additional information subsequent to that given in the Report of 1837 that I have been able to obtain respecting the history of the Grammar School is derived from the Report made to the Schools Inquiry Commissioners in or about the year 1866 by their Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Bompas, who, among other things, states as follows:—

"There are no trustees of this school, and very little is known of its history. The endowment consists of 32*l.*, which has been left at different times for the education of 'poor scholars.' There is also a good house, which was built by subscription at the beginning of the century. The present master, Mr. Floater, was appointed 20 years ago by the Bishop of St. Asaph, and found the place empty and in a dilapidated condition, but seems to have made it for a time a pretty good school. He is not required to teach any boys free, or to do anything for the endowment, except keep a school. He is now growing old, and, having no family, has little inducement to try to increase the school; and there are only 15 pupils, viz., five boarders and 10 day scholars. These, however, are fairly taught."

In April 1867 there were only seven boys in the School, of whom one was a boarder.

In the early part of the year 1867 Mr. Floater retired from the head mastership, and the Reverend Thomas Kirk, of St. John's College, Cambridge, was appointed Head Master. Mr. Kirk had been a Master in the Ruthin Grammar School, and brought with him some boarders from that School. It appears that under his mastership a certain degree of prosperity returned to the School, there having been, at one time, as many as 50 boys in the School, 38 of whom were boarders, and he still occupied the mastership at the date of the passing of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and of the establishment by that Act of the late Board of Endowed Schools Commissioners for the purpose of making Schemes for the regulation of endowed secondary schools.

Those Commissioners, in the course of the next year after their appointment (1870), instituted inquiries into the condition of Wrexham Grammar School, and in the course of those inquiries (*i.e.*, in 1872) it was found that there were 27 day scholars and 22 boarders attending the School.

As a result or their inquiries those Commissioners published a Scheme dealing with the Grammar School premises, with the part of Valentine Broughton's Charity applicable to the School, with the sum of 3*l.* a year payable from Gwen Eyton's Charity, with certain property acquired by means of moneys derived from the endowments of Dorothy Jeffreys and Ralph Weld, and with that part of the income of the Charity of Dr. Daniel Williams which by another Scheme, framed by them in the matter of that Charity, they proposed to make applicable to the purposes of Wrexham Grammar

Wrexham.

The Wrexham Grammar School Exhibition Foundation —*continued.*

School. These Schemes were published in 1873, but were not further proceeded with, and in 1874 the administration of the Endowed Schools Acts was transferred to the Charity Commissioners.

In 1879 the Charity Commissioners directed inquiries into the condition of the Grammar School for the purpose of a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, when it was found that the School, which had been gradually dwindling in numbers ever since the year 1875, when Mr. Kirk was instituted to a vicarage in the county of Lincoln, had been practically closed since Christmas in the preceding year, Mr. Kirk having at that time ceased to reside in Wrexham and gone to reside at his vicarage.

As the result of these inquiries it was found that one of the reasons why the School had not been re-opened after it was closed by Mr. Kirk was that Mr. Kirk declined to resign his mastership or to give up possession of the School until certain claims made by him against the Charity for arrears of salary, and for payment in respect of value of unexhausted improvements and of fixtures, were satisfied. On the other hand, the Trustees made counter-claims against Mr. Kirk in respect of certain drainage and other works executed at the School by the Urban Sanitary Authority of Wrexham.

Eventually, by an Order of the Board of the 17th September 1880, the Trustees of the Charity were empowered to remove Mr. Kirk from his office of Master of the School and to pay him a sum of 150*l.*, and Mr. Kirk was accordingly removed by a resolution passed at a meeting on the Trustees on the 12th October 1880.

As a further result of the inquiries made by the Charity Commissioners, it appeared that the site of the School was thoroughly unsuitable for the purpose, that the buildings were considerably dilapidated, and that the endowments were not sufficient either to put the buildings in repair or to carry on the School if those buildings were repaired. In point of fact, the Trustees had found it necessary to raise the sum of 150*l.* required by the above-mentioned Order to be paid to Mr. Kirk, on their personal security. On a review of these facts, the Trustees were of opinion that it was desirable that the site and buildings of the School should be sold, and the proceeds applied for the purposes of education in Wrexham in some other manner than by maintenance of a school.

At this point, however, a further delay took place in the procedure, in consequence of the appointment, on the 25th August 1880, of a Committee to inquire into Intermediate and Higher Education in Wales. On the 18th August 1881 this Committee, of which Lord Aberdare was the Chairman, made their Report, in which they stated as follows :—

"The Grammar School at Wrexham has for some years been of little use to the neighbourhood, and is now closed pending the establishment of a new Scheme. The re-establishment of the School on a footing adequate to the importance and educational requirements of the town must depend on the provision from some independent source of funds sufficient for the erection of new and commodious buildings."

In December 1881 the Trustees renewed their application for authority to sell the school site and buildings, stating that the premises were becoming more and more dilapidated through want of repair, that one portion of the boundary wall had fallen, and that other portions were in a state dangerous to passers by, whereupon, after further inquiries and correspondence in the matter, the Charity Commissioners, by an Order dated 8th May 1883, authorised the Trustees to sell the site and buildings of the School for not less than 2,500*l.*, and the property was accordingly sold for the sum of 2,500*l.*, after deduction from which of the sum of 246*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* for costs and expenses as explained below, the sum of 2,247*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Consols was purchased with the residue, viz., 2,253*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* This sum of 2,247*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Consols was on the 31st August 1883 transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

Of the above-mentioned sum of 246*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*, 96*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* represented the costs of these and previous proceedings in the matter, and 150*l.* represented the amount borrowed by the Trustees of the bankers of the Charity, on their personal security, as above mentioned, in order to make the payment to Mr. Kirk required by the Order of 8th May 1883.

By a further Order of the Board, dated 23rd November 1883, it was directed that this sum of 150*l.* should be replaced out of the income of the Charity within four years from that date, and that for that purpose the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds should transfer to a separate account, to be entitled the "Investment Account," the sum of 1,200*l.* (part of the said sum of 2,247*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Consols), and should invest the dividends thereon at compound interest until the said sum of 150*l.* should be fully replaced.

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The Wrexham Grammar School Exhibition Foundation *continued.*

On the 29th March 1888, the sum of 294*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* Consols, purchased with the sum of 300*l.* arising from accumulations of income of the Charity, was transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of the Charitable Funds.

Meantime the Charity Commissioners, acting under the jurisdiction conferred on them by the Endowed Schools Act, 1874, had published the draft of a Scheme for the regulation of the Grammar School, which Scheme was approved by the Queen in Council on the 19th August 1889.

The principal provisions of the Scheme are as follows :—

The following endowments, viz. :—

(*a.*) The funds representing the proceeds of sale of land and buildings formerly occupied for the purposes of the Grammar School and lately sold;

(*b.*) Such part of the endowments of the Charity of Valentine Broughton, administered by the Trustees of the Municipal Charities of the city of Chester, as is applicable for the benefit of the master of the Grammar School;

(*c.*) Five thirteenth parts of the rents of three pieces of land situate at Pont Blydden, in the Parish of Mold, which pieces of land are part or the endowment of the Charities consolidated under the title of the Wrexham Parochial Charities, such five thirteenth parts representing a gift by Ralph Weld for the benefit of the master of the Grammar School;

(*d.*) The endowment under the gift of Mrs. Gwen Eyton for schooling poor boys in the Parish of Wrexham, being a yearly rentcharge of 3*l.*, charged on a certain house, garden, and croft in Wrexham Fechan;

(*e.*) All other endowments applicable to the purposes of the said Grammar School;

are consolidated into one Foundation, and to be administered under this Scheme, under the name of *The Wrexham Grammar School Exhibition Foundation.*

The Foundation is so be administered by a Governing Body consisting of 11 persons, to be constituted as follows:—The Mayor of Wrexham is to be a Governor by virtue of his office, and there are to be seven Representative Governors, and (eventually) three Coöptative Governors. Of the Representative Governors, one is to be appointed by the Managers of Public Elementary Schools in the Township of Minera, and one is to be appointed by each of the School Boards of the six following places, viz. :—Wrexham, Bersham, Broughton, Brymbo, Stansty and Abenbury. The Scheme then provides, as required by the 17th section of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, that religious opinions or attendance or non-attendance at any particular form of religious worship shall not, in any way, affect the qualification of any person for being a Governor; and makes the usual provisions as to business arrangements and meetings of Governors.

The Scheme then provides as follows: "Subject to the payment of the expenses of "management of property and business, and of examinations under this Scheme, the "income of the Foundation shall be applied in maintaining Exhibitions, to be called "Grammar School Exhibitions, each of a yearly value of not more than 15*l.*, tenable "for three years at any place of education higher than elementary or of technical "education approved in each case by the Governors. These Exhibitions shall be "awarded to boys and girls of the ancient parish of Wrexham, being not more than "14 years of age. The benefit of the Exhibitions shall be shared as between boys "and girls in such proportions as the Governors shall from time to time fix by "any regulation." The Scheme then makes provisions as to the award and tenure of the Exhibitions and as to the deprivation for good cause of any holder; and directs that any question as to the regularity or validity of any proceedings under the Scheme, or as to the construction or application of any of the provisions of the Scheme, shall be referred to the Charity Commissioners for their decision.

It will be observed that the effect of this Scheme is to provide for the discontinuance of the Grammar School of this Foundation, and for the application of its endowments to the maintenance of Exhibitions.

The new Governing Body was about to hold its first meeting on the 6th of November, shortly after the holding of this Inquiry.

(2) Charities of Lady Dorothy Jeffreys and Ann Williams.

(2.) *Charities of Lady Dorothy Jeffreys and Ann Williams.*—These two Charities are now administered together by the Vicar and four Churchwardens of Wrexham, as Trustees of the Charity of Lady Jeffreys, and the net income of the two Charities is applied by the Trustees to the support of two Public Elementary Schools belonging to the Charity of Lady Jeffreys; one for boys and infants in two departments, situated on Madeira Hill, and the other for girls, situated at "The Tenters," both in the Borough of Wrexham.

As regards the former site and building of the Boys' School it will be observed that the Report of 1837 stated that it was then held in a room situate in the Cattle (Beast)

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Charities of Lady Dorothy Jeffreys and Ann Williams—*continued.*

Market, given for the purpose by Sir W. W. Wynn. In or about the year 1840 the Trustees memoralised the Lords of the Treasury for a grant to them of a site in the Cattle Market (in lieu of the old site mentioned in the Report of 1837) for the purpose of building thereon a new Boys' School, the old School, which was situated at the other end of the Cattle Market, having become dilapidated, and insufficient for the purpose of accommodating the scholars. Accordingly, on the 30th July 1840, the Lords of the Treasury granted for the purpose of a school-house for poor children of Wrexham, a piece of land measuring 70 × 56 feet or thereabouts, and the buildings thereon. There was a proviso in the grant that if the building on the site so granted should be applied to purposes other than those for which it was granted, the grant should cease and determine. The Boys' School continued to be carried on, on the site so granted, until the spring of 1886, when it was moved to its present site in consequence of proceedings now to be described.

In 1881–2 Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools reported that, in order to meet the requirements of the Education Department, it was necessary that the School should be removed from the Cattle Market to another site; and the Trustees of Jeffreys' Charity, having arranged with the Trustees of Hughes' Charity (as to which see hereafter) to lend to them the sum of 1,500*l.* towards building a new School, made proposals to the Charity Commissioners, the effect of which will appear from the recitals of an Order of the Board of the 1st July 1884, to be presently mentioned.

By Deed Poll, dated 26th March 1884 John Birch and John Powell, as Trustees, and by the direction of Jane Birch, of Wrexham, Widow, as beneficial owner, and under the authority of the School Sites Acts, and the powers of a certain Indenture of Settlement, and in consideration of the sum of 726*l.* 18*s.* paid with the concurrence of the said Jane Birch as tenant for life, granted to the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Wrexham a piece of land containing 4,846 square yards or thereabouts, part of a field called Cae-dentir Close, situated on the west side of Madeira Hill, otherwise Willow Hill, in the Township of Wrexham Abbot, in the said Parish of Wrexham, described as delineated on the plan drawn upon the Deed, to hold to the use of the said Vicar and Churchwardens and their successors for the purpose of the said Acts, and to be applied as a site for a School for poor persons of and in the said Parish, and for the residence of the Head Master of such School, such School to be under the management and control of the said Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being for the purposes of the said Acts, and in trust to be used and applied as a Public Elementary School in the said Parish.

The Deed contains a covenant on the part of the Vicar and Churchwardens for themselves and their successors with the said grantors, their heirs and assigns, that they would, within six months of the date of execution of the Deed, erect a wall, or a wall and iron railings combined, not less than 5 feet high, along and co-extensive with the north-east and north-west sides of the said piece of land.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, sealed 1st July 1884, and made in the matter of the Charities of Dorothy Jeffreys and Joshua Hughes, *reciting*—

(*a.*) That the Trustees of Jeffreys' Charity had represented to the Commissioners that they are the owners in right of the Charity of premises in the Cattle Market, Wrexham, used for the purposes of a Public Elementary School;

(*b.*) That these premises had recently been declared by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools insufficient and unsuitable for those purposes;

(*c.*) That the Trustees desired to erect on the site purchased in trust for the Charity new school buildings to cost 3,500*l.*, according to plans approved by the Education Department;

(*d.*) That the said site had been duly assured to the Trustees by Deed of 26th March 1884;

(*e.*) That the Trustees proposed to defray the cost of the said buildings by sale of the existing school buildings, by subscriptions and donations which had been raised for the purpose, and by borrowing 1,500*l.* from the capital of the Charity of Joshua Hughes;

(*f.*) That the Trustees of both the said Charities concurred in requesting the Board to make that Order;

the approval by the Board of the said expenditure was *signified;* the Trustees of Hughes' Charity were *authorised* to lend, and the Trustees of Jeffreys' Charity to borrow, a sum of 1,500*l.* from the capital of Hughes' Charity to be applied towards the discharge of the cost of the erection of the said new School buildings; it was *ordered* that the said sum of 1,500*l.* should be raised by a sale of part of 2,748*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Consols held by the Official Trustees in trust for Hughes' Charity; that the said amount of Consols so sold

should be replaced out of the income of Jeffreys' Charity within 25 years from the date of this Order; that for that purpose the Trustees of Jeffreys' Charity should remit to the banking account of the Official Trustees, on or before the 24th May 1885, and in each succeeding year during the said period of 25 years, an annual sum of not less than 42*l.*, such annual sum when so remitted to be invested by the said Official Trustees at compound interest, in purchase of Consols in trust for Hughes' Charity, to the credit of an investment account, until the sum of Consols so sold as aforesaid should be fully replaced; and that until such replacement should have been so effected, interest at the rate of 3¼ per cent. per annum should be paid by the Trustees of Jeffreys' Charity to the Trustees of Hughes' Charity upon so much of the principal sum so raised as should remain unreplaced, to be applied as part of the income of the last-mentioned Charity.

And it was *provided* that the remainder of the cost of the said new buildings (over and above the amount so borrowed from Hughes' Charity and except so far as the Trustees of Jeffreys' Charity might be authorised to apply towards that purpose the produce of any sale which might be effected under the further authority of the said Board, of the existing school buildings and their site) should be provided by the Trustees of Jeffreys' Charity from sources other than the funds of the Charity.

In pursuance of the provisions of this Order a sufficient amount of the sum of 2,748*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Consols belonging to the Charity of Joshua Hughes, and standing in the name of the Official Trustees, was sold to produce the sum of 1,500*l.* sterling. The particulars of the sales to effect this object was given hereafter in the Report on the Charity of Joshua Hughes. This sum of 1,500*l.* sterling was transmitted, in two remittances, one on the 28th July and the other on the 14th August 1884, by the Official Trnstees, to the London and Westminster Bank, to the credit of the Building Account of the new School, with the North and South Wales Bank at Wrexham.

The "Investment Account" required by the Order of 1st July 1884 was duly opened, and up to the date of this Report six instalments of 42*l.* each had been paid to that account by the Trustees of Jeffreys' Charity, and the account had, on the 31st May 1890, reached the total amount of 270*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Consols.* The interest on the loan of 1,500*l.* at 3¼ per cent., amounting to 48*l.* 15*s.* yearly, has also been duly paid by the Trustees of Jeffreys' Charity to those of Hughes' Charity.

As part of these proceedings for the removal of the School, the Vicar and Churchwardens purchased from the Crown, for the sum of 200*l.*, the reversion of the site in the Cattle Market, granted to them (subject to reverter) in 1840. They then sold the buildings and site together, under the provisions of the Schools Sites Act (4 & 5 Vict. c. 38., s. 14), for 530*l.*, and after paying 200*l.* to the Crown, 11*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* costs, and 9*l.* auctioneer's charges (220*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*), they applied the remainder (309*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*) to the Building Account of the new School.

The total cost of building and furnishing the new School for boys and infants was a little over 5,000*l.*, of which 1,500*l.* came from the Trustees of Hughes' Charity, 309*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* from the sale of the old School, and the remainder from various sources, other than endowment, being principally voluntary contributions.

This includes the cost of the new site, which, as appears from the deed abstracted above, was 726*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.*

It appears from the accounts of these Charities (Lady Dorothy Jeffreys and Ann Williams) for the year 1889, which were before me at the Inquiry, and on which Mr. John Bury, Clerk to the Trustees, gave evidence, that the rentcharge of Ann Williams' Charity is on land in the Township of Stansty, occupied by the Wrexham and Acton Colliery Company, who duly pay it each year to the Vicar and Churchwardens. It also appears that the property derived from Lady Jeffreys, apart from the sites and buildings of the Schools, consists of the following particulars:

(*a.*) A piece of land in the Parish of Holt, let, under an agreement in writing, to Edward Prydden, upon a yearly tenancy of 5*l.* a year, the tenant doing repairs. There are no buildings on this land.

(*b.*) Land at Isycoed, let to Edwin Edwards at 5*l.* 11*s.* a year.

(*c.*) Land at Holt, called Tithe Garrets, let to John Thomas on a yearly tenancy at 36*l.* a year. There are no buildings upon this land.

(*d.*) Land at Holt, let to William Lea upon a yearly tenancy at 40*l.* a year. No buildings.

(*e.*) Cottage at Holt, let to Henry Jones at 6*l.* a year, the tenant doing repairs. The cottage is in fair repair. The house is insured.

(*f.*) Land at Holt, let to Edward Bellis upon a yearly tenancy at 9*l.* 9*s.* a year. There are no buildings.

* *Note.*—On the 31st December 1890, this account had reached the amount of 272*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Wrexham.

The greater part of the net income of these Charities is now applied to payment of instalments for replacement and of yearly interest under the circumstances mentioned above, and only the residue, amounting to about 15*l.* per annum, goes to the support of the Elementary Schools.

(3.) The Berse Drelincourt Charity.

(3.) *The Berse Drelincourt Charity.*—Of the two farms mentioned in the Report of 1837 as constituting the property of this Charity, one, called Upper Berse Farm, was, in the year 1856, sold under the authority of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners for the sum of 4,500*l.* Consols, which sum was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 24th December 1872, and has now by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into a like sum of New Consols.

In or about the year 1863 the Wrexham and Minera Railway Company took, for the purposes of their railway, a small portion of land belonging to this Charity, and on the 8th May 1863 the Company transferred to the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, in trust to attend the Order of the Court, the sum of 79*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* 3 per cent. Consols, purchased with the sum of 75*l.* paid by the said Company as compensation to the Charity. On the 7th February 1882 the Charity Commissioners by their certificate authorised the Trustees of the Charity to apply to the Court for a transfer of this fund to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and the said sum was accordingly, together with a sum of 3*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* Consols, purchased with the sum of 3*l.* 15*s.* paid by the Great Western Railway Company (representing the former Wrexham and Minera Company) in consideration of their exoneration from liability to reinvest in land, transferred to the account of the Official Trustees on the 17th May 1882.

In the course of the year 1872 the attention of the Charity Commissioners was directed to the fact that the sum of 42*l.* 9*s.*, forming part of the current balance on the account of this Charity, was the proceeds of a sale of timber on the land of the Charity in 1870, and accordingly this sum was, on the requirement of the Commissioners, paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested in the purchase of 45*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Consols, which stock was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 2nd December 1872.

In the year 1879 the Trustees of the Wrexham and Ruthin Turnpike proposed to pay to the Charity a composition at the rate of 12*s.* in the pound, in discharge of the debt of 34*l.* mentioned in the Report of 1837 as being secured on the tolls of this turnpike; and this proposal, having been approved by the Charity Commissioners, the Trustees of the Charity were, by an Order of the 1st April 1879, authorised to accept the sum of 20*l.* 8*s.* in discharge of the principal debt of 34*l.*, and this sum having accordingly been paid was invested in the purchase of 20*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* Consols, which stock was, on the 30th April 1879, transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

In 1879 the Charity Commissioners, acting in respect of the jurisdiction conferred upon them by the Endowed Schools Acts, commenced an inquiry into this Charity for the purpose of a Scheme under those Acts, but their proceedings in the matter were suspended, first by the appointment of the Committee (already mentioned) to inquire into Higher and Intermediate Education in Wales, and subsequently by the introduction, in successive sessions of Parliament, of Bills for dealing with the question. And now, by the operation of the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, the initiative in this matter has been transferred from the Commissioners to the Joint Education Committee of the County of Denbigh, who had not yet, at the date of this Report, made any proposals to the Commissioners for dealing with this case.

The Venerable Canon Howell, Archdeacon and Vicar of Wrexham, and one of the Trustees, stated that the number of girls in the school was 10, of whom eight were appointed by him and two by the Vicar of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd; that they were all quite poor, and were much sought after for domestic servants; and that the rules and system on which the institution was conducted were the same as stated in the Report of the Assistant Commissioner who held in 1879 the above-mentioned inquiry into this Charity for the purpose of a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts. He also stated that the buildings, consisting of the school and chaplain's residence, were in no better condition than they were in 1879, the Trustees not having felt justified, in view of the doubt as to their continuance under the present constitution of the Charity, and as to their fitness for educational purposes, in effecting upon them more than the most absolutely necessary repairs.

The condition of the buildings at the time of his visit was described by the Assistant Commissioner in the following words: "The house (the chaplain's house) is a fair sized "building and in good repair, but nothing more forlorn than the state of the school-

" room and a portion of the premises occupied by the mistress and the scholars now " maintained and educated under the Charity can be imagined. They consist of two " buildings, each of one story, and with the chaplain's residence form three sides of a " square. The roof of each building is in a hopeless state and admits the rain freely. " On the day of my visit, which was very wet, the room allotted to the mistress as a " sitting-room was deluged."

The Assistant-Commissioner also stated that the Foundation had never attained the dimensions contemplated by its Foundress, and that only 10 girls were boarded and educated at the School at one time, eight from Wrexham and two from Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, the right of appointment being vested in the vicars of the respective parishes. Orphans were preferred *cæteris paribus*, but poverty and good character were also considered as qualifications. The girls were then admitted at the age of 12, and at 15 were sent out as domestic servants, and a small outfit allowance was given them out of the funds of the Charity. The education at the School was of the most elementary kind and the training purely industrial.

The following account shows the expenditure of the Trustees for the year preceding the date of Inquiry:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Salaries to Schoolmistress - - - - -	48	0	0
Miss Castle and Mrs. Riddall, for maintenance of 10 children	84	3	6
Do. do. necessaries account - -	27	17	6
Do. do. clothing do. - -	12	5	2
Repairs account - - - - - -	10	12	9
Church expenses - - - - - -	3	16	3
Rates and taxes - - - - - -	7	14	8
Fire insurance - - - - - -	1	3	6
Mineral surveyor's commission - - - -	33	5	0
Banker's do. - - - -	1	8	6
Solicitor's charges - - - - - -	13	5	6
Auditor's fee - - - - - -	3	3	0
Agent's salary (the Reverend William Rees, the Chaplain) -	20	0	0
	£266	15	4

Under the authority of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 4th March 1881, the Trustees of the Charity sold to the Great Western Railway Company, for 635*l.*, certain lands of the Charity, numbered 3, 4, 5, and 10 in the plan and book of reference mentioned in the Great Western Railway Act, 1873, so far as the same relate to the Parish of Wrexham, and containing in the whole 1a. 3r. 36p., and this sum of 635*l.* having been invested in 626*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* Consols, that stock was on the 8th July 1881 transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 26th February 1884, reciting that the Commissioners were satisfied by the representation of the Trustees of the Charity, and by reports from Messrs. Mathews and Sons, of Waterloo Street, Birmingham, land surveyors, that it would be advantageous to the Charity that the under-mentioned land and hereditaments belonging thereto should be sold, the Trustees were upon their application authorised to sell a close of meadow land, known as Gwerglood Rhyd Prochtyn, together with the mines and minerals underlying the same, containing by measurement 3a. 1r. 3p. or thereabouts, situated in the Township of Broughton, in the Parish of Wrexham, and bounded as therein described, for not less than 1,500*l.* The property was accordingly sold in pursuance of the Order for 1,500*l.*, and the purchase money having been remitted to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, was invested in 1,488*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Consols, which stock was on the 1st September 1884 transferred to the Official Trustees.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 10th March 1885, the Trustees were authorised to grant to the Broughton and Plas Power Coal Company a receipt for 40 years from the 25th March 1883 of mines under certain lands of the Charity, enumerated in the schedule to the lease (a copy whereof is deposited at the office of the Commissioners) in the Townships of Broughton and Bersham, in the Parish of Wrexham, at a dead rent of 200*l.* a year until certain events, and 50*l.* a year afterwards, together with royalties—

(*a.*) For coal, cannel, and slack, other than the Ruabon yard coal, the sum of 25*l.* for every acre a foot thick, and in proportion.

(*b.*) For coal, cannel, and slack from the Ruabon yard seam, 30*l.* for every acre a foot thick, and in proportion.

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The Berse Drelincourt Charity—*continued.*

(*c.*) For every 2,400 lbs. weight of ironstone, 6*d.*, and proportionately.

(*d.*) For every 1,000 bricks manufactured from the underground clay, not containing more than 121½ cubic inches, sold or used in works of the lessees other than those under the lands of the Charity, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and proportionately.

(*e.*) For every ton of underground clay manufacctured into articles other than bricks, and sold or used in works other than those under the lands of the Charity, 6*d.*

The lands, the minerals under which are the subject of this lease, comprise the whole of the residue of the Lower Berse farm remaining after the sale effected in pursuance of the above-mentioned Order of 26th February 1884.

The following is a schedule showing the amounts which have up to the 31st December 1890 been received on behalf of the Charity in respect of the payments due under this lease, and the stock in which those payments have been respectively invested :—

Date.	Amount received.			Amount of Stock purchased.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
To 31st December 1886 - -	632	1	10	626	12	2
16th November 1887 - -	403	13	8	394	6	4
22nd May 1888 - - -	357	10	10	359	6	9
21st November 1888 - -	241	16	11	251	18	5
27th May 1889 - - -	220	13	0	224	0	2
31st October 1889 - -	169	8	1	174	3	10
3rd May 1890 - - -	90	7	6	91	12	8
31st October 1890 - - -	90	7	6	96	2	10
	2,205	19	4	2,218	3	2

Mr. Bury, the Clerk to the Trustees, stated in his evidence at the Inquiry that the land lying over the minerals in lease other than the pieces sold to the railway companies, was let to various yearly tenants at a total rent of 108*l.*, and that on the 31st December 1888 there was a balance at the National Provincial Bank at Wrexham of 434*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*

Upon reference to the Report of 1837 it will be seen that the property originally settled in trust for the Charity was subject to a rentcharge of 8*l.* for the support of the Minister of the Chapel, and a second rentcharge of the same amount applicable to the same purpose. These are no longer paid out of the funds of the Charity, the property charged with them having been sold subject to the rentcharges in 1856 as above mentioned.

(4.) The Wrexham Parochial Charities, comprising the Charities of Margaret Hughes, Maurice Jones, Elizabeth Jones, John Hughes, and Jane Eyton.

(4.) *The Wrexham Parochial Charities, comprising the Charities of Margaret Hughes, Maurice Jones, Gerrard Barber, Elizabeth Jones, John Hughes, and Jane Eyton.* Mr. Thomas Bury, clerk to the Trustees, who is also the Town Clerk of Wrexham, appeared to give evidence in respect of these Charities. He said that the present Trustees were Messrs. W. Overton, J. R. Burton, Thomas Clayton, Edward Edwards, and John Bury. Messrs. Painter and Rowland, former Trustees, had died, and no successors had yet been appointed.

These Charities comprise those of the six persons whose names are mentioned in the summary given in the account of the Consolidated Charities in the Report of 1537. By an Order of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the 29th day of July 1845, and made in the cause of the Attorney-General *v.* Jackson, a Scheme was established for the regulation of these Charities, in accordance with which the Charities were administered until the year 1879, when, on the 5th of April in that year, the former Scheme was by an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners of that date modified in respect of its first two clauses. The principal provisions of the Scheme of 1845 are as follows :—

(*a.*) The Trustees are to be 11 persons resident within the Parish of Wrexham or within five miles of the boundaries thereof, no person being eligible as a Trustee who is not rated for the relief of the poor at 40*l.* per annum or more.

(*b.*) The income of the Charity is to be divided into 20 parts, of which eight-twentieths are to be applied for the maintenance of a School for the district of Brymbo, six-twentieths for the maintenance of a School in the district of Minera, two-twentieths in relieving sick or distressed poor not receiving

parish relief, two-twentieths in apprenticing poor boys, and the remaining two-twentieths in defraying the expenses of the trust and forming a reserve fund for repairs, &c.

(*c.*) The trustees are empowered to purchase school sites, one in Brymbo and one in Minera, and erect thereon school premises and teachers' residences.

(*d.*) A master and a mistress are to be appointed to teach, in the Brymbo School, English grammar, reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic, and such other things as the Trustees shall direct; and the above-mentioned eight-twentieths are to be applied first in payment of their stipends and next in the ordinary charges of the School and the purchase of prizes.

(*e.*) Some portion of the authorised version of the Sacred Scriptures is to be read daily in the School, and also suitable prayers, approved of by the Trustees, morning and evening.

(*f.*) The scholars are to be children of poor inhabitants of the Parish of Wrexham, of the age of 4, and not exceeding 13, years, to be elected by the Trustees, and who may remain therein until the age of 15 years.

(*g.*) The children are to be taken to Church once on Sunday "except the children of "dissenting parents, who shall notify to the master or mistress that they the "parents, being dissenters, do not wish their children to attend the Sunday "School or to go to Church."

(*h.*) The Trustees are empowered to fix a weekly sum not exceeding 6*d.* to be paid by all or any of the scholars.

(*i.*) The foregoing provisions for the management of the Brymbo School are made applicable to the Minera School.

(*k.*) An account is to be kept of the application of the two-twentieths, to be open to the inspection of ratepayers of Wrexham.

(*l.*) The two-twentieths for apprenticing are to be applied in payment of premiums with poor boys or girls who have been educated at the Parochial School of this Charity, or are parishioners and inhabitants of the Parish of Wrexham. No premium to be less than 10*l.* nor more than 20*l.*

The amending Scheme of 1879 provides, by clause 1, that the Charities shall be managed by the Trustees in conformity with that Scheme under the title of "The Wrexham Parochial Charities." By clause 2 the Trustees are to be 13 in number, of whom six are to be ex-officio and seven non-official. By clause 3 the Vicar and churchwardens are to be ex-officio Trustees; and by clause 4 the non-official Trustees are to be resident in the Parish or within five miles of its boundaries, and rated for the relief of the poor at not less than 40*l.* per annum. Other provisions are made in the Scheme for determination of Trusteeship and appointment of new Trustees.

The Second Schedule to the order, which contains a list of all the property belonging to the Charities, and which comprises, in fact, Mr. Bury said, all the property mentioned in the Report of 1837 as belonging to this trust, is as follows:—

1. A rentcharge of 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum issuing from and payable out of a close of land, situate in the Township of Esclusham Above, in the said Parish of Wrexham, known as Llay yn Lloie, and now or lately in the possession of the Reverend Robert Owen Burton.
2. A moiety of the rent of certain lands situate near Common Wood, in the Parish of Holt, in the County of Denbigh, containing 12a. 1r. 22p. or thereabouts, now or lately in the occupation of James Hayes as yearly tenant at an annual rent of 16*l.*

   The right of shooting over the portion of the above-mentioned land, which is considered to represent the moiety thereof belonging to the Charities, is now or lately was let to Captain Rumley Charles Godfrey, at the annual rent of 2*l.* 2*s.*
3. A croft of land situate in Holt Street, in the said Parish of Wrexham, containing 3r. 5p. or thereabouts, now or lately let to William Edge Samuel as yearly tenant at an annual rent of 3*l.*
4. Three fields situate in the said Parish of Holt, containing 14a. 1r. 24p. or thereabouts, now or lately let to John Hughes as yearly tenant at an annual rent of 15*l.*
5. Five pieces of land situate at Rhosnessney, in the Township of Bieston, in the said Parish of Wrexham, containing together 28a. 1r. 22p. or thereabouts, now or lately let to John Jones as yearly tenant at an annual rent of 56*l.*
6. Two cottages or gardens, a croft, and a field, situate at Llanypwll, in the said Township of Bieston, containing 10a. 1r. 12p. or thereabouts, and now or lately let to Edward Bellis as yearly tenant at an annual rent of 20*l.*

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The Wrexham Parochial Charities—*continued.*

7. A cottage and outbuildings situate at Llanypwll aforesaid, containing 2C perches or thereabouts, and now or lately let to Henry Williams as yearly tenant at an annual rent of 4*l.*
8. Two cottages situate at Rhosnessney aforesaid, containing together 0a. 1r. 27p. or thereabouts, and now or lately in the occupation respectively of Thomas Blythen and Thomas Moody as yearly tenants at the annual rents of 2*l.* 10*s.* and 3*l.* 12*s.* respectively.
9. Four pieces of land situate in the Townships of Gourton and Bieston, within the said Parish of Wrexham, containing together 24a. 1r. 5p. or thereabouts, and now or lately let to Henry Williams as yearly tenant at an annual rent of 50*l.*
10. An annual rentcharge of 2*l.* issuing from and payable out of an estate called Glascoed, situate in the Township of Brymbo, in the said Parish of Wrexham, now or lately in the possession of George Roberts.
11. A house and outbuildings, garden ground, and land, situate in the Green Lane, in the Township of Erlas, in the Parish of Gresford, in the County of Denbigh, containing 7a. 2r. 32p. or thereabouts, now or lately in the occupation of George Jones as yearly tenant at an annual rent of 18*l.*
12. Three pieces of land with the buildings thereon, situate at Pontblyddin, in the Parish of Mold, in the County of Flint, having a frontage to the river Alyn, containing in all 12a. 0r. 6p. or thereabouts.

A piece of land with the buildings thereon, situate at Nerquis, in the said Parish of Mold, containing 2a. 1r. 24p. or thereabouts.

All which said premises are let on lease to Messrs. Griffiths & Co., for a term of 99 years from the 29th day of September 1863, at the annual rent of 50*l.*

13. The School buildings and master's house situate in the said Township of Brymbo.
14. The School buildings and master's house situate in the Township of Minera, in the said Parish of Wrexham.

Notes on the various Properties comprised in the foregoing Schedule.

No. 1. This rentcharge represents the endowment of Margaret Hughes's Charity and is regularly paid.

No. 2. These endowments belong to Gerrard Barber's Charity, and together now produce 10*l.* 2*s.* a year.

No. 3. This croft lets at 3*l.* a year, and represents Elizabeth Jones's Charity.

No. 4. The fields belong to Jane Eyton's Charity, and let at 15*l.* a year.

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. These properties comprise John Hughes's Charity, and are let to five different tenants at an aggregate rental of 128*l.* 2*s.* a year.

No. 6. One of the cottages was for a long time out of repair. It has lately been repaired by the tenant at the cost of the Trustees. The cottages are sub-let. The aggregate rental of the two is 20*l.* a year. They are let to Edward Bellis.

No. 7. This cottage has a straw roof, which is in moderate repair. It is let with No. 9 to Henry Williams, the two lettings amounting to 50*l.* a year.

No. 8. These two cottages were in a very dilapidated condition in the early part of 1889. Considerable repairs have been done to one of them, that occupied by Thomas Moody, which was, in fact, repaired thoroughly. The other was too bad for repair, and at last fell in at the beginning of the year. The tenant, however, not being under notice, refused to give up possession, and was at last only induced to go out on condition that when it was restored he should be let in again. It has been practically rebuilt. Both tenants now occupy under an agreement in writing for a yearly tenancy at an increased rent, commencing on the 29th May last. Thomas Blythen pays 7*l.* a year and Thomas Moody 6*l.* a year, instead of, as before, 2*l.* 10*s.* and 3*l.* 12*s.* respectively. The tenants are to do the inside repairs and keep the houses in tenantable repair, the Trustees doing the repairs to the outside and roof. The cottages were formerly straw thatched. They are now slate roofed, and will be forthwith insured.

No. 9 is let with No. 7 (*see* above No. 7).

No. 10 is the rentcharge settled to charitable uses in pursuance of the Will of Maurice Jones.

The lands comprised in Nos. 11 and 12 are those described in the account of the Consolidated Charities (Report of 1837).

No. 11. The house is in moderate repair. It has a thatched roof.

No. 12. The land upon which these buildings stand is in lease, and the interest in the lease became vested in the Chester Benefit Building Society. This Society is now in liquidation, and the liquidator pays the rent.

Nos. 13 and 14. The buildings are in fair repair and are insured. The floor of No. 14, which is of wood, was lately renewed.

The areas given of Barber's and Hughes's lands agree with those in the Report of 1837. E. Jones is less than that given in that Report by 19 perches, and Eyton's by 12 perches, and Consolidated Charities land less by 1 rood 10 perches.

All the above tenancies are yearly tenancies.

From the account for the year ending 31st December 1889, furnished by Mr. Bury, it appears that the income for that year amounted to 227*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*, of which 2*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* was derived from dividends on a sum of 111*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* $2\frac{3}{4}$ Consols.

Application of Income.

As has been previously stated, the Scheme of the Court of Chancery provides for the application of the income of the Charities in the following manner: eight-twentieths to be applied for the maintenance of a School for the district of Brymbo, six-twentieths for the maintenance of a School for the district of Minera, two-twentieths in relieving sick or distressed poor not receiving parochial relief, two-twentieths in apprenticing poor boys, and the remaining two-twentieths in defraying the expenses of the Trust and other incidental expenses, and forming a reserved fund for repairs and other contingencies.

Under the Chancery Scheme of 1845, eight-twentieths of the total income are allotted towards the maintenance of Brymbo Schools; but the Trustees finding that the sum arising from this eight-twentieths would be greater than 64*l.* in some years, and less than that amount in others, came to an agreement with the predecessor of Mr. Roberts in the vicarage, by resolution dated the 19th August 1873, that a fixed sum of 64*l.* should be paid instead of this varying fraction of the total income; and a similar sort of agreement was come to with the Vicar of Minera, whereby he was to receive and does receive now a fixed sum of 50*l.* a year instead of six-twentieths of the total income as provided by the Scheme.

When Mr. Roberts came to the Parish of Brymbo he found the School saddled with certain liabilities which could only be met after the receipt of the Government grant for that year, and as he came at the beginning of the school year there was some time to wait before the Government grant would be remitted. He was unwilling to undertake the personal responsibility of clearing off these liabilities without the help of the Trustees, and, upon his application, they advanced 100*l.* from the Charity funds, he giving an undertaking to repay the money as soon as the finances of the School would permit. The finances have not yet been in a position to allow him to repay anything. The undertaking was not an absolute undertaking to pay in any event, but merely conditional as above stated. Nothing is paid for interest. For many years the income of the Charities has been entirely exhausted by the demands of the two Schools.

The Brymbo Schools have been most unfortunate. Some years ago they were seriously cracked owing to the formation of a new line of railway by the Great Western and London and North-western Railway Companies, and had to be rebuilt. Compensation was applied for, and the claim was eventually settled by the joint companies paying 1,300*l.* in full of all demands. Expenses attending the claim amounted to 400*l.*, and 900*l.* only was received by the Trustees.

With regard to apprentices, no application has been made to the Trustees for a portion of the two-twentieths of income allotted to this object for about 10 years, and accordingly the Trustees have considered that the money might be devoted to other objects. Finding that, in practice, to distribute the two-twentieths of income allotted by the Scheme to the poor of this great Parish was beyond their power, they devoted the income to the Brymbo and Minera Schools, which, as above stated, have completely exhausted the whole of the income. There is now an outstanding liability on the part of the Trustees in respect of Minera Schools of 60*l.* These Schools are the only Public Elementary Schools in the Township of Minera. With an increasing population the expenses of the School have increased very much, and are now very much larger than they were at the date of the Scheme. The population in fact has doubled since that time, and is still increasing. The 60*l.* is part of 75*l.* expended for repairs. This sum, when the funds of the School admit, will be repaid, but there is no undertaking on anyone's part to repay it, and Mr. Bury was afraid that it was not probable that the School fees would so increase as to allow of its being repaid out of them, at any rate for a long time to come. The Rev. John Williams, the Vicar of Minera, stated that he saw no prospect of paying back the sum borrowed for repairs. With the aid of the amount received from the Parochial Charities they would, he said, be able to carry on

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The Wrexham Parochial Charities—*continued.*

the Schools and no more. As a matter of fact they were 23*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* to the bad in 1888, but there was now only a deficiency of 18*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* There were 211 children on the day of the Inquiry being actually examined by the Government Inspector, and there were about 30 more on the books. The boys, girls, and infants are about equal in number. Within the last two or three years they have employed an assistant mistress. The mistress had been 31 years at the School and had pressed hard for an assistant mistress instead of a pupil-teacher, and the Trustees being reluctant to dispense with the services of an old and faithful mistress complied with her request, though the cost of an assistant mistress was of course more than that of a pupil-teacher would be.

Mr. Bury stated that Brymbo was inhabited chiefly by colliers and working men generally. The local subscriptions towards the Schools were obtained with great difficulty. Brymbo has a School Board and Board Schools, the nearest of which is about a mile and a half away over a hilly road. The Rev. H. Roberts said they were now able to pay their way, whereas formerly they were sinking into debt every year. As appears in the Report of 1837, 4*l.* was to be paid to the Grammar School. The Trustees, having regard to the fact that there is no Grammar School and no Grammar School master, have used this sum towards the Brymbo and Minera Schools.

(5.) Charity of Joshua Hughes.

(5.) *Charity of Joshua Hughes.*—The 2,748*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* mentioned in the Report of 1837 as invested in Consols was transferred on the 27th March 1884 into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for this Charity.

The circumstances under which the Trustees of this Charity applied to the Charity Commissioners for their sanction to a portion of this sum of stock being sold for the purposes of a loan to the Trustees of Lady Jeffreys' Charity, and the provisions of the Order of the 1st July 1884, whereby this transaction was carried into effect, have already been described in that part of this Report which deals with the Charity of Lady Jeffreys.

For the purpose of effecting this object two sales of stock belonging to this Charity were effected by the Official Trustees, viz., one of 832*l.* 13*s.* on the 24th July, and another of 661*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* on the 13th August 1884, whereby the original sum of 2,748*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Consols was reduced to a sum of 1,253*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* like stock. This stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1889, been converted into New Consols.

Interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. has been regularly paid by the Trustees of Lady Jeffreys' Charity to the Trustees of Joshua Hughes's Charity to the present time.

Though the Vicar is not one of the Trustees, he generally attends the meetings for the purpose of giving any information which may be required of him. In selecting recipients the old practice mentioned in the Report of 1837 is followed. The Trustees have never given to the same persons twice over, except in two instances. Strict inquiries are made with regard to the claims of the various applicants, of whom there are always a large number, and those selected are chosen without the slightest regard to their religious opinions. It was stated at the Inquiry that there has never been a hint of complaint in the Parish that any religious preference existed in the selection of recipients.

(6.) Charity of Ann Roberts.

(6.) *Charity of Ann Roberts.*—It is stated, as shown above in the Report of 1837, that the amount received on account of this bequest was 85*l.*, and that this capital sum was deposited in the bank of Mr. R. M. Lloyd, Wrexham. He became bankrupt in 1850. A dividend of 5*d.* in the pound was paid to the churchwardens, who, as appears from their account book, treated it as income, and distributed it to eight poor widows at Christmas, in the year 1850. The amount so distributed was 1*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* This Charity is, therefore, now extinct.

(7.) Charity of Elizabeth Roberts.

(7.) *Charity of Elizabeth Roberts.*—The following passage from Mr. Palmer's "Older Nonconformity of Wrexham," pp. 77 and 78, throws a little further light, in addition to that given in the Report of 1837, on the origin of this Charity.

"'The congregation had at this time" (1748) "in their possession various sums of money which had at different times been bequeathed for the use of the minister or for the benefit of the poor.

"Mr. Hignett's was one of these bequests. What was the source of the other legacies we have now no means of ascertaining, all the earlier books of account belonging to the chapel having perished.

"But we know that in 1752, the sums in hand amounted, all told, to 175*l.* It was resolved to invest these funds in actual property, and a favourable opportunity of doing this now presented itself. A little lower down the street, south of the chapel, was a large house (now 'The Long Pull'), which had long been in the possession of the

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Charity of Elizabeth Roberts—*continued.*

Rosindale family. Between this house and the chapel were four cottages, a bakehouse, and a piece of land behind, which Dr. Michael Rosindale had leased, and erected a cock-pit thereon. These premises, which belonged to a certain Richard Owens, were heavily mortgaged, and were, in November, 1752, purchased of Richard Owens and of the mortgagee with the 175*l.* of trust funds which have just been mentioned. The cock-pit purchased with the other property in 1752 continued to be used as such, until far on into the present century, being let by the Trustees to the successive tenants of the Red Lion, in High Street. At the last it was used as a cooper's shop."

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 25th April 1882, the Trustees of this Charity (who stated in their application to the Commissioners that they were appointed by a Deed of Conveyance dated 23rd November 1842) were authorised to sell a piece of land (with certain houses and yards thereon, and a building formerly used as a cock-pit but now as a cooperage, and also another building occupied as a stable), containing 808 square yards or thereabouts, situated and fronting as described in the schedule to the Order, for not less than 1,050*l.* The property was accordingly sold to the Minister and other members of the adjoining Congregational Chapel (who required it as a site for new schoolrooms and other purposes) for the sum of 1,050*l.*, which sum having been invested in 1,051*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* Consols, that stock was, on the 13th September 1882, transferred to the account of the Official Trustees, in trust for the Charity. It has now, by the operation of the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols.

By another Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 4th December 1883, the Trustees were authorised to expend a sum not exceeding 480*l.*, of which 430*l.* was to be provided out of accumulations of income, and 50*l.* from sources other than the Funds of the Charity, in the repair of the messuage, No. 19, Hope Street, in the Borough of Wrexham, which said messuage was then in a dilapidated condition, and standing in need of substantial repair and improvement.

Mr. John Francis, one of the present Trustees, who were appointed by a Deed dated 17th May 1886, said that he had come to the Inquiry by accident, and in no official capacity. He stated that the two gentlemen who had had charge of the accounts had recently died and left matters in a somewhat confused condition. He had, however, the books which contained full details in connexion with the Charity from the year 1843 to the present time, showing amongst other things the receipts and expenditure. The Trustees follow the trusts of the Charity in all respects.

The real property of the Charity at present consists of a house and shop, No. 19, Hope Street, Wrexham, let to William Phillips upon a lease, about five years of which is unexpired, at a yearly rental of 50*l.*, and two acres of land at Holt, let to Francis Harrison on a yearly tenancy at a rental of 10*l.*

The accounts for the year ending 31st December 1887, which were the last sent to the Charity Commissioners at the time of the Inquiry, show that 51 persons received sums varying from 1*s.* to 1*l.* from the Charity, the total amount received being 52*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* The Minister received 20*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* The account closed with a balance in favour of the Charity of 68*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

(8.) Charity of Ann Berry.

(8.) *Charity of Ann Berry.*—Ann Berry, of Queen Street, Wrexham, who died on the 14th day of January 1877, by codicil, dated 14th June 1876, to her Will, dated the 5th day of October 1874, and proved at St. Asaph on the 31st March 1877, bequeathed to the Rev. David Howell, then Vicar of Wrexham, now Archdeacon Howell, of St. Asaph, the sum of 500*l.*

Archdeacon Howell was present at the Inquiry, and stated that the net amount received by him after payment of legacy duty was 450*l.* After consideration he had thought that the best way of employing this money was to provide a parochial nurse for Wrexham, and he accordingly initiated a fund for that purpose. The legacy was invested as appears in the following table:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Wrexham Waterworks Company 20 A 5 per cent. preference shares of 10*l.* each, fully paid	211	7	6
Wrexham Waterworks Company 50*l.* preference stock, 4½ per cent.	50	0	0
Cardiff Workman's Cottage Company mortgage debenture, paying 5 per cent.	100	0	0
Wrexham Market Hall Company seven 10*l.* shares, fully paid	88	12	6
Wrexham Gas Light Company ten 10*l.* shares, paying 7 per cent.	126	0	0
	576	0	0

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Charity of Ann Berry—*continued.*

The dividends for the first eight years were added to the principal. The uninvested dividends amount altogether to 24*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*, which sum is now in the Wrexham Savings Bank, and makes, with the amounts invested as above, a sum total of 600*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* of principal belonging to the Charity. The dividends are now applied towards the payment of a nurse every year. Any deficiency is made up by voluntary subscriptions from the inhabitants of Wrexham. Printed statements of the fund are published in monthly magazines circulated in the town, but so far no accounts with regard to the Charity have been sent to the Charity Commissioners.

(9.) Charity of Lisette White.

(9.) *Charity of Lisette White.*—By indenture, dated 1st December 1874, in consideration of 363*l.*, Sir Robert Alfred Cunliffe conveyed to John Thomas Trotter Pilkington, Charles Henry White, and John Barnett Barker, and two others, and their heirs, a piece of land situate on the west side of Wrexham and Chester turnpike road, in the Township of Wrexham Regis, and containing two roods (except mines and minerals), to the use of the said John Thomas Trotter Pilkington and others, their heirs and assigns, as joint tenants.

By deed poll, dated 31st December 1874, under the hands and seals of the said Charles Henry White and John Barnett Barker (the said John Thomas Trotter Pilkington being deceased), whereby, after reciting (*inter alia*) the establishment by Lisette White some years previously of an institution in Wrexham, called "Mrs. White's Orphan Home," for the board, maintenance, clothing, education, and training as domestic servants of destitute orphan girls, which was maintained partly by the munificence of Mrs. White, partly by charitable contributions, and partly also by weekly payments made by the guardians of the poor for pauper children occasionally sent to the Home, and that the purchase money for the land conveyed by the above-recited deed was provided out of funds raised and collected by Mrs. White, and that a house called "Mrs. White's Orphan Home" was erected upon such land also out of funds collected and raised by Mrs. White, the said Charles Henry White and John Barnet Barker declared that they held the hereditaments above described in trust that the building be called "Mrs. White's Orphan Home," and be used for the purposes of the said Orphan Home, subject to the provisions therein contained, with a provision that in the event of the funds of the said Orpham Home not being sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of keeping up the said Home, and the same should continue closed in consequence thereof for the space of two years without intermission, and the Committee of Management should so order and direct, the Trustees should sell the said Orphan Home and site, and pay over the net proceeds to the Wrexham Infirmary, or such other public institution or undertaking of a kindred kind, as the Committee of Management for the time being should direct and approve.

By an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 2nd March 1886, it was provided by way of Scheme, for the future regulation and management of the said Charity, that the Trustees should be at liberty, with the sanction of the said Board, to sell the property belonging thereto, and to apply the net proceeds first in the discharge of any debts properly incurred by the Trustees in the administration of the Charity, and, subject thereto, in aid of the funds of the Wrexham Infirmary or any other like charitable institution to be approved by the said Trustees.

Mr. Allington Hughes attended the Inquiry, and said that he acted as honorary clerk to the Trustees of this Charity. He stated that the Charity now consists of a house situate in the Chester Road, Wrexham. Up to 1880 the house was conducted by Mrs. White herself. It was given up in or about that year, and subsequently let to Mr. Snape, accountant, at a rental of 30*l.* per annum, on a seven years' tenancy, which expired last June. Mr. Snape is now tenant-at-will. The property was put up for sale under the authority of the Charity Commissioners on the Monday preceding the Inquiry, when 950*l.* was bid for it.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 14th February 1890, the Trustees were authorised to sell this property (with reservation to Sir R. A. Cunliffe, his heirs, &c. of minerals) for not less than 950*l.*, and accordingly the Trustees effected the sale for that sum. And by a further Order of the said Board it was directed that certain charges and claims against the Charity, amounting in all to 559*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*, should be deducted from the said purchase money, and that the balance should be paid to the Treasurer of the Wrexham Infirmary in aid of the funds of that institution.

(10.) Charity of Richard Ledsham Hastings.

(10.) *Charity of Richard Ledsham Hastings.*—Richard Ledsham Hastings, of Abbey Green, city of Chester, who died on the 25th of November 1883, by his Will, dated the 18th of August 1879, proved at Chester on the 31st of December 1883, after appointing Mary Poole Hastings, spinster, Hannah Elizabeth Whittakers, 2, Spring Terrace, Rhondda,

Wrexham.

Charity of Richard Ledsham Hastings—*continued.*

Wrexham, and James Hassall Foulkes, Gresford, gentleman, his executors and trustees, directed that on the decease of his sister, Mary Poole Hastings (to whom he gave the life interest in his real and personal estate), his Trustees should raise exclusively "out of "such part of my personal estate as may be lawfully appropriated to charitable purposes "and preferably to any payment thereout two several sums of 1,000*l.* and 1,600*l.* free "from legacy duty and to pay the said sum of 1,000*l.* to the Vicar of Wrexham and "the Mayor of Wrexham for the time being and I direct the said Vicar of Wrexham "and the Mayor of Wrexham to invest and keep invested the said sum of 1,000*l.* in "their names in or upon any public stocks or funds or Government securities in the "United Kingdom and I authorise them to vary and transpose from time to time at "their discretion any securities whereon the said sum of 1,000*l.* may be invested for "any other stocks funds or securities of the description herein-before described and "I direct that the said Vicar of Wrexham and Mayor of Wrexham for the time being "shall stand possessed of the said sum of 1,000*l.* and the securities whereon the same "shall be invested upon trust to pay and divide the interest dividends and annual "produce thereof as and when the same shall become due and payable to and amongst "such three poor old inhabitants of the said Parish of Minera as they shall select "and in such proportion as they shall think fit and that they shall make such selection "preferentially from among such old men being miners as shall have worked at the "mines of Minera aforesaid jointly belonging to me and my said sister and in default "of such objects amongst such old men as shall have worked in any other mines at "Minera aforesaid but this expression of my wish shall not abridge the power of the "said Vicar of Wrexham and Mayor of Wrexham for the time being to distribute such "interest and annual produce amongst any three poor old inhabitants of the said "Parish whom they might in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion select."

The testator disposes of the residue of his personal estate as follows:—

"I bequeath all the rest of my personal estate which shall remain after answering the legacies aforesaid or so much thereof as may lawfully be appropriated to charitable purposes unto my trustees their successors and administrators upon trust that they or the survivors or survivor of them or the executor or administrators of such survivor shall call in sell and convert into money such parts thereof as shall not consist of money and shall pay the same monies to the Vicar of Wrexham and Mayor of Wrexham for the time being and I direct the Vicar of Wrexham and Mayor of Wrexham for the time being to invest and keep invested the same monies in their names in or upon any of the public stocks or funds or Government securities of the United Kingdom and I authorise them to vary and transpose from time to time at their discretion any securities whereon the same monies may be invested or any other stocks funds or securities of the description herein-before described and I direct that the said Vicar of Wrexham and Mayor of Wrexham for the time being shall stand possessed of the said monies and the securities whereon the same shall be invested on trust to pay and apply the interest dividends and annual produce thereof as and when the same shall become due and payable in or towards the support education and advancement in life of such orphan or orphans or destitute child or children or inhabitants of the said Parish of Minera or neighbourhood as they shall select and that they shall make such selection preferentially from among the orphan or orphans or destitute child or children of such miners as shall have worked at the mines at Minera aforesaid jointly belonging to me and my said sister and in default of such objects amongst such orphan or orphans or destitute child or children of such miners as shall have worked in any other mines at Minera aforesaid but this expression of my wish shall not abridge the power of the said Vicar of Wrexham and Mayor of Wrexham for the time being to pay and apply such interest and annual produce in or towards the support maintenance education and advancement in life of any orphan or orphans or destitute child or children of inhabitants of the said Parish of Minera or neighbourhood whom they may in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion select."

No Trustees of this Charity were present at the Inquiry. Mr. Allington Jones, acting for the surviving executrix under the Will, said that the tenant for life is still alive.

By deed poll, dated the 12th July 1866, Mr. Christopher Price granted, in pursuance of the School Sites Acts, to the Rev. William Jones, Incumbent of the District Parish and Church of Brymbo, near Wrexham, and his successors, a certain piece of land, containing 1,225 square yards, situated at Bwlch Gwyn, in the Township of Brymbo, upon trust "to be applied as a site for a School for poor persons of and in "the said District Parish of Brymbo and the districts adjoining thereto (and for the

Wrexham.

Charity of Richard Ledsham Hastings—*continued.*

" purpose of Divine Service according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of " England when so required by the Incumbent of the said District Parish) and for the " residence of a Schoolmaster or Schoolmistress of the said School."

Upon the site so granted buildings for the foregoing purposes were erected by private subscriptions, about 200 in number, and by the proceeds of concerts and other performances.

Shortly after the passing of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, a Board School was erected in the Parish, and in the year 1877 the Incumbent of Brymbo and other persons interested applied to the Charity Commissioners for authority to dedicate the buildings exclusively to the purpose of Divine Worship, in view of the fact that they were no longer required for the purpose of elementary education, the requirements of the district in that respect being, as was alleged, fully met by the Board School. The Commissioners expressed some doubt whether the grant by Mr. Price was valid under the School Sites Acts, as purporting to extend to purposes (*i.e.*, ecclesiastical) other than those contemplated by those Acts.

Eventually, however, acting upon an application signed not only by the Incumbent as Trustee, but by Mr. Price, the grantor of the site,—having stipulated that Mr. Price should concur in the proposed grant, and having received an official assurance from the Education Department that the buildings in question were no longer required for the supply of elementary school accommodation in the school district of Brymbo,—the Charity Commissioners, by an order dated 30th May 1879, directed by way of Scheme that the Trustee of the site should be at liberty to grant the buildings with their site to " the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England and their successors " under the provisions of the 'Church Building Acts' in trust to permit the said " premises to be used henceforth for ecclesiastical purposes only within the said new " Parish of Byrmbo."

Shortly after the date of this order the site and buildings were duly conveyed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in pursuance of the order, and the property so conveyed would appear to be not now subject to any charitable trust within the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners.

PARISH OF YSPYTTY.*

Yspytty.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 22nd of June 1889.

II. Report of 1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed by the Act 5 & 6 Wm. IV., c. 71., to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32., Part 3, p. 48.)

Almshouses.

Almshouses.

In a terrier, dated 6th August 1749, it is stated that there were two almshouses in this Parish, one built by Mrs. Catherine Vaughan, of Pant-Glas, the other by Captain Richard Vaughan, a poor knight of Windsor, both under the directions of Sir Thomas Prendergast, Bart. These two almshouses are now standing, one in the township of Tir Evan, in the county of Denbigh, and the other in the township of Tre-eidda, in the county of Carnarvon, the former was erected by Captain Vaughan, as appears by an inscription on a stone on the outer wall. The same gentleman by his will (as also appears from the inscriptions) gave the use of 200*l.* to maintain six poor aged men of the Parish for ever.

Captain Vaughan died in 1700.

Each of the above almshouses contains six tenements, in the one reside six old men and in the other six old women. The overseers of the Township of Tre-eidda claim the right of presentation to the 12 tenements and consequently put in poor persons of their own township. The 200*l.* were laid out on mortgage of a farm called Doludd Machno, in the Parish of Penmacho, and county of Carnarvon, where it now remains at four per cent. The interest, 8*l.* per annum, is distributed among the six poor men of Captain Vaughan's almshouse, in weekly payments, in addition to parochial allowance.

John Edwards Charity.

John Edwards' Charity.

This Charity was 10*s.* a year, the date of its creation unknown, nor does it appear clear whether it was a money gift or a rentcharge, probably the latter. Until about 10 years ago 10*s.* worth of bread was distributed yearly for many years, and this was paid by the tenant of a house in this Parish called Tyn-y-cornal, in the township of Tir Evan, in this county. The present owner of this house

---

* *Note.*—This Parish is partly within the County of Carnarvon.

Ysputty.

s Price Jones of Ruthin, a minor, whose Trustees are the Reverend Ellis Roberts, Vicar of Llanynys nd Mr. Humphreys Jones, Solicitor, Wrexham.

John Edwards' Charity—*continued.*

John Edwards died on the 5th March 1773; his will has been searched for at St. Asaph, but not ound. It may be at Doctors' Commons.

III. Digest of 1872–1874.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1872–4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Support of Almshouses, &c.	——
YSPYTTY EVAN.							
Almshouses - - -	M.	£ 200	£ 8	£ 8	£ 8	£ 8	
		s. d. 0 0	s. d. 0 0	s. d. 0 0	s. d. 0 0	s. d. 0 0	

NOTE.—M. = Mortgage.

Register of Unreported Charities.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

IV. The Inquiry was held at the National School, Yspytty Ifan. This school is built at Tre Eidda, in the Carnarvonshire part of the Parish, which is separated from the Denbighshire part, Tir Ifan, by a narrow stream.

(1.) The Almshouses Charity.

(1.) *The Almshouses Charity.*—This Charity is now regulated under the provisions of a Scheme of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 28th October 1881, framed by the Board (after the usual statutory notices and other requirements for giving opportunity for objection to the parishioners had been certified to them as complied with) in accordance with a written application, dated 6th August 1880, and signed by

Rev. Richard Meredith Edwards, Vicar of Yspytty Ifan;
Mr. Edward Jones, Farmer, Yspytty Ifan;
„ Griffith Hughes, Churchwarden, Hafod Ifan;
„ Robert Roberts, Farmer, Ochr Cefn;
„ Thomas Williams, Overseer, Frau-ddu.

From that application the following appears to have been the position of the Charity at that date. It consisted of—

(*a.*) One almshouse, containing six tenements, in the Lordship of Tir Ifan, in which resided six old men.

(*b.*) One almshouse, containing six tenements, in the Lordship of Tre Eidda, in which resided six old women.

(*c.*) An endowment of the first of the two above-mentioned almshouses of 200*l.* secured on mortgage of a farm called Dolydd Machno, in the Parish of Penmachno, county of Carnarvon.

The yearly income of the Charity consisted of—

(*a.*) Interest on the above-mentioned 200*l.*, 8*l.*

This sum had theretofore been received by the overseers of Tre Eidda and distributed among the six old men. When a vacancy among these occurred a vestry used to be called, at which a new inmate was elected by a majority of votes.

(*b.*) A sum of 14*l.* 8*s.* paid annually by Lord Penrhyn.

It was stated in the above-mentioned application that this sum had been paid for many years from an estate owned by Lord Penrhyn, but that there were no documents known to exist showing how it became a charge on this estate. It had theretofore been paid over half-yearly by Lord Penrhyn to the six old women.

The almshouses for old women at Tre Eidda had fallen into a ruinous state, but previously to the date of the application had been rebuilt by Lord Penrhyn, entirely at his own expense, at a cost of 400*l.* The application further stated that the Tir Ifan almshouses were in need of repair, and that the present system under which the inmates were appointed by the vestry was not a satisfactory one. The applicants recommended that a scheme should be established appointing as Trustees Lord Penrhyn and the Vicar of Yspytty for the time being, who should receive the income and distribute it as theretofore, and have the right of presentation to the 12 tenements, and the applicants forwarded with their said application a resolution of the vestry, of which the following is a copy:—

"At a Vestry Meeting held at the Penrhyn Arms, Yspytty, on Friday the 16th day of July 1880.

Ysputty.

The Almshouses Charity—*continued.*

"It was proposed and carried unanimously that a vote of sincere thanks should be forwarded to the Right Honourable Lord Penrhyn for his great liberality in rebuilding the Almshouses which are situated in the Township of Eidda.

"It was also passed that the nomination of a new tenant to the Almshouses in both Townships of Eidda and Tir Evan should be placed in the hands of his Lordship."

The principal provisions of the Scheme are as follows:—

By clause 3.—The lord of the manor of Tir Ifan, and the Vicar of Yspytty Ifan for the time being are the Trustees.

Clause 8.—Gives permission to Trustees to sell the Tir Ifan buildings upon the vacation thereof by the almsmen then living therein.

Clause 11.—Fixes the full number of almspeople subject to the interests of the almsmen then living at Tir Ifan at six.

Clause 16.—Before filling up a vacancy due notice thereof specifying qualifications of candidates to be published in the Parish so as to give due publicity to the intended appointment.

Clause 20.—Every parishioner to be at liberty to take copies of the Scheme from a copy to be kept for that purpose with the books of account and other documents belonging to the Charity.

Notice of the intention of the Board to make an order establishing a Scheme for the foregoing objects, and stating that a copy of the same was lying open to free public inspection at the National Schoolhouse, Tre Eidda, was published by affixing the same, according to the direction of the Board, to a principal outer door of the Parish Church of Yspytty Ifan on the 28th of July 1881, being one calendar month before the passing of the Scheme, and had also been sent through the post, under the like direction, to the overseers of the poor of the township of Tre Eidda. No objection to the proposed order having been received by the Board, the Scheme was passed on the 28th of October 1881. The steps taken in connexion with the obtaining of the Scheme have been given in detail because a complaint was raised at the Inquiry that the Scheme was obtained without the knowledge of the parishioners, and one of those present stated that though he had always lived in the Parish he never saw the notices on the church door or heard of the Scheme until long after it had passed. But upon my showing him the original application above referred to, which I had taken with me to the Inquiry, he admitted that the name of one of the applicants purporting to be his was his and had been signed by him, and this fact refreshing his memory as to what had taken place eight years ago, he recollected the notice and the resolution of vestry above set forth.

In the application above mentioned, the endowment of the Tre Eidda Almshouses is said to consist of a sum of 14*l.* 8*s.* paid annually from the estate owned by Lord Penrhyn, concerning which there were no documents existing to show how it became a charge. It was suggested to Lord Penrhyn by the Charity Commissioners, that this charge should be redeemed upon the terms upon which such redemptions are usually effected, viz., by the transfer to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds of such a sum of stock as is sufficient to produce the yearly amount of the charge, together with a slight addition to cover the costs of the stamps to be used in the drafts for the remittance of dividends. This suggestion was carried out by the purchase by Lord Penrhyn and transfer to the Official Trustees of a sum of 480*l.* 6*s.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities, pursuant to the order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 1st July 1881.

With regard to the mortgage of 200*l.* referred to in the application, it appears that no document relating thereto could be found, and the Trustees appear to have been very fortunate in meeting with persons so honourable as the owners of the farm charged, viz., Mr. Robert Thomas, Draper, Penmachno; Mr. Richard Thomas, Farmer, Ty'nddol; and Mr. Robert Jones, Farmer, Berthddu Llawrwst, whose conduct is a conspicuous contrast to that of many whose names appear in the Report of 1837 and in subsequent proceedings in relation to transactions of loan of charity moneys. They paid over the 200*l.* to the Trustees in 1882, and it was invested in the purchase of 195*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities, and on the 17th May 1882 transferred to the account of the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity.

In the course of the inquiries made by the Charity Commissioners, preparatory to the preparing and passing of the Scheme, it appeared that the almshouses at Tir Ifan had been allowed by the overseers to fall into such a bad state, that unless soon repaired, they would tumble down; that it had been found difficult to find old men for them, and that in consequence old women and even families had been put in. There being no liability on any one to repair them, and the income applicable to the support of the inmates being only 8*l.* a year, it was thought best to sell them, as soon as they

Ysgpytty.

The Almshouses Charity—*continued.*

had become entirely vacant, and devote the purchase money towards augmenting the income applicable to the support of the almshouses at Tre Eidda, then recently rebuilt at the expense of 400*l.* by Lord Penrhyn, making the latter available for both old men and old women, and giving equal rights to Tre Eidda and Tir Ifan, as far as concerned the selection of inmates. This was effected by the provisions of clauses 8 and 11 of the Scheme. At the time, there were two occupants of the houses at Tir Ifan, one being an old woman who had been put in by the overseers there being no old man desirous of going in. The old man, the other occupant, only nominally occupied by leaving his furniture in the house, he himself being absent from the neighbourhood, though receiving his stipend from the overseers.

In 1884, the Tir Ifan Almshouses became entirely vacant. They were then in a ruinous condition, and, under the authority of an order of the Charity Commissioners dated 25th April 1884, they, and the site on which they stood, were sold by the Trustees, after publication of the usual statutory notices (as provided for by clause 8 of the Scheme) for 91*l.*, the price at which they had been valued by Mr. Robert Jones, Auctioneer and Valuer of Llawrwst, to Mr. Thomas Davis, Shop, Yspytty Ifan, the adjoining owner. In order to purchase 100*l.* stock, which cost 101*l.* sterling, the Trustees added a sum of 10*l.* to this purchase money, of which 6*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* was a sum handed over to them on the passing of the Scheme in 1881 by the overseers, the rest being a gift of their own. The 100*l.* stock (3 per cent. Annuities) was transferred to the account of the Official Trustees, in trust for the Charity, on the 2nd of September 1884. All this stock has now, by the operation of the National Debt Conversion Act, 1888, been converted into New Consols.

From what has been said above the Charity property will be seen at the present time to consist of—

1. Almshouses containing six tenements at Tre Eidda.
2. An endowment consisting of 776*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* New Consols.

There are now in the almshouses six old women, four of whom are over 80 years of age. Four of them have been resident therein for over 10 years. They are paid monthly by Mr. Williams, Lord Penrhyn's sub-agent, 5*s.* 8*d.* a month each. Their names are—

Sarah Davies, Margaret Williams, Ellen Roberts, Elizabeth Lloyd, Ann Hughes, and Jane Price.

Two of them are natives of Tir Ifan.

In addition to the payments received by these, Ann Williams, the old woman put into the Tir Ifan Almshouses by the overseers on account of there being no application by old men, is paid a pension of 2*s.* a month, that is 1*l.* 6*s.* a year. It was unanimously admitted at the Inquiry that all the inmates were thoroughly deserving, and that no complaint existed in the Parish in regard to their selection, and further that they were all very comfortable. The houses are in excellent condition, and, it was stated by Mr. Williams, likely to last another 50 years without requiring any extensive repairs. Col. Sackville West looks after the management on behalf of Lord Penrhyn. A small balance is kept in hand by him towards incidental repairs. The premises are insured against fire for 200*l.* Mr. William Evans, who lives on the Tir Ifan side of the river, said that while there was no complaint in that Parish as to any unfairness in the selection of inmates, the voice of the country was high in complaint against the overseers for allowing the Tir Ifan houses to fall into decay, and for losing the right of selection. In answer to this, the Rector said he had been in the Parish 10 years, and had never heard any such complaint; that the principal ratepayers of Tre Eidda were present at the vestry which passed the resolution above set forth. Col. West said there was no pressure of any kind exercised over them in regard to the Scheme. The houses at Tre Eidda just before its establishment had got so bad that they required rebuilding to render them habitable, and he had asked them to do the necessary cartage of materials. This they refused, and, as above stated, Lord Penrhyn rebuilt the houses entirely at his own expense; while as to Tir Ifan he said the houses there had become so bad that only two were barely habitable, and the overseers could not find enough of old men to fill them, and so had put in the old woman above named. In fact, said Col. West, the Scheme was the spontaneous wish of the overseers and ratepayers, who saw that without it the whole of the property would become ruinous, there being no sufficient funds to keep it in repair. He produced the books of account duly kept according to the provisions of the Scheme, printed copies of which he said any parishioners who chose to apply for them might have from Mr. Williams for nothing.

Yspytty.

(2.) Charity of John Edwards.

(2.) *Charity of John Edwards.*—Mr. Robert Hughes, of Rhydlydan, a member of the Denbighshire County Council, said he remembered people saying that white bread was distributed in the Parish, but nothing more. Mr. Williams said that Tyn-y-Cornel itself is not worth 10*s.* a year at the present time.

(3.) Charity of Sir Edward Mostyn.

(3.) *Charity of Sir Edward Mostyn.*—It had been rumoured previously to the Inquiry that Sir Edward Mostyn had founded a charity for providing free education for 12 free scholars, and as evidence of this a Mr. Morris Davies was brought forward, who said he was between 52 and 53 years of age, and had received his education free under one David Williams, a schoolmaster who taught in a old schoolroom which was a lean-to against the old church; that he and 11 others got their education free, and were known as "Sir Edward's children" (plant Sir Edward). Mr. Robert Hughes above mentioned said he recollected David Williams keeping school at Rhydlydan, and afterwards going over to Yspytty Ifan, where he said Sir Edward Mostyn had given about 10*l.* to 12*l.* towards keeping up the school, and according to his recollection 12 children were to get education for nothing as an equivalent for such sum. The estate then owned by Sir Edward Mostyn is now owned by Lord Penrhyn.

CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS (DENBIGHSHIRE).

FURTHER RETURN "comprising the Reports for the County of Denbigh of the 'Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818–1837.'"

Charity Commission,
31 December 1890.

D. R. FEARON.

(*Mr. James William Lowther.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
3 *February* 1893.

[*Price* 4*s.* 2*d.*]

CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS (DENBIGHSHIRE).

FURTHER RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 8 December 1890;—*for*,

AN INDEX, alphabetically arranged, of the NAMES and PLACES mentioned in the REPORTS for the County of *Denbigh* of the "COMMISSIONERS FOR INQUIRING CONCERNING CHARITIES, 1818–37," as completed, up to the 31 t day of December 1890, in the Result of Local Inquiries held by the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS.

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CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS (DENBIGHSHIRE).

AN INDEX, alphabetically arranged, of the NAMES and PLACES mentioned in the REPORTS for the County of *Denbigh* of the "COMMISSIONERS FOR INQUIRING CONCERNING CHARITIES, 1818–37," as completed, up to the 31st December 1890, in the Result of Local Inquiries held by the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS.

(*Mr. James William Lowther.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
30 *November* 1893.

[*Price 2d.*]

453. [*Under 2 oz.*

ENDOWED CHARITIES (GLOUCESTER).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 21 July 1891;—*for*,

RETURN "of the DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in the County of *Gloucester*, the Particulars of which are recorded in the Books of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, but are not recorded in the GENERAL DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in that County, 1864–5, or in that in the City of *Bristol*, 1869–70 (in continuation of Parliamentary Papers, No. 433 (18), of Session 1868, and No. 25 (5), of Session 1873)."

(*Mr. James William Lowther.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 10 *March* 1893.

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107.

Explanation of Abbreviations used in this Digest.

An asterisk (*) before the name of a Charity denotes its possession of Property unproductive of Income (such as Almshouses, School Buildings, &c.), so far as yet known to the Commissioners.

The Stock Column includes the following abbreviations - - - - - -	C.—£2. 15*s.* per Cent. Consols.
	O.T.—The letters "O. T." signify that the sum of Stock against which they are placed is held by "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."
The Securities, &c. Column - - -	S.B.—Savings Bank.

The Charities entered in *Italics* are those the names of which are entered in the General Digests of 1864–5 and 1869–70 respectively, but of which the particulars there given are incomplete.

All payments stated to be due to the "Objects of Foundation" are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of outgoings and expenses of management. The Table shows the mode in which the Income would be applicable if received in full.

RETURN of the DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in the COUNTY of *Gloucester*, the Particulars but are not recorded in the GENERAL DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in that County, No. 433 (18) of Session 1868, and No. 25 (5) of Session 1873).

County of GLOUCESTER, including BRISTOL: Supplementary Digest, 1891–92.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								Total Gross Income.
	Real Estate and its Income.			Personalty and its Income.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ACTON, IRON:									
* Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H. C. Ray	–	London, Chatham, and Dover Railway 4½ per Cent. Arbitration Preference Stock.			150 – –	O. T.	–	–	6 15 –	6 15 –
ADMINGTON. *See* QUINTON.										
ALKINGTON. *See* BERKELEY.										
ALMONDSBURY:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* National School at Patchway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parish Land	5 0 0	11 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 – –
PILNING [ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ALVESTON:										
* Wesleyan Chapel at Greenhill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
AMPNEY, ST. MARY:										
Robert Pleydell	–	–	–	C.	70 9 3	O. T.	–	–	1 18 8	1 18 8
ARLINGHAM:										
R. H. Carter	–	–	–	C.	215 18 6	O. T.	–	–	5 18 8	5 18 8
Mrs. J. S. Campbell	–	2½ per Cent. Annuities		–	400 – –	O. T.	–	–	10 – –	10 – –
Ditto	–	2½ per Cent. Annuities		–	300 – –	O. T.	–	–	7 10 –	7 10 –
* Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ASHCHURCH:										
Elizabeth Smithsend (Endowment for Living).	Farm, 120 0 27	80 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80 – –
ASHLEWORTH:										
* National School	School and teacher's residence.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
AVENING:										
CHAPELRY OF NAILSWORTH	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nathaniel Dyer	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
Endowment for Independent Minister at Forest Green.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
AWRE:										
Miss H. H. M. Barber	–	–	–	C.	883 8 8	O. T.	–	–	24 5 8	24 5 8
Frederick A. Barber	–	–	–	C.	52 18 3	O. T.	–	–	1 9 –	1 9 –

of which are recorded in the Books of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, 1864-65, or in that in the City of *Bristol*, 1869-70 (in continuation of Parliamentary Papers,

County of GLOUCESTER, including BRISTOL: Supplementary Digest, 1891-92.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor. In Money.	Distribution to the Poor. In Kind.	Other Public Uses.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, dated 27th July 1810. Order of Board, 19th January 1875, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 15 -	-	By Will, proved 1891. In clothing on St. Thomas's Day.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1834.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1859.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 - -	Let in allotments. Rents applied in aid of rates.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Comprises parts of mother parishes of Almondsbury and Henbury.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1874.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1811.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme under Order of Board of 7th January 1876.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 18 8	-	In aid of coal or fuel club. Scheme under Order of Board of 2nd June 1874.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 18 8	-	-	By Will, proved 1868.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 - -	-	Coal and blankets in alternate years.
7 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	To Infant School - - - } By Will, proved 1885.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1842. Order of Board, dated 20th November 1891, vesting premises in trustees thereby appointed upon subsisting trusts (Model Deed).
-	-	80 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1831.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Founded by deed, 1841, and is aided by Mrs. Hayward's Charity, for which *see* General Digest for this county, 1864-65.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Also partly in the parishes of Horsley and Minchinhampton.
-	-	1 11 -	-	-	-	-	1 4 -	-	By Will, proved 1833. £1. 1*s.* to Minister for sermon on 6th February, 10*s.* to Churchwardens, remainder to poor in bread.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No accounts received.
-	-	-	-	-	-	24 5 8	-	-	By Will, proved 1883. For benefit of poor of parish at discretion of minister and churchwardens.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 9 -	-	By Will, proved 1877.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BADGEWORTH:									
Talbot	–	–	4 – –	–	–	–	–	–	4 – –
BAGENDON OR BADGINGTON:									
Lord Weymouth	–	–	20 – –	–	–	–	–	–	20 – –
BECKFORD:									
Charity for repair of Public Roads and Ways.	–	–	–	C.	74 13 4	O. T.	–	2 1 –	2 1 –
BERKELEY:									
"Town House"	Two cottages	8 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 8 –
Caroline Hickes	–	–	–	C.	196 14 4	O. T.	–	5 8 –	–
TITHING OF ALKINGTON:									
The Alkington Charity	Four cottages 23 3 32	65 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	65 10 –
NEWPORT:									
Congregational Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Endowment for Minister	2 2 0	11 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 – –
Daniel Long, for Minister									
Anna Jones, for support of Chapel.	–	–	–	C.	496 7 2	–	–	13 13 –	13 13 –
William Hooper, for books, &c., for Sunday or other School.									
BIBURY:									
Church Clock Charity	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
BISHOPSTON ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS. *See* HORFIELD.									
BISLEY:									
CHALFORD (ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH):									
Christchurch Endowment Fund	–	–	–	C.	1,115 15 3	–	–	30 13 8	30 13 8
Christchurch Repair Fund	–	–	–	C.	139 9 5	O. T.	–	3 16 8	3 16 8
Henry Ballinger	–	–	–	C.	679 17 8	O. T.	–	18 13 8	18 13 8
C. Ballinger	–	–	–	C.	446 1 11	O. T.	–	12 5 4	12 5 4
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	446 1 11	O. T.	–	12 5 4	12 5 4
Miss E. W. Ballinger	–	–	–	C.	107 7 8	O. T.	–	2 19 –	2 19 –
[a] Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
[a] British School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elizabeth Seward	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 19 8

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 – –	–	Payment resumed.
–	–	20 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Minister. Deed, 1709.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 1 –	Proceeds of sale of allotment.
–	–	–	–	–	13 8 –	–	–	–	Included in Printed Reports of former Commissioners, Vol. 17, page 313 - By will, proved 1876 — Now form part of "The Berkeley Parochial Charities" under Scheme established by Order of Board, dated 31st May 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65 10 –	–	Also for apprenticing. Founded under Decrees of Court of Chancery dated respectively, 1st July 1613, and 10th February 1652, in pursuance of which one moiety of proceeds of sale of 960 oak trees then on certain common land, was applied in purchase of lands for the poor of which trusts were declared by Deed dated 1st June 1654. Under the Berkeley Inclosure Award, dated 2nd September 1843 these lands were augmented by two allotments of 3 R. 8 P. and 16 P. respectively.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1786 and 1845.
–	–	–	11 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1759 and 1825.
–	–	–	5 9 2	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1833. Gift of 200 *l.*
–	–	–	5 9 2	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1824. Gift of 200 *l.*
2 14 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1844. Gift of 100 *l.*
–	–	2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded probably in the 18th century. Declaration of Trust by vicar and churchwardens, dated 2nd February 1889.
–	–	30 13 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Minister - - Deed, 1841.
–	–	3 16 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	
9 6 10	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 6 10	–	Will, proved 1855.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 5 4	–	Coals to poor - - Will, proved 1884.
12 5 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	To National School
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 –	–	Blankets or warm clothing. Will, proved 1856.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1814. Order of Board dated 22nd January 1889, vesting chapel in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1874.
–	–	–	10 19 8	–	–	–	–	–	Yearly payment from "Elizabeth Seward's Charity for Bengeworth (County Worcester), and other places" (General Charity), in respect of bequest of 300 *l.* South Sea Stock, the interest on which was to be paid towards support of Minister of Particular Baptist Congregation at "Chadford Botham." Will, dated 1753.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
BISLEY—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
HAMLET OF FRANCE LYNCH:									
Aaron Lord	–	–	–	C.	171 13 6	O. T.	–	4 14 4	4 14 4
HAMLET OF OAKRIDGE:									
* Wesleyan Chapel, Burial Ground, and Schoolroom.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BITTON:									
T. P. Gully	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HAMLET OF HANHAM:									
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Baptist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
"The Hanham and Keynsham Trust."	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BOURTON-ON-THE-HILL:									
Mary Leader	–	–	–	C.	67 17 6	O. T.	–	1 17 4	1 17 4
BOURTON-ON-THE-WATER:									
Poor's Allotment	12 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dorothy Vernon	–	–	–	C.	1,735 19 5	O. T.	–	47 14 8	47 14 8
"Jordan's Charity"	–	–	8 9 4	–	–	–	–	–	8 9 4
Elizabeth Seward	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 5 –
BREAM. *See* NEWLAND.									
BRIMPSFIELD:									
Mary Ann Ockwell	–	–	–	C.	194 1 5	O. T.	–	5 6 8	5 6 8
BRISTOL, CITY OF:									
1. Asylum for poor orphan girls at Hook's Mills.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rev. J. Bull	–	–	–	C.	1,247 3 4	–	–	34 5 8	34 5 8
T. W. Hill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2. *Bagod, J. and E.*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3. Baptist Congregation in King street:									
Hanham and Keynsham Trust.	1 – –	3 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 – –
	–	–	–	C.	445 8 8	–	–	12 5 –	12 5 –
Mrs. H. Hopkins	–	–	–	C.	57 4 5	–	–	1 11 4	1 11 4
C. J. Whittuck	–	Midland Railway Company 4 per Cent. Guaranteed Stock.			509 15 6	–	–	20 7 8	20 7 8
4. Bell, Miss Marianne	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5. * Bristol Asylum or School of Industry for the Blind.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	4 14 4	-	-	-	-	-	To Minister of Dissenting Meeting House. Will, dated 1792.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deeds, 1797 and 1798. Scheme under Order of Board of 31st October 1876, vesting premises in trustees thereby appointed, on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bequest of 500 *l.* for erecting cottages at Longwell Green for occupation rent free by widows, or widowers, or married couples of necessitous circumstances. By Will, proved 1892.
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	Deed 1827. Scheme under Order of Board of 1st May 1877, vesting chapel, &c. in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed 1721. Order of Board of 2nd March 1880, vesting chapel, &c. in trustees thereby appointed on subsisting trusts.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*See* Bristol, No. 3, *post*.
1 17 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For Sunday School. Will, proved 1858.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Award 1774. Let in allotments to poor at a low rental (amount not stated). Income, after defraying necessary expenses, distributed in coals to poor widows and widowers.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 14 8	-	Three-fifths of income to this parish, one-fifth to Lower Slaughter, and one-fifth to Clapton, in this county.
-	-	-	-	-	-	8 9 4	-	-	For four deserving females. Deed 1835.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 5 -	-	-	Yearly payment from "Elizabeth Seward's Charity for Bengeworth (County Worcester), and other places." (General Charity) in respect of bequest of 400 *l.*, South Sea Annuities, for relief of poor of particular Baptist Congregations in this and three other parishes (Alcester, Leicester, and Kettering). Will, dated 1753.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 6 8	-	-	Will, proved 1873.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The "Orphan Asylum" in General Digest of 1869-70.
34 5 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chaplaincy Fund. Will, proved 1817.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bequest of 200 *l.* (less legacy duty) now invested with other moneys in various securities representing the Trust Funds. Will, proved 1874.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*See* "Bristol Prison Charities," *post* No. 7.
-	-	-	3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Gift of Charles Whittuck. Land stated to be of leasehold tenure. To minister of Hanham Chapel (Parish of Bitton, in this county).
-	-	-	12 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	To ministers of Hanham, Keynsham, and Old King Street Chapels.
-	-	-	1 11 4	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1865 — To Old King Street Baptist Chapel.
-	-	-	20 7 8	-	-	-	-	-	Gift, 1878 - - — To Old King Street Baptist Chapel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*See* Royal Infirmary, *post* No. 77.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*See* also M. A. Eastwick's, No. 24, and T. W. Hill's Bequests, No. 33, *post*. Kempe's Gift and Bequest included in General Digest of 1869-70, p. 4.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									Total Gross Income.
	Real Estate and its Income.			Personalty and its Income.						
	Houses and Lands. / Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
BRISTOL, CITY OF—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
*6. Bristol General Hospital	Houses, Warehouses, &c.	338 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
James Powell's Bequest	–	India, 3 per Cent.			7,578 14 5	–	–	–	227 7 –	–
		Mortgage at 4 per Cent.			–	–	–	12,000 – –	480 – –	–
T. W. Hill's Bequest	–	Taff Vale Railway Company, 39 10 *l.* Preference Shares at 5 per Cent.			390 – –	–	–	–	19 10 –	–
General Funds	–	India, 3½ per Cent.			1,000 – –	–	–	–	35 – –	2,235 3 2
		Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Rentcharge Stock.			6,276 – –	–	–	–	313 16 –	
		Great Western Railway 4½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.			4,500 – –	–	–	–	202 10 –	
		Great Western Railway Consolidated 5 per Cent. Guaranteed Stock.			500 – –	–	–	–	25 – –	
					504 – –	–	–	–	25 4 –	
		Great Western Railway Consolidated 5 per Cent. Preference Stock.			146 – –	–	–	–	7 6 –	
		South Eastern Railway, 80 "Reading Annuities" of 20 *s.* 6 *d.* each.			–	–	–	–	82 – –	
		North British Railway 4½ per Cent. Preference Stock.			2,500 – –	–	–	–	112 10 –	
		Rhymney Railway 6 per Cent. Preference Stock.			1,000 – –	–	–	–	60 – –	
		Rhymney Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock.			1,300 – –	–	–	–	52 – –	
		Bristol Corporation Perpetual 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.			6,000 – –	–	–	–	210 – –	
		Bristol Wagon Works Company Limited, 4½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.			1,000 – –	–	–	–	45 – –	
Henry Clarke's Surgical Scholarship.	–	South Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			400 – –	–	–	–	16 – –	16 – –
Sanders' Scholarship	–	Great Western Railway 4½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.			500 – –	–	–	–	22 10 –	22 10 –
The Lady Haberfield Prize	–	–	–	C.	1,072 7 9	–	–	–	29 9 8	29 9 8
Martyn Memorial Pathological Scholarships.	–	Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.			500 – –	–	–	–	20 – –	20 – –
The De Winton Fund	–	Rhymney Railway Company 5 per Cent. Preference Stock.			400 – –	–	–	–	20 – –	35 16 –
		Midland Railway Company 4 per Cent. Preference Stock.			395 – –	–	–	–	15 16 –	
7. Bristol Prison Charities:—										
J. and E. Bagod	–	–	– 3 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 3 4
[illegible]	–	–	2 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 – –
[illegible]	–	–	4 6 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 6 –
Matthew Havyland	–	–	4 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 – –
Elizabeth Freeman	–	–	–	C.	146 13 9	O. T.	–	–	4 – 8	4 – 8
John Freeman	–	–	–	C.	225 – –	O. T.	–	–	6 3 8	6 3 8
8. Bristol Samaritan Society	–	–	–	C.	4,227 7 5	–	–	–	116 5 –	116 5 –
9. "Bristol Society for the Relief and Discharge of persons confined for Small Debts."	–	–	–	C.	3,432 8 2	O. T.	–	–	94 7 8	94 7 8
10. Bull, Rev. J.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11. Burges Scholarship	–	Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway Company 4½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.			1,120 – –	–	–	–	50 8 –	50 8 –

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Established 1832. Partly included in General Digest for 1869–70. Largely supported by subscriptions, donations, legacies, &c.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moiety of residue of testator's estate [18,199 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.*] By will proved 1877. For current purposes of institution.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	2,235 3 2	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	16 – –	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	22 10 –	–	–	–	By will proved 1870. For encouragement of practical medicine and surgery.
–	–	–	–	–	29 9 8	–	–	–	By will of Lady Haberfield, proved 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	20 – –	–	–	–	Founded by collection in 1877, as a memorial to the late Dr. Martyn.
–	–	–	–	–	35 16 –	–	–	–	For providing patients with additional comforts in the way of food, clothing, &c. By will of Mr. Herbert William De Winton, proved 1881.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 8 4	Payment resumed by Corporation – –
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 – –	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 6 –	Payment resumed by parish of All Saints –
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 – –	Included in General Digest of 1869–70. Bristol, p. 2. – –
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 – 8	Included in General Digest of 1869–70 under parish of All Saints, to which parish 2*l.* 7*s.* is payable from John Freeman's Charity –
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 16 8	
–	–	–	–	–	–	116 5 –	–	–	Founded by Richard Reynolds, 1807. For weekly allowances during sickness or accident; for allowances to ex-patients of Infirmary or Hospital (being female domestic servants) during convalescence, and for grants to young girls going out to service. Scheme pending. *See* also No. 74.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94 7 8	Income paid to the Bristol Certified Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society under Scheme established by Order of the Board dated 4th January 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* asylum for poor orphan girls at Hook's Mills, *ante* No. 1.
50 8 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1876. For pupil of Bristol Grammar School; tenable at Universities of Oxford or Cambridge.

For assisting discharged prisoners under scheme established by Order of the Board, dated 20th May 1890.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars of

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.		
BRISTOL, CITY OF—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
12. Butler, Harriet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13. Carlile, Miss H. E., to Dr. White's Almshouses.	–	–	–	C.	2,496 – –	–	–	–	68 12 8	68 12 8
14. Carlile, Miss H. E., to Alderman Stevens's Almshouses.	–	–	–	C.	2,817 – –	–	–	–	77 9 4	77 9 4
15. Castle Green Congregational Chapel Endowment.	Houses	89 7 6	(*a*)39 – –	C.	175 – –	–	–	–	4 16 –	–
				C.	85 11 11	–	–	–	2 7 –	139 14 6
Hooper	–	Moiety of 210*l.* invested with Merchant Venturers				–	–	105 – –	4 4 –	–
* 16. Cathedral School	–	–	(*a*) 120 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		London and South Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Preferential Stock, 1881.			(*b*) 496 – –	O. T.	–	–	19 16 10	–
		– – ditto – – – ditto			1,838 – –	O. T.	–	–	73 10 4	
		Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company Consolidated Preference 4 per Cent. Stock.			2,352 – –	O. T.	–	–	94 1 8	439 19 10
		Great Western Railway Company 5 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.			1,263 – –	O. T.	–	–	63 3 –	
		Midland Railway Company Consolidated 4 per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.			1,735 – –	O. T.	–	–	69 8 –	
17. *Chester, Thomas*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18. Clarke, Henry, Surgical Scholarship.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19. Ditto – Prize Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20. Ditto – Infirmary Chaplaincy Endowment.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21. *Cole, Richard*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22. "De Winton Fund" for General Hospital.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23. Ditto – for Royal Infirmary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24. Eastwick, M. A., to Bristol Asylum, or School of Industry for the Blind.	–	Bequest of share of Residuary Estate, which share amounted to 561*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* and now forms par								
* 25. Female Penitentiary or Magdalen House	Shed, &c.	8 – –	–	C.	3,469 5 6	–	–	–	95 8 –	–
				C.	489 15 11	O. T.	–	–	13 9 4	164 17 4
		Bank of England Stock		–	(*a*)150 – –	–	–	–	15 – –	–
				C.	(*b*)1,200 – –	–	–	–	33 – –	–
26. Fletcher, Robert	–	South Australian Land Mortgage and Agency Company, Limited, Debenture of.			200 – –	–	–	–	9 – –	9 – –
27. Freeman, Elizabeth	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28. Freeman, John	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29. Haberfield, Lady	–	–	–	C.	534 – 9	–	–	–	14 13 8	14 13 8
30. Haberfield, Lady, to General Hospital. ["The Lady Haberfield Prize."]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31. Haberfield, Lady, to Royal Infirmary.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32. Hanham and Keynsham Trust	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
33. Havyland, Matthew	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
34. Heaven's Roman Catholic Orphanage.	Land and houses.	314 4 –	–	–	Mortgage at 5 per Cent.			500 – –	25 – –	
		Ashton Vale Iron Company Preferred Stock.			500 – –	–	–	–	25 – –	
		Queensland 4 per Cent. Bonds			1,000 – – / 800 – – / 300 – –	–	–	–	84 – –	485 16 4
		India 3½ per Cent.			300 – – / 200 – – / 300 – –	–	–	–	28 – –	
				C.	130 – –	–	–	–	9 12 4	

which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *post*, No. 77.
–	–	–	–	68 12 8	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1876.
–	–	–	–	77 9 4	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(*a*) Ground rents.
–	–	–	139 14 6	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Hooper's Charity is included in General Digest of 1869–70, p. 8. The other moiety of the income is carried to the account of the Baptist Congregation, King-street.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(*a*) Annual payment by Dean and Chapter.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(*b*) "Repairs and Improvements Fund."
439 19 10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[Regulated by Endowed Schools Scheme of 3rd May 1882. Scholars' fees, &c., average 590 *l.* yearly.]
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* "Bristol Prison Charities," *ante*, No. 7.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bristol General Hospital, *ante*, No. 6.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *post*, No. 77.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *post*, No. 77.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* "Bristol Prison Charities," *ante*, No. 7.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bristol General Hospital, *ante*, No. 6.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *post*, No. 77.
of a sum of 833 *l.* 6 *s.* 2 *d.* Consols.			–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Also supported by proceeds of work done by inmates, subscriptions, donations, &c. Founded by deed, 1806.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164 17 4	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(*a*) Income varies.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(*b*) The Chapel Endowment.
–	–	–	–	–	–	9 – –	–	–	For poor members of Brunswick Chapel. By will, proved 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* "Bristol Prison Charities" *ante*, No. 7.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	14 13 8	–	–	To ten poor married women not receiving parish relief. By will, proved 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bristol General Hospital, *ante*, No. 6.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *post*, No. 77.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* "Baptist Congregation in King-street," *ante*, No. 3.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* "Bristol Prison Charities," *ante*, No 7.
485 16 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded by Declaration of Trust, 1877. Not yet fully in operation; a certain number of girls placed yearly at the Dighton-street Orphanage. Unapplied income invested from time to time.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						TOTAL Gross Income.
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
BRISTOL, CITY OF—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
* 35. Highbury Church Sunday School, and	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Sunday School in Whiteladies-road.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36. Hill, T. W., for :— - - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
37. Almshouse at Clifton - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38. Asylum for Poor Orphan Girls at Hook's Mills.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
39. Bristol Asylum or School of Industry for the Blind.	–	Bequest of 1,000 *l.* for investment. Forms part of the invested funds of the Institution.								–
40. Bristol and Clifton Association for promoting the Moral and Religious improvement of Ireland.	–	Bequest of 200 *l.* for investment. Particulars of investment not received.							–	–
41. Bristol District Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	–	Midland Railway Company 5 per Cent. Preference Stock.			150 – –		–	–	7 10 –	7 10 –
42. Bristol United Brethren or Moravian Missionary Association.	–	Bequest of 200 *l.* for investment. Particulars of investment not received.							–	–
43. Bristol National Benevolent Institution.	–	Bequest of 200 *l.* for investment. Particulars of investment not received.							–	–
44. Bristol Scripture Readers' Association.	–	Bequest of 500 *l.* for investment. Particulars of investment not received.							–	–
45. Church Pastoral Aid Society Bristol Auxiliary.	–	Bequest of 1,000 *l.* for investment. Particulars of investment not received.							–	–
46. Colonial Church and School Society, Bristol and Clifton Auxiliary.	–	Bequest of 200 *l.* for investment. Particulars of investment not received.							–	–
47. Diocesan Association of Gloucester and Bristol.	–	Bequest of 1,000 *l.* for investment. Particulars of investment not received.							–	–
48. General Hospital - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
49. "Hill's Ward and Wing" -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50. Hopkins, Mrs. H. - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
51. Hooper - - - - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
52. Innys, Mrs. Mary - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
53. Lancasterian Exhibition Fund (Formerly Redcross-street Schools) - - - - -	–	–	–	C.	1,369 13 2 (a)	O. T.	–	–	37 13 4	–
				C.	425 – –	O. T.	–	–	–	–
				C.	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	–
54. Lane, Edmund - - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
55. Leonard, Crosby, Prize Fund -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* 56. Lewin's Mead Boys' British School.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
57. "Loan Money" [Sir T. White]	–	–	104 – – every 24th year.	£2½% Annuities.	55 11 7	O. T.	–	–	1 7 8	105 7 8
58. Lucas, Miss F. M. to the United Bristol Mission.	–	–	–	C.	987 13 1	–	–	–	27 3 –	27 3 –
59. Ludlow, Hannah - - -	–	–	–	C.	19,177 1 3	O. T.	–	–	527 7 4	527 7 4
60. Martyn Memorial Pathological Scholarships.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* 61. Methodist Free Church Chapel and Schoolroom.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
62. Nathan, J. - - - - -	–	–	–	C.	52 10 8	–	–	–	1 8 8	1 8 8
* 63. Newtown Methodist Free Church Chapel.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
64. Palmer, A. S., for Poor of Jewish Congregation.	–	Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Preference Stock.			494 – –		–	–	24 14 –	12 7 –
* 65. Park Row Asylum for Hopeful Discharged Female Prisoners.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed 1889 } In connection with Redland Deed 1890 } Congregational Church.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Partly included in Bristol General Digest 1869–70, p. 4. *See* parish of Clifton, *post*, for endowments, &c.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* No. 1, *ante*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	7 10 –	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bristol General Hospital, *ante*, No. 6.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *post*, No. 77.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Baptist Congregation in King-street, *ante*, No. 3.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Castle Green Congregational Chapel, *ante* No. 15.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *post*, No. 77.
37 13 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Scheme for the regulation of the Charity about to be established. (*a*) Income accumulating.
77 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bequest of residue of estate for loans to poor tradesmen or tradeswomen. Will, dated 1871. Amount available not yet ascertained.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *post*, No. 77.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	"British and Foreign School." Deed, 1856.
105 7 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Transferred to the Bristol Grammar School under Endowed Schools Scheme. The 104*l.* was last paid in the year 1891.
–	–	–	–	–	–	27 3 –	–	–	By will, proved 1886. For providing gifts to superannuated or invalided missionaries. Further trust on discontinuance of mission.
–	–	–	–	527 7 4	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1869.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bristol General Hospital, *ante*, No. 6.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Situate in St. George's-road. Founded by Deed in 1855. Formerly Wesleyan Reform Chapel and Schoolroom.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 8 8	For Hebrew Benefit Society. By will, proved 1867.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1856 and 1859. Scheme under Order of Board of 26th January 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	–	12 7 –	–	–	Other moiety of income for benefit of poor of Jewish congregation at Exeter. Will, proved 1879. *N.B.*—The amount of stock here shown is approximate only; together with another fund (for marriage portions, General Charity), it constitutes a sum of 1,098 *l.* similar stock.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1853 and 1857.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										Total Gross Income.
	Real Estate and its Income.			Personalty and its Income.							
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.			Gross Rent thereof.		Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A.	R.	P.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BRISTOL, CITY OF—*continued.*													
66. Phelps, Maria				–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
67. Phillips, Edward				–		–	C.	3,637 – 6	O. T.	–	–	100 – 4	134 13 4
				Bristol Corporation Perpetual 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.				990 – –		–	–	34 13 –	
68. Pithay Chapel and Trust Property.				–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
69. Powell, James, to General Hospital.				–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70. Powell, James, to Royal Infirmary.				–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
71. Prankerd, P. G.				–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* 72. Public Park	21	0	0	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Redcross Street Schools				–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* 73. Redland Pleasure Ground				–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
74. Reynolds Commemoration Society.				–		–	C.	1,158 – 8	–	–	–	31 16 8	31 16 8
75. Richards, Caroline, to Bristol Clergy Society.				Bristol Corporation Perpetual 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.				300 – –	–	–	–	10 10 –	10 10 –
76. Riddle, Isaac				–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 4 –
* 77. Royal Infirmary				–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
General Funds:—													
James Powell – Included in P. G. Prankerd – Included in William Withering				Bristol Corporation Perpetual 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.				53,419 – –	–	–	–	1,869 13 2	–
				Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Guaranteed Stock.				2,606 – –	–	–	–	130 6 –	
				Great Northern Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock.				750 – –	–	–	–	30 – –	
				Somerset and Dorset Railway, First Mortgage, 5 per Cent. Debenture Stock.				1,000 – –	–	–	–	50 – –	
							C.	2,259 13 11	–	–	–	62 2 8	3,319 9 6
							O.	2,631 18 11	–	–	–	*55 17 4	–
Harriet Butler				–		–	C.	1,000 – –	–	–	–	27 10 –	–
"On account of Bourton Parish."				–		–	C.	100 – –	–	–	–	2 15 –	–
"Hill's Ward and Wing"				Bristol Corporation Perpetual 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.				20,000 – –	–	–	–	700 – –	–
				–		–	C.	8,863 14 10	–	–	–	243 15 –	
Lady Haberfield				–		–	C.	2,272 – 7	–	–	–	147 10 4	–
							C.	3,092 14 9					
Miss Mary Innys				–		–	C.	1,877 1 3	–	–	–	51 13 4	154 8 8
Miss Marianne Bell				–		–	C.	3,738 16 6	–	–	–	102 16 4	
"The De Winton Fund"				–		–	C.	492 4 7	–	–	–	13 10 8	13 10 8

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Tabernacle Congregational Church, Penn-street, *post*, No. 84.
..	–	–	–	134 13 4	–	–	–	–	Also reversionary interest in a capital sum set aside to answer annuity of 800 *l.* to testator's widow. Income of charity applicable in gifts to deserving needy persons, apprenticing, annuities to widows, &c. Will, proved 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sold, and proceeds applied, towards cost of erection of Chapel at Elmgrove-road, Cotham, Bristol, under Order of Board, dated 23rd April 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bristol General Hospital, *ante*, No. 6.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *post*, No. 77.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ditto - ditto.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1883.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Lancasterian Exhibition Fund, *ante*, No. 63.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1824.
–	–	–	–	–	–	31 16 8	–	–	Founded 1816. Scheme pending for amalgamation with the Bristol Samaritan Society. (*See ante*, No. 8.)
–	–	–	–	–	–	10 10 –	–	–	Will, proved 1885. For widows and daughters of clergymen without restriction as to locality.
3 4 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Exhibition at Bristol Grammar School paid out of School Funds in respect of gift (1871) for prizes for handwriting and arithmetic.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Established 1735. Partly included in General Digest of 1869–70. Largely supported by subscriptions, donations, legacies, &c.
									Bequest of moiety of Testator's Residuary Estate (18,199 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.*) By will, proved 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bequest of 1,000 *l.* for endowing a bed.
									Bequest (Will, proved 1833) of 400 *l.* for Samaritan Fund, reduced to 339 *l.* 6 *s.* 4 *d.* through insufficiency of personalty. Samaritan Fund not established.
–	–	–	–	–	3,319 9 6	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*Amount of yearly dividend 72 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.*, but 16 *l.* 10 *s.* is paid to St. James's Parish in respect of "Bangley's Charity," as shown in General Digest of 1869–70.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1834.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will of T. W. Hill, proved 1874. Also 250 shares of 10 *l.* each in the Halesowen and Bromsgrove Railway; 26 shares of 100 *l.* each in Nantyglo and Blaina Ironworks Company, Limited; one share of 25 *l.* in Bristol Museum and Philosophical Institution: no particulars of income derived from these shares have been received.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For the "Lady Haberfield" Ward. By will, proved, 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	154 8 8	–	–	–	For incurable patients.
–	–	–	–	–	13 10 8	–	–	–	For providing patients with additional comforts in the way of food, clothing, &c. By will of Mr. Herbert William De Winton, proved 1881.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars of

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS. REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME. Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME. Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	TOTAL Gross Income.
BRISTOL, CITY OF—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
* 77. Royal Infirmary—*continued.*										
Suple's Students' Prize Fund	–	–	–	C.	882 4 –	–	–	–	24 5 –	24 5 –
Tibbits's ditto - ditto -	–	–	–	C.	318 17 3	–	–	–	8 15 4	8 15 4
Crosby Leonard's ditto -	–	–	–	C.	269 12 6	–	–	–	7 8 –	7 8 –
Henry Clarke's ditto -	–	–	–	C.	487 3 9	–	–	–	13 7 8	13 7 8
R. Smith ("Museum Fund")	–	–	–	C.	400 – –	–	–	–	11 – –	11 – –
Chaplaincy Endowment -	–	–	–	C.	3,545 13 6	–	–	–	97 10 –	97 10 –
Henry Clarke to ditto -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 15 5	4 15 5
78. Sanders' Scholarship - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
79. Smith, Brooke - - - -	–	–	–	C.	203 11 6	–	–	–	5 12 –	5 12 –
80. Smith, R. - - - - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
81. Stewart, John, "The John Stewart Scholarships."	–	Bristol Corporation Perpetual 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.		400 – –	–	Mortgage, 4%	600 – –	14 – – 24 – –	38 – –	
82. Suple's Students' Prize Fund -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
83. Suple, Robert - - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* 84. Tabernacle Congregational Church, Penn-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maria Phelps - - -	–	–	–	C.	206 9 –	O. T.	–	–	5 13 4	5 13 4
Robert Suple - - -	–	–	–	C.	885 – 7	–	–	–	24 6 8	24 6 8
85. Tibbits's Students' Prize Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* 86. University College - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
87. Wall, T. P. - - - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
88. Watts, M., to Müller's Orphan Houses.	–	–	–	C.	375 19 10	O. T.	–	–	10 6 8	10 6 8
* 89. Wesleyan Chapel in King-street	Chapel and houses.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
90. Whittuck, C. J. - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
91. Withering, William - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. AGNES:										
* Sunday School and Mission Room -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. AUGUSTINE-THE-LESS:										
Hill's Almshouses - - - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. CLEMENT:										
Robert Price - - - - -	–	–	–	C.	195 2 5	O. T.	–	–	5 7 4	5 7 4
PARISH OF HOLY TRINITY:										
[illegible] - - - - - -	–	–	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 – –

which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	24 5 –	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	8 15 4	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	7 8 –	–	–	–	By will, proved 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	13 7 8	–	–	–	By will, proved 1861. In default of qualified candidate, income to be applied to Infirmary Museum.
–	–	–	–	–	11 – –	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	97 10 –	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	4 15 5	–	–	–	Bequest of 100 *l.* by will, proved 1861. Particulars of investment not received.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bristol General Hospital, *ante*, No. 6.
{(*a*)– 18 8 {(*b*)1 17 4	–	–	(*c*)2 16 –	–	–	–	–	–	(*a*) To Stokes Croft School; (*b*) to Lewin's Mead United Schools; (*c*) to the Lewin's Mead Meeting, representing donor's customary subscriptions of 1 *l.* 1 *s.*, 2 *l.* 2 *s.*, and 3 *l.* 3 *s.* respectively. Gift, 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *ante*, No. 77.
38 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tenable at University College, Bristol. By will, proved 1884.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *ante*, No. 77.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Tabernacle Congregational Church, Penn-street, *post*, No. 84.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1753 and 1806.
–	–	–	5 13 4	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24 6 8	–	Will, dated 1846.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *ante*, No. 77.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Established 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bequest (2,500 *l.*) for establishing annuities of 10 *l.* each to be paid half-yearly to an equal number of men and women not under 50 years of age attending Lewin's Mead Unitarian Chapel or Chapels in Bristol; subject to certain existing life interests.
10 6 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1800. The Wesleyan Methodist Girls' School, included in General Digest of 1869–79, p. 6 (for education of 30 girls), is in connection with this chapel.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* "Baptist Congregation in King-street," *ante*, No. 3.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Royal Infirmary, *ante*, No. 77.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* parish of Clifton, *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 7 4	–	In bread and coals on 21st December. Will, proved 1871.
–	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Payment resumed. Included under Out-Parish of St. Philip and St. Jacob, in General Digest of 1869–70.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars of

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
BRISTOL, CITY OF—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
PARISH OF ST. JAMES:									
William Withering	–	–	–	C.	166 3 11	O. T.	–	–	4 11 4	4 11 4
Joseph Russell	–	–	–	C.	1,308 1 5	O. T.	–	–	35 19 4	35 19 4
Mary Bickham	–	Considered to be secured on the Parish Estate. *See* General Digest of 1869–70.					–	100 – –	4 – –	4 – –
Isaac Davis							–	100 – –	4 – –	4 – –
John England							–	10 – –	– 8 –	– 8 –
John Lawford							–	50 – –	2 – –	2 – –
John Sandford							–	10 – –	– 8 –	– 8 –
PARISH OF ST. JOHN-THE-BAPTIST:									
Mrs. E. J. Chappell	–	–	–	C.	196 6 5	O. T.	–	–	5 8 –	5 8 –
PARISH OF ST. MARY REDCLIFFE:									
• National Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thomas Proctor	–	–	–	C.	52 18 –	O. T.	–	–	1 9 –	1 9 –
Miss Jane Steele to Blue Girls' School.	–	Bond of Bristol City Hotel Company			–		–	1,000 – –	45 – –	45 – –
Miss Jane Steele to Almshouses at foot of Redcliffe Hill.	–	Metropolitan Consolidated 3½ per Cent. Stock.			954 13 1		–	–	33 8 2	33 8 2
Lady Haberfield's Almshouses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. MATTHEW KINGSDOWN:									
• Church of England School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J. J. Moggs	–	Rhymney Railway Company's 4 per Cent. Debenture.			150 – –		–	–	6 – –	6 – –
Wesleyan Chapel, &c., in Portland-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. MICHAEL:									
Miss Sarah A. R. Nash	–	–	–	C.	3,247 12 8	–	–	–	89 6 –	89 6 –
PARISH OF ST. PAUL:									
Joseph Russell	–	–	–	C.	1,308 1 5	O. T.	–	–	35 19 4	35 19 4
Anne Beddoe	–	–	–	C.	102 16 7	O. T.	–	–	2 16 4	2 16 4
T. Gibbs	–	–	–	C.	33 6 8	O. T.	–	–	– 18 4	– 18 4
William Pritchard	–	Great Northern Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Perpetual Preference Stock.			90 – –		–	–	3 12 –	3 12 –
Samuel Harley Bushell	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(a)225 – –	6 15 –	6 15 –
Mary Bickham	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isaac Davis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
John England	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
John Lawford	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
John Sandford	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
• Mission House	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	4 11 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, dated 1830. For sermons against dissolute habits to be preached in St. James's or Temple Church.
–	–	–	–	–	–	35 19 4	–	–	Will, proved 1852.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 11 6	–	1*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* -
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 11 6	–	1*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* -
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 5 2	–	2*s.* 10*d.* - - To St. Paul's Parish, *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 5 9	–	14*s.* 3*d.* - -
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 5 2	–	2*s.* 10*d.* - -
5 8 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For parish schools. Will, proved 1883.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1855, 1856, and 1879.
–	–	1 9 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1876. Towards payment of the expenses of ringing the bells of the church on the 21st April yearly, in order to commemorate the day on which the restoration of the said church was first commenced.
45 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	33 8 2	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Clifton, *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1849.
6 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Kingsdown in Westbury-on-Trym, *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	89 6 –	–	–	Will, proved 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	35 19 4	–	–	Will, proved 1852.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 16 4	–	Will, proved 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 18 4	–	Bread to poor on 21st November. Will, dated 1891.
–	–	–	–	–	–	3 12 –	–	–	Gift, 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	6 15 –	–	–	Will, proved 1888. For benefit of poor at discretion of vicar. (*a*) Principal on loan at 3 per cent. secured by deposit of deeds relating to the "Mission House."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 8 6	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 8 6	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 2 10	–	*See* Parish of St. James, *ante*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 14 3	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 2 10	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Subject to a yearly rentcharge of 7*l.* 10*s.*

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars of

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS. REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME. Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME. Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	TOTAL Gross Income.
BRISTOL, CITY OF—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
PARISH OF ST. PHILIP AND ST. JACOB:			Ground rents					
Church Estate	Seven houses	171 – –	10 – – – 10 – – 13 4	–	–	–	–	198 13 4
	5 0 0	16 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	
J. R. Hill	–	–	–	C.	88 2 9	–	2 8 4	2 8 4
— Noble								
John Wiltshire	–	–	–	C.	99 8 6	–	2 14 8	2 14 8
Samuel Harley Bushell	–	–	–	–	Mortgage 4 per Cent.	226 10 –	9 1 2	9 1 2
Ferry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* St. Philip's National Schools, Marybush-lane.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Public Pleasure Grounds at Baptist Mills.	2 2 11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. SILAS:								
T. W. Hill	–	–	–	–	Mortgage 4 per Cent.	14,874 8 6	594 19 6	594 19 6
PARISH OF ST. SIMON:								
National School of 1844	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* National School of 1872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF TEMPLE OR HOLY CROSS:								
William Withering	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miss H. E. Carlile, for Bible Woman.	Bequest of 500 *l.*, by will, proved 1876. Particulars of investment not received.			–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. THOMAS:								
Miss Jane Steele	–	Metropolitan Consolidated 3½ per Cent. Stock.		–	975 14 –	–	34 2 10	34 2 10
BROADWELL:								
Poor's Plot	8 0 28	18 8 6	–	–	–	–	–	18 8 6
Frederick Payne	–	–	–	C.	194 1 5	O. T.	5 6 8	5 6 8
Church Allotment on Broadwell Hill.	–	3 – –	–	–	–	–	–	3 – –
BROMSBERROW:								
* School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Church Lands	6 2 20 and cottage.	17 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	17 5 –
BROOKTHORPE.								
Miss E. M. Bedwell	–	–	–	C.	58 9 3	O. T.	1 12 –	1 12 –
CAINSCROSS ST. MATTHEW. *See* STONEHOUSE.								
CAM:								
Church Lands	Five cottages. 4 0 0	24 4 – 7 8 –	–	–	–	–	–	31 12 –
Miss E. W. Ballinger	–	–	–	C.	53 13 10	O. T.	1 9 4	1 9 4
CAMPDEN, CHIPPING. *See* CHIPPING CAMPDEN.								

which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	198 13 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 8 4	–	Hill, bequest, 1836. Noble, included in General Digest of 1869–70.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 14 8	–	–	Will, proved 1844.
–	–	–	–	–	–	9 1 2	–	–	Will, proved 1888. For benefit of poor at discretion of vicar.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Holy Trinity, *ante*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1684.
494 19 6	–	100 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded by codicil to will, proved 1874. Deed declaring trusts, dated 10th December 1878.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sold under Order of Board of 21st April, 1891, and proceeds applied towards erection of new school. *See* next entry.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Site conveyed by deed, dated 24th June 1872.
						–	–	–	*See* Parish of St. James, *ante*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–				
–	–	34 2 10	–	–	–	–	–	–	In aid of income of incumbent. By will, proved 1880.
				–	–	–	18 8 6	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 6 8	–	Will, proved 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Particulars of area not received.
–	–	3 – –	–						
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1864. Scheme established by Order of Board of 15th May 1871.
–	–	17 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Order of Board, dated 18th July 1871, appointing trustees and vesting legal estate in Official Trustee of Charity Lands.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 12 –	–	By will, proved 1876. Calico and flannel to poor at Christmas.
–	–	31 12 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	"No accounts received" in General Digest of 1864–65.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 9 4	–	By will, proved 1856. For poor of tithings of Upper and Lower Cam, in blankets or warm clothing.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS. REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME. Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME. Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	TOTAL Gross Income.
CERNEY, NORTH:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Church Lands	9 3 24	5 – –	–	C.	577 11 11	O. T.	–	15 17 8	20 17 8
CERNEY, SOUTH:									
Mrs. Ann Edwards	–	–	–	C.	1,037 12 –	–	–	28 10 8	28 10 8
"Edwards's College"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mrs. Ann Edwards's Educational Charity.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J. Biddell	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
CHALFORD. *See* BISLEY.									
CHARFIELD:									
School in connection with Jones's Charity.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHARLTON KINGS:									
* National Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. C. Higgs	School-house, &c. Cottage and 9 0 33	52 3 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	52 3 –
CHELTENHAM:									
* General Hospital and Dispensary	"Sandford Field"	25 – –	–	C.	146 3 3	O. T.	–	4 – 4	
	Cottage	14 – –	–	C.	19,930 14 4	–	–	548 1 8	
	Rent of wall	1 2 –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
	Pew rents, Trinity Church.	4 11 6	India 3½ per Cent.		4,597 14 1	–	–	160 18 4	968 19 –
		Canada 4 per Cent. Inscribed Stock.			4,656 11 7	–	–	186 5 2	
		Cheltenham Water Works Stock.			250 – –	–	–	25 – –	
Samaritan Fund	–	–	–	C.	2,100 – –	–	–	57 15 –	57 15 –
* Delancey Hospital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
John Smith, for Providence Chapel	–	–	–	Mortgage, at 4 per Cent.			450 – –	18 – –	18 – –
* Sabbath School, in connection with Providence Chapel.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Church of England Training Schools Association.	–	2½ per Cent. Annuities			10,462 11 –	O. T.	–	261 11 –	261 11 –
* The Dean Close Memorial School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elizabeth Robberds	–	Bequest of 100 *l.* (free of duty) to Endowment Fund of Bays Hill Unitarian Church							–
Ditto ditto	–	Bequest of 100 *l.* (free of duty) to Permanent Library at Royal Crescent, income in augmentation							
Williams (or Miss Wells)	–	–	–	C.	188 15 –	O. T.	–	5 3 8	5 3 8
Miss Ball's Almshouses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. JOHN:									
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. PETER:									
Thomas Smith	–	–	–	C.	22 8 5	O. T.	–	12 4	12 4
CHERINGTON:									
Church Land	8 [illegible] 0	6 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 – –

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	20 17 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28 10 8	–	By will, proved 1834.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* General Charities, *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		*See* "Charity School" in General Digest of 1864–65.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	Coals to poor on 24th December. By deed, dated 19th March 1863.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, dated 4th October 1854. For Jones's Charity, *see* General Digest of 1864–65.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1850, 1855, and 1872. Scheme established under Order of Board of 2nd August 1872.
52 3 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For night school, &c. Deed, dated 13th November 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	968 19 –	–	–	–	Established 1839. In addition to the sources of income here shown, the institution is largely supported by voluntary contributions, &c.
–	–	–	–	–	57 15 –	–	–	–	Arises from accumulations of income of General Hospital.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded by deeds, 15th April 1871, and 28th April 1871.
–	–	–	18 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	The gift of John Smith, by deed, dated 1st January 1887.
261 11 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Included in General Digest of County Middlesex, 1861–63, under Islington; "Church of England Metropolitan Training Institution." Title of Charity amended under Order of Board of 15th May 1868.
–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	Founded by deed, dated 1st February 1886.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Subject to life interest of husband of testatrix. Will, proved 1881.
of salary of Librarian		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 3 8	–	–	Will, dated 1815.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Leckhampton, *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, dated 3rd August 1866.
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 12 4	–	–	Will, proved 1887. Order of Chancery Division of High Court of Justice, 21st July 1890.
–	–	6 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.				Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CHIPPING CAMPDEN:										
Stephen Silvester	–	–	–	C.	393 19 7	O. T.	–	–	10 16 8	10 16 8
Richard Hull	–	–	–	C.	204 11 6	O. T.	–	–	5 12 4	5 12 4
Richard Miles	–	–	–	C.	440 – –	O. T.	–	–	12 2 –	12 2 –
J. Ledbeter	7 0 0	21 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21 – –
Town Trust	Town Hall, cottage, market dues, &c.	11 14 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 14 –
CHIPPING SODBURY. *See* SODBURY CHIPPING.										
CHURCHAM:										
HIGHNAM (ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH):										
Mrs. S. Madelin	–	–	–	C.	24 4 9	O. T.	–	–	– 13 4	– 13 4
CIRENCESTER:										
* Lewis Lane Almshouses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Earl Bathurst's Gift to Widows in ditto.	–	–	–	C.	520 – –	O. T.	–	–	14 6 –	14 6 –
* Mrs. Bridges' Almshouses in Quern's-lane.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R. Brewin to ditto	–	–	–	C.	1,000 – –	O. T.	–	–	27 10 –	27 10 –
R. Brewin	–	–	–	C.	700 – –	O. T.	–	–	19 5 –	19 5 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	2,500 – –	O. T.	–	–	68 15 –	68 15 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	359 2 11	O. T.	–	–	9 17 4	9 17 4
William Henry Brewin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thomas Smith	–	–	–	C.	20,253 3 4	O. T.	–	–	556 19 –	556 19 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	1,012 13 2	O. T.	–	–	27 16 8	27 16 8
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	5,063 5 10	O. T.	–	–	139 4 8	139 4 8
E. J. Darkins	–	Great Western Railway 5 per cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.			645 – –	–	–	–	32 5 –	32 5 –
Elizabeth Malpass	–	Bond of Cirencester Gas Company 4 per cent.			100 – –	–	–	–	4 – –	4 – –
Esther Young	–	India 3 per cent.			307 5 11	O. T.	–	–	9 4 4	9 4 4
"The Keyhold Charity"	–	–	–	C.	107 4 11	O. T.	–	–	2 19 –	2 19 –

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor. In Money.	Distribution to the Poor. In Kind.	Other Public Uses.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	10 16 8	–	–	–	–	For inmates of Lord Campden's Almshouses. Declaration of Trust, 1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 12 4	–	By Will, proved 1842. For general benefit of poor under scheme established by Order of Board, dated 9th July 1867.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 2 –	–	Deed 1838. Originally a rentcharge of 20*l*.
–	–	–	21 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Founded by deed, 1877. For Minister of Protestant Dissenting Chapel.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 14 –	Also maces and other chattels. Scheme established by Order of Board, dated 2nd August 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 13 4	–	–	Will, proved 1887.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded in 1702 by William and Rebecca George. *See* Printed Reports of 1828, Vol. 20, p. 37. The Charity of "George" (income, 17*l*.) appearing in the General Digest of 1864–65, is applicable to the inmates.
–	–	–	–	14 6 –	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded under Will of Mrs. Bridges, dated 1620. *See* Printed Reports of 1828, Vol. 20, p. 36. The Charity of "Bridges" (income, 15*l*. 12*s*.) appearing in the General Digest of 1864–65, is applicable to the inmates.
–	–	–	–	27 10 –	–	–	–	–	—
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19 5 –	For keeping drinking troughs in repair and supplied with water.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68 15 –	To Cirencester Independent Association for prevention of Cruelty to Animals. By Will, proved 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 17 4	To ditto, under Scheme established by Order of Board of 30th December 1890.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bequest of 100*l*. (free of duty) to trustees of Temperance Hall for investment, or to be expended in permanent repairs, or for other purposes at their discretion. Will, proved 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	556 19 –	–	"Smith's Cirencester Poor Charity." Gifts in articles in kind or in money at discretion of trustees, to poor of three years' continuous residence.
–	–	–	–	–	27 16 8	–	–	–	To General Infirmary at Gloucester for securing admission of five patients yearly from Cirencester, and subject thereto, for the general purposes of such infirmary. By Will, proved 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	139 4 8	–	–	–	To Weston-super-Mare Sanatorium for securing admission of 10 patients yearly from Cirencester, and subject thereto, for the general purposes of that institution.
32 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1865. In prizes, exhibitions, &c. under Order of Board of 23rd August 1881.
–	–	–	4 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884. For Baptist Chapel in Coxwell-street.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 4 4	–	Will, proved 1888. For poor members of congregation of church at Watermoor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 –	–	Proceeds of sale of cottages in 1870 under Order of Board.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CLAPTON:										
Dorothy Vernon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLEARWELL. *See* NEWLAND.										
CLIFFORD CHAMBERS:										
G. Annesley	–	–	–	C.	21 10 3	O. T.	–	–	– 11 8	– 11 8
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLIFTON:										
* Clifton College	College-buildings, Masters' houses, and 20 0 0	1,505 7 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,505 7 6
"Church Houses"	–	–	–	C.	920 17 4	–	–	–	25 6 4	25 6 4
Goldney, Rev. J. K.	–	–	–	C.	281 12 4	O. T.	–	–	7 14 8	7 14 8
* Lady Haberfield's Almshouses	–	–	–	C.	23,762 10 7	O. T.	–	–	653 9 4	653 9 4
				(a) C.	4,436 – –	O. T.				
Lady Haberfield, for Blankets to Poor.	–	–	–	C.	213 18 1	O. T.	–	–	5 17 8	5 17 8
* Hill's Almshouse	–	London and North Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			9,500 – –	–	–	–	380 – –	1,271 12 10
		Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			6,000 – –	–	–	–	300 – –	
		Great Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			2,941 – –	–	–	–	117 12 10	
		Midland Railway Company 4 per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preference Stock.			5,250 – –	–	–	–	210 – –	
		Midland Railway Company 4 per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.			6,250 – –	–	–	–	250 – –	
		Bristol Corporation Perpetual 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.			400 – –	–	–	–	14 – –	
Kempster, J. M.	–	–	–	C.	100 12 7	O. T.	–	–	2 15 4	2 15 4
* National Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Williams, David, to Hope Chapel, Hotwells.	–	Bequest of seven houses, and 1,000 *l.* cash for investment.						–	–	–
Williams, David, for indigent Dressmakers.	–	Bequest of 100 *l.* cash for investment.			–	–	–	–	–	–
Worrall, Mrs. C. B.	–	–	–	C.	115 5 6	O. T.	–	–	3 3 4	3 3 4
COALEY:										
Mrs. S. Poulton	–	–	–	C.	98 15 4	O. T.	–	–	2 14 4	2 14 4
Samuel Mills Smith	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Chapel and School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COLEFORD. *See* NEWLAND.										
COLN ROGERS:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bourton-on-the-Water, *ante*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 11 8	–	Will, proved 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, dated 8th May 1884.
1,505 7 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1877. Total yearly income about 30,500*l*.
–	–	25 6 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 14 8	–	Great coats to poor persons who have been mariners. Will, proved 1869.
–	–	–	–	653 9 4	–	–	–	–	Founded under deed poll, dated 26th March 1872, and codicil to will of Lady Haberfield, proved 1875. For 24 almspeople; 12 from old parish of Clifton, and 12 from old parish of St. Mary, Redcliffe, Bristol. (*a*.) The Order of the Board, dated 19th July 1892, approving the expenditure attending the erection of the almshouse buildings, &c., amounting to 11,188*l*. 12*s*. 7*d*. provides for the replacement of the sum of 4,267*l*. 15*s*. 2*d*., part thereof, for which purpose the sum of 4,436*l*. Consols is transferred to a separate account in the books of the Official Trustees to accumulate at compound interest.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 17 8	–	Blankets to poor on 27th December. By will, proved 1875.
–	–	–	–	1,271 12 10	–	–	–	–	Gift of T. W. Hill { Deed, 1867. Will, proved 1874. For 12 poor women (widows or spinsters) of parishes of Clifton and St. Augustine-the-Less, Bristol; also for 46 out-pensioners. [Partly included in Bristol General Digest, 1869–70, p. 4.]
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 4	–	Will, proved 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1834. Scheme established under Order of Board of 6th July 1869.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1892. Further particulars to be obtained.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 3 1	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 14 4	–	Will, proved 1863.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gift (1886) of 100*l*., to be invested, and income given to second poor at Christmas. Investment not yet made.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1807 and 1870. Order of Board of 27th February 1874, vesting in trustees thereby appointed, on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1865.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
COWLEY:										
James Hutchinson	–	–	–	C.	193 – 7	O. T.	–	–	5 6 –	5 6 –
CROMHALL:										
Thomas Ford	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
Miss H. P. Hobbs	–	–	–	C.	17 17 11	O. T.	–	–	– 9 8	– 9 8
Mrs. E. A. Copleston	–	–	–	C.	550 – –	O. T.	–	–	15 2 4	15 2 4
Protestant Dissenting Chapel and Endowment for Minister [Samuel Long's Gift]	(1.) Chapel.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cottage, and garden.	2 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 10 –
	(2.) 4 2 0 Mill, dwelling-house, and ten cottages.	38 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38 5 –
Christopher Keeling	–	–	–	C.	600 2 9	–	–	–	16 10 –	16 10 –
DEAN, EAST:										
* Wesleyan Chapel at Cinderford Bridge.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DEAN, WEST:										
CLEARWELL. *See* NEWLAND.										
DIDBROOK:										
L. James	–	–	–	C.	98 3 2	O. T.	–	–	2 14 –	2 14 –
DONNINGTON. *See* STOW-ON-THE-WOLD.										
DOWNEND. *See* HORSLEY.										
DOWN HATHERLEIGH. *See* HATHERLEIGH, DOWN.										
DUNTSBOURNE ABBOTTS:										
Thomas Hinton	–	–	–	C.	400 – –	O. T.	–	–	11 – –	11 – –
DURSLEY:										
"Dursley Town Trust"	Market house, tolls, &c.	14 6 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 6 6
Sir T. Estcourt	–	–	10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 – –
Henry Vizard	–	–	India 3½ per Cent.	493 4 5	O. T.	–	–	17 5 –	17 5 –	
George Vizard	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
Rev. R. J. Cooper	–	–	–	C.	100 –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
DYRHAM:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EASTON ST. MARK. *See* STAPLETON.										
ELBERTON:										
Selina Sperrin	–	–	–	C.	7 4 9	O. T.	–	–	– 4 –	– 4 –
ELMORE:										
Unknown Donor	11 1 29	11 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 10 –
FAIRFORD:										
Anne, Countess of Newburgh	†	New Zealand 4 per Cent. Inscribed Stock.			846 10 –	–	–	–	33 17 –	33 17 –
FILTON:										
Mrs. H. Prichard	‡	Fourth Bristol Permanent Building Society						100 – –	4 10 –	4 10 –
FISHPONDS. *See* STAPLETON.										

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 6 –	–	–	Will, proved 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	Will, proved 1867.
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 9 8	–	–	Will, proved 1870.
–	–	15 2 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1889. By Scheme established under Order of Board of 30th May 1890, income is applicable, ten-elevenths, to repair and tuning of organ, and one-eleventh to repair of paths, &c. of churchyard.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1842. From property No. 2 a yearly rent-charge of 20*l.* is payable to the country managers of the Trust Funds of "The Village Itinerancy" &c. [Hackney College], in respect of "Rowland Hill's Clothing Charity" [founded by deed, 1829], included in General Digest of 1864–65. The remainder of the income is divisible into moieties, one of which is applicable as here shown, and the other to "The Tabernacle," Wotton-under-Edge. (See *post.*)
–	–	–	2 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	9 2 6	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	12 7 6	–	–	4 2 6	–	–	Will, proved 1865. Three-fourths to Minister; one-fourth to poor members of chapel
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1865 and 1869. Order of Board of 13th November 1888 vesting in trustees thereby appointed, on subsisting trusts (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 14 –	–	Will, proved 1884.
–	–	–	–	–	–	11 – –	–	–	Will, proved 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 6 6	Scheme under Order of Board, dated 30th April 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	In place of entry under "Sir J. Estcourt" in General Digest of 1864–65.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17 5 –	–	By codicil to will, proved 1866.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	By will, proved 1854.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1887. For repair of tomb; surplus to Bristol Royal Infirmary. Legacy, intended to be of 200*l.*, abated through insufficiency of personalty. Income accumulating.
–	–	5 – –	–	–	–	–	6 10 –	–	
–	–	–	33 17 –	–	–	–	–	–	For Priest of Roman Catholic Mission. By will, dated 6th October 1858.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 10 –	–	Will, proved 1883. Coal to poor on Christmas Eve.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
FLAXLEY:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Mrs. C. Bovey, for Minister	–	Metropolitan per Cent.	Consolidated 3½		4,019 – –	O. T.	– –	140 13 4	140 13 4
Mrs. A. Wetherell	–	–	–	C.	81 6 4	O. T.	– –	2 4 8	2 4 8
Lady Elizabeth Crawley-Boevey, for Vicar.	–	–	–	C.	1,019 2 2	O. T.	– –	28 – 4	28 – 4
FORTHAMPTON:									
Miss Ann Platt	–	–	–	C.	102 13 11	O. T.	– –	2 16 4	2 16 4
FRAMPTON COTTERELL:									
* Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
FRANCE LYNCH. *See* BISLEY.									
FRENCHAY. *See* WINTERBOURNE.									
GLOUCESTER CITY:									
Bird, William	–	–	–	–	Mortgage, 4 per Cent.		45 – –	1 16 –	1 16 –
Bond	–	–	–	C.	757 18 –	O. T.	– –	20 16 8	20 16 8
* Christchurch Sunday and Day Schools at the Spa.	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Clergy Charity.	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Harris, Edwin	–	–	–	C.	97 16 –	O. T.	– –	2 13 8	2 13 8
Hill, T. W., for Diocesan Association at Gloucester and Bristol.	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
* Jews Burial Ground	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Lysons, D.	–	–	– 10 –	–	–	–	– –	–	– 10 –
Bishop Newton's Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Thomas Smith to General Infirmary.	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Symes, Mrs. E. A.	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Walker, John, for re-establishment of suspended canonry in Gloucester Cathedral.	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
PARISH OF ST. ALDATE:									
Miles, William	–	–	–	C.	109 9 4	–	– –	3 – –	3 – –
PARISH OF ST. CATHERINE:									
KINGSHOLM, ST. CATHERINE:									
Giles Charles (share of)	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
PARISH OF ST. JAMES:									
Mary Comley	–	–	–	C.	178 8 9	O. T.	– –	4 18 –	4 18 –
PARISH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST:									
* Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
John Burgess	–	–	–	C.	894 8 2	–	– –	24 12 –	24 12 –
PARISH OF ST. MARY-DE-LODE:									
Miss Mary Jones	–	–	–	C.	97 3 3	O. T.	– –	2 13 4	2 13 4
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	140 13 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Proceeds of sale of Bradley Farm under Order of Board of 3rd February 1880. Charity included in Printed Reports of 1828, Vol 19, page 91.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 4 8	–	–	Will, proved 1888.
–	–	28 – 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 16 4	–	Bread to poor on 21st December. By will, proved 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1832. Order of Board of 4th December 1891 vesting chapel and appurtenances in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	1 16 –	–	–	Part of mortgage for 400*l*. Charity administered by Deacons of Southgate Congregational Chapel.
20 16 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Forms part of endowment of "The Gloucester United Endowed Schools."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1847. Includes house for schoolmistress.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* "General," *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 13 8	–	–	Will, proved 1882. For poor of Baptist Church.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bristol, No. 47, *ante*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1837.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 10 –	–	By will, dated 1678, "to the prisoners in the North Gate." *See* Printed Reports of 1825, Vol. 14, page 41.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* "General Charities," *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Cirencester, *ante*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Clergy Charity; "General," *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gift of 5,000*l*., South Eastern Railway 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, by Declaration of Trust, dated 7th March 1889. Order of High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated 26th March 1890 (Spence *v.* Attorney General), defining trusts and directing that costs should be raised and paid from endowment.
–	–	–	–	3 – –	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1842. For poor parishioners of 70 years of age who have lived all their lives in the parish.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Badgworth in General Digest of 1864–65. Scheme regulating the whole of the Charity established under Order of Board of 24th June 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	4 18 –	–	–	Will, proved 1883.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1787, 1824, 1831. Scheme under Order of Board, dated 29th November 1867, vesting in trustees on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24 12 –	–	Will, proved 1882. Bread and coal to poor on 17th March and 17th November.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 13 4	–	In blankets on 1st Monday in November. Will, proved 1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1605.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					TOTAL Gross Income.
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
GLOUCESTER CITY—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WOTTON VILLE:									
Giles Cox (share of)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. MICHAEL:									
Mrs. Jane Punter for Parish Clerk	–	–	–	C.	205 7 10	O. T.	–	–	5 12 8	5 12 8
* Protestant Dissenting Chapel, and Burial Ground in Barton-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minister's House	House	35 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	35 – –
John Wade and others	–	–	–	C.	716 9 7	O. T.	–	–	19 14 –	19 14 –
Mrs. Elizabeth Smith	–	–	–	C.	378 12 6	O. T.	–	–	10 8 –	10 8 –
Richard Chandler	–	Ordinary Consolidated Stock, Sharpness New Docks and Gloucester and Birmingham Navigation Company.			200 – –	O. T.	–	–	1 – –	1 – –
LONGFORD: [Included in General Digest of 1864–65 under Parish of St. Catharine.]									
Giles Cox (share of)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TUFFLEY:									
Giles Cox (share of)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TWIGWORTH:									
Giles Cox (share of)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mrs. C. A. Claxson	–	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Capital Stock.			56 – –	–	–	–	3 17 10	3 17 10
Sanders	–	– – Ditto – ditto – –			334 – –	–	–	–	23 4 3	23 4 3
GUYTING, NETHER:									
Compere	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
Snell	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
HAILES:									
Richard James	–	–	–	C.	50 16 3	O. T.	–	–	1 7 8	1 7 8
HANHAM. *See* BITTON.									
HARESCOMBE:									
Miss E. M. Bedwell	–	–	–	C.	63 14 11	O. T.	–	–	1 15 –	1 15 –
HARTPURY:									
* Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HATHERLEY, DOWN:									
* Sir Matthew Wood's School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lord Hatherley's Endowment	–	–	–	C.	3,300 – –	O. T.	–	–	90 15 –	90 15 –
HEMPSTEAD:									
"The Parish Allotment"	–	–	–	C.	1,315 15 9	O. T.	–	–	36 3 8	36 3 8
HENBURY:									
PILNING. *See* ALMONDSBURY.									

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Badgworth in General Digest of 1864–65. Scheme regulating the whole of the Charity established under Order of Board of 24th June 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 12 8	Deed, 1755. Included in Printed Reports of former Commissioners, Vol. 14, page 48. Stock arises from sale of house originally constituting endowment.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1769.
–	–	–	35 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1727.
–	–	–	19 14 –	–	–	–	–	–	Included in General Digest of 1864–65, "Gloucester – Dissenting Charities," page 8.
–	–	–	10 8 –	–	–	–	–	–	By will. Donor died, 1859.
–	–	–	1 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1810.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Badgworth in General Digest of 1864–65. Scheme regulating the whole of the Charity established under Order of Board of 24th June 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – ditto – – – ditto.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – ditto – – – ditto.
3 17 10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873. For repair of parish schoolhouse.
23 4 3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Not yet fully recorded.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	Scheme under Order of Board, dated 2nd November 1869.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 7 8	–	Will, proved 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 15 –	–	Calico and flannel to poor at Christmas. By will, proved 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1845. Order of Board, dated 16th March 1886, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed poll, 1845 (gift of site) – – – – Scheme under Order of Board of 25th February 1879.
90 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1878 – – – –
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36 3 8	One acre of land, allotted under Inclosure Award, dated 11th November 1815, in lieu of commonable rights, sold under Order of Board of 6th November 1877, and proceeds invested in Consols in name of Official Trustees. Income applied in aid of education, for church purposes, and for general purposes of village.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
HEWELSFIELD:										
W. Stevens	–	–	–	C.	135 13 1	–	–	–	3 14 4	3 14 4
HIGHNAM. *See* CHURCHAM.										
HORFIELD:										
Mrs. Caroline Richards	–	–	–	C.	200 19 10	–	–	–	5 10 4	5 10 4
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	–	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	500 – –	–	–	–	13 15 –	13 15 –
BISHOPSTON ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS [ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH]:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mrs. Caroline Richards	–	India 3½ per Cent.	–	–	99 11 2	O. T.	–	–	3 9 8	3 9 8
					199 2 3	O. T.			6 19 4	6 19 4
					497 15 6	O. T.			17 8 4	17 8 4
* Girls' and Infants' Church of England Day Schools.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HORSLEY:										
DOWNEND [ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH]:										
* Wesleyan Chapel and Trust Property at Down End.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sir Stephen Cave	–	–	–	C.	4,987 10 6	O. T.	–	–	137 3 –	137 3 –
Endowment for Incumbent	–	–	–	C.	120 13 3	O. T.	–	–	3 6 4	3 6 4
* Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NAILSWORTH. *See* AVENING.										
HAMLET OF SHORTWOOD:										
* Baptist Chapel and Burial Ground, Trust Property, and Parsonage House.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HORTON:										
James Alway	–	–	–	C.	45 19 6	O. T.	–	–	1 5 –	1 5 –
HUNTLEY:										
Recreation Ground	4 0 0	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 – –
Allotment for Labouring Poor	2 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
IRON ACTON. *See* ACTON, IRON.										
KEMERTON:										
C. Baylis	–	–	–	C.	101 5 3	O. T.	–	–	2 15 3	2 15 3
Dr. D. L. Thorp	–	–	–	C.	231 7 2	O. T.	–	–	6 7 –	6 7 –
Charles Parsons	–	–	1 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 – –
* Wesleyan Chapel, School, Burial Ground, and Trust Property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Roman Catholic School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	3 14 4	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1846. For minister of Independent Chapel.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 4	–	- - - - - - -
2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Prizes to school children } Will and codicil, proved 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	13 15 –	–	–	–	Relief of sick and deserving poor - - }
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Formed from mother parishes of Horfield and Stapleton.
3 9 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Prizes to school children - - }
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 19 4	–	—— } Will, proved 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	17 8 4	–	–	–	Relief of sick and deserving poor - }
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Site given by Bishop Monk's Horfield Trust; Deed 1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1824. Scheme under Order of Board of 25th July 1882, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	137 3 –	–	–	–	–	–		Will, proved 1880. Trusts declared by deed, dated 1st January 1881; two-thirds of income to Bible woman or scripture reader, one-third to assist in providing stipend for curate.
–	–	3 6 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 3rd July 1805. Order of Board of 21st July 1876, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded by deed, 1718, and various others of later date. Under Scheme established by Order of Board, dated 5th October 1881, the "Parsonage House" was sold and proceeds applied towards cost of erecting a new chapel at Nailsworth, in the construction of which the materials of the old chapel were also utilised, the site being retained as a burial-ground; the school and trust property to be held as an adjunct to the said new chapel.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 5 –	–	Will, proved 1841. Bread to poor on Good Friday.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 – –	Income applied to expenses of fencing, &c. - - } By award, dated 24th August 1857.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Subject to a yearly rent-charge of 2*l.* - - - }
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 8	–	Will, proved 1889.
–	–	–	–	6 7 –	–	–	–	–	In pensions to poor (not exceeding 10 in number) of 70 years of age and upwards. Will, proved 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 – –	–	By Will, dated 1735.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1836 and 1860. Order of Board of 3rd October 1884, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 24th May 1852.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					TOTAL Gross Income.
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
KEMPLEY:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Mrs. Elizabeth Pyndar	–	–	–	C.	100 6 –	O. T.	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
KEMPSFORD:									
Lord Weymouth	–	–	20 – –	–	–	–	–	–	20 – –
J. H. Jones	Bequest of 1,000 *l.* (free of Legacy Duty) to Vicar and Churchwardens for investment; income for benefit of poo								
KINGSDOWN. *See* WESTBURY-ON-TRYM.									
KINGSHOLM. *See* GLOUCESTER CITY.									
KING'S STANLEY. *See* STANLEY, KINGS.									
KINGSWOOD [near WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE]:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miss H. P. Hobbs	–	–	–	–	–	–	S. B. 17 10 –	– 8 –	– 8 –
James Counsel	12 0 0	32 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	32 10 –
LECKHAMPTON:									
Miss Ball's Almshouses	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
LITTLETON, WEST. *See* TORMARTON.									
LONGFORD. *See* GLOUCESTER CITY.									
LONGNEY:									
J. Hyett	–	–	–	C.	177 11 2	O. T.	–	4 17 8	4 17 8
H. Smith	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H. Smith [*Land at Haresfield*]	8 3 36	16 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 – –
LYDNEY:									
Wesleyan Chapel at Newern	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANGOTSFIELD:									
Ann Dimsdale	–	–	–	C.	636 1 2	O. T.	–	17 9 8	17 9 8
Hester Taylor	–	–	–	C.	1,000 – –	–	–	27 10 –	27 10 –
Rentcharge on Overhill Estate	–	–	84 – –	–	–	–	–	–	84 – –
DOWNEND *See* HORSLEY.									
MARSHFIELD:									
Robert Kenning	–	–	–	C.	237 8 10	O. T.	–	6 10 4	6 10 4
MICKLETON:									
J. Millard for Medical Aid	–	One quarter of dividends on		C.	237 8 8	O. T.	–	1 12 7	1 12 7
MINCHINHAMPTON:									
Mrs. Bowstead	–	–	–	C.	84 15 4	O. T.	–	2 6 4	2 6 4
NAILSWORTH. *See* AVENING.									
RODBOROUGH. *See* under [illegible] R.									

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	OBSERVATIONS.
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	For providing monthly administration of Sacrament. Rentcharge of 3*l.*, formerly constituting endowment, redeemed under Order of Board of 23rd June 1885.
–	–	20 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Minister. Deed 1709.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Annexed to Gloucestershire from Wilts. by Acts 2 & 3 Will. IV., c. 64, and 7 & 8 Vict. c. 61.
–	–	–	–	–	–	8 –	–	–	Will, proved 1870.
–	–	–	32 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	For Minister of Protestant Dissenting Chapel. By Will, dated 30th December 1766, and Indenture, dated 5th April 1769.
–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 9th and 10th September 1858. For four poor women of Leckhampton or Cheltenham. Dividends on stock applicable to insurance of Almshouses, repairs, &c.
4 17 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 2 –	–	From "Henry Smith's General Charity."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 – –	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1861. Order of Board of 25th September 1888, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on subsisting trusts (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17 9 8	–	Will, proved 1837.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27 10 –	–	Will, proved 1853. Blankets and bread to poor. Stock held by Paymaster General.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84 – –	In aid of poor's rate.
1 6 1	5 4 3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	1 12 7	–	–	–	*See* also Pebworth, *post*.
2 6 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1878. For providing two medals as prizes for school children.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									Total Gross Income.
	Real Estate and its Income.			Personalty and its Income.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
MINSTERWORTH :										
Miss M. A. Evans	–	–	–	C.	538 7 2	O. T.	–	–	14 16 –	14 16 –
MITCHELDEAN :										
* "The Wilderness Charity"	Almshouses and site.	–	–	C.	1,268 3 3	O. T.	–	–	34 17 4	34 17 4
Miss Harriet Blunt	–	–	–	C.	105 2 6	O. T.	–	–	2 17 8	2 17 8
A. S. Porter	–	–	–	C.	118 16 10	O. T.	–	–	3 5 4	3 5 4
Girls' School	School-house and site.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	6 3 26	17 – –	–	C.	241 1 8	O. T.	–	–	6 12 4	23 12 4
MORETON-IN-THE-MARSH :										
* Moreton Cottage Hospital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
W. S. Cox to ditto	–	–	–	C.	2,000 – –	–	–	–	55 – –	55 – –
Mary Leader (Infant School)	–	–	–	C.	67 14 2	O. T.	–	–	1 17 –	1 17 –
Mary Leader (National School)	–	–	–	C.	67 14 2	O. T.	–	–	1 17 –	1 17 –
* Pest House	0 0 18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NAILSWORTH. *See* AVENING.										
NETHER GUYTING. *See* GUYTING, NETHER.										
NEWENT :										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hester Severne to National School	–	–	–	C.	78 6 6	O. T.	–	–	2 2 –	2 2 –
Hester Severne for repairs of Almshouses.	–	–	–	C.	110 19 1	O. T.	–	–	3 1 –	3 1 –
NEWLAND :										
Awre Lands (or Hall)	40 0 0	46 – –	–	C.	230 – –	–	–	–	6 6 4	52 6 4
TITHING OF BREAM :										
Awre Lands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thomas Hill	Cottage and garden.	6 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 – –
CLEARWELL [ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH] :		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* St. Peters' National Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Caroline, Countess of Dunraven, to ditto.	–	–	–	C.	976 18 8	O. T.	–	–	26 17 4	26 17 4
* Thomas Bayneham's Almshouse	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COLEFORD [ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH] :										
Awre Lands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* St. John's National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Coleford Lane End National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
"The Dennis Parker Charity"	–	£. 540 Consols, income to poor at Christmas. Charity subject to two existing life interests.								
HAMLET OF REDBROOK :										
* Redbrook School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NEWNHAM :										
James Cowmeadow	–	Bequest of 160*l.* to Minister and Churchwardens for investment on mortgage; income to aged								
NEWPORT. *See* BERKELEY.										

f which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
ducation.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		
						In Money.	In Kind.	Other Public Uses.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 16 –	–	Will, proved 1848. Trusts are of a general nature.
–	–	–	–	34 17 4	–	–	–	–	Founded by deed, 1857. Gift of Stock, 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 17 8	–	Will, proved 1859.
–	–	3 5 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1849.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed of Statutory Grant, dated 30th January 1872.
23 12 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 5th February 1830 (Land). Deed, 26th September 1889 (Stock).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	55 – –	–	–	–	Will, proved 1876.
1 17 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1858.
1 17 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Origin not known.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 6th June 1871.
2 3 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Originally 110*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* Consols, but 32*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, part thereof, sold under Order of Board of 18th March 1873, and proceeds applied in erection of new class room - - - - - - - Will, proved 1864.
–	–	–	–	3 1 –	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	52 6 4	–	–	To poor (almspeople) of Bream and Coleford.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Newland.
–	–	6 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Also for poor. Founded by Indenture of 23rd August 1877, confirmed by Declaration of Trust of 16th December 1879. In augmentation of the Charities of John Gough and William Pawlett ["The Bream Chapel Charity"].
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Formed from mother parishes of Newland and West Dean.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Erected 1858.
26 17 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	In aid of salary of master or mistress. Will, proved 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For widows. By will, proved 1612. Repairs charged on testator's Manor House Estate.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Newland.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded by Treasury Warrant, dated 10th November 1862. Scheme under Order of Board of 18th August 1891.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will of James Dennis, proved 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1872.
poor; subject to an existing life interest.				–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particular

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS. REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME. Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME. Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	TOTAL Gross Income.
NIBLEY, NORTH:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
• The Tabernacle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
George Long	–	–	–	C.	95 4 8	O. T.	–	–	2 12 4	2 12 4
Ann Cooke	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
William Hooper	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
Sarah Jones	–	–	–	C.	2,122 – 4	–	–	–	58 7 –	58 7 –
Mary Elizabeth Jones	–	–	–	C.	1,075 – –	–	–	–	29 11 –	29 11 –
NORTHLEACH:									
• Church of England School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OAKRIDGE. *See* BISLEY.									
ODDINGTON:									
William Lyne	–	–	–	C.	141 18 6	O. T.	–	–	3 18 –	3 18 –
OLD SODBURY. *See* SODBURY, OLD.									
OLVESTON:									
"Mary Ann Elizabeth Thornton's Gift."	–	–	–	C.	138 19 11	O. T.	–	–	3 16 4	3 16 4
• Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PAINSWICK:									
The Painswick Advowson Charity	–	–	–	C.	1,964 12 3	O. T.	–	–	54 – 4	54 – 4
Robert Barnard	–	–	–	C.	508 18 1	O. T.	–	–	13 19 8	13 19 8
• National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F. Gyde	–	–	–	C.	6,524 9 7	–	–	–	179 8 4	179 8 4
				(a) C.	4,333 6 8	–	–	–	–	–
Charities in connection with the Congregational Church:									
1. For Minister	Cottage and 24 0 7	38 – –	Dalgety and Co., Limited, 4 per Cent. Irredeemable Stock.		100 – –	–	–	–	4 – –	42 – –
2. For repair of Chapel	Cottage	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 – –
3. John Gardner } For Poor	–	Dalgety and Co., Limited, 4 per Cent. Irredeemable Stock.			100 – –	–	–	–	4 – –	4 – –
4. Robert Hobbs } For Poor	–				200 – –	–	–	–	8 – –	8 – –
5. Mrs. Winter } For Poor	–	–	–	–	–	–	S. B.	20 – –	– 10 –	– 10 –
• Premises used for purposes of School, Manorial Courts, &c.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
• Pleasure Ground										
SHEEPSCOMBE:									
• Charity School and place of religious worship.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
THE SLAD:									
Fund towards defraying expenses and repairs of The Slad Chapel.	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
Elizabeth Phillips	–	–	–	C.	250 18 10	O. T.	–	–	6 18 –	6 18 –
• The Slad National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PAUNTLEY:									
Charles Griffin	–	–	–	C.	81 6 4	O. T.	–	–	2 4 8	2 4 8
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	274 9 2	O. T.	–	–	7 10 8	7 10 8
• Wesleyan Chapel at Pool Hill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1815.
–	–	–	2 12 4	–	–	–	–	–	To minister. Will, proved 1840.
–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	To minister. Will, proved 1879.
2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Books, &c., for school. Will, proved 1844.
–	–	–	–	58 7 –	–	–	–	–	Pensions to four poor old persons. Will, proved 1861.
–	–	–	–	29 11 –	–	–	–	–	Pensions to two poor old persons. Will, proved 1867.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1830 and 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	3 18 –	–	–	Will, proved 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 16 4	–	By will of J. S. Thornton, proved 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1821. Order of Board, 20th August 1874, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54 – 4	Act of Parliament, 1 Vict. c. 15. In reduction of such parochial rates as trustees shall appoint.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 19 8	–	Will, proved 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Erected 1848.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	179 8 4	For benefit of town of Painswick. Power reserved to trustees to invest 5,000*l.* capital in stock of any railway to or in connection with Painswick, or to apply same in permanent improvements to said town. Will, proved 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(*a*) Set aside to answer an annuity during an existing life; ultimate trusts same as for preceding sum of stock.
–	–	–	42 – –	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	4 – –	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	8 – –	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 10 –	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, dated 4th June 1841.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1822.
–	–	5 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Arises from subscriptions, &c., 1843.
2 15 –	–	1 8 –	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	–	Will, proved 1851.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1838. Scheme under Order of Board of 26th May 1871.
–	–	2 4 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	For heating church – – } Will, proved 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	7 10 8	–	–	For six aged poor persons of Pauntley, Pool Hill, and Bran Green – – – – } Will, proved 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1815. Order of Board, dated 15th August 1873, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
PEBWORTH:										
J. Millard	–	–	–	C.	166 13 4	O. T.	–	–	4 11 8	4 11 8
J. Millard for Medical Aid	–	One quarter of dividends on –		C.	237 8 8	O. T.	–	–	1 12 7	1 12 7
PILNING. *See* ALMONDSBURY.										
POULTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poor's Land	19 1 0	11 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 – –
PRESTBURY										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J. S. Surman	–	–	–	C.	449 8 9	O. T.	–	–	12 7 –	61 14 4
George Perton	–	–	–	C.	1,795 10 2	O. T.	–	–	49 7 4	
PRESTON, ALL SAINTS:										
Daniel Mildred	–	–	–	C.	101 13 –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 8	2 15 8
QUINTON:										
Stephen Silvester	–	–	–	C.	328 6 4	O. T.	–	–	9 – 4	9 – 4
C. H. Corbett	–	–	–	C.	1,079 12 5	O. T.	–	–	29 13 8	29 13 8
Michael Corbett	–	–	–	C.	539 16 3	O. T.	–	–	14 16 8	14 16 8
HAMLET OF ADMINGTON:										
Michael Corbett	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RANDWICK:										
J. G. Strachan	–	India 3 per Cent.	–	–	506 6 1	O. T.	–	–	15 3 8	15 3 8
CAINSCROSS, ST. MATTHEW. *See* STONEHOUSE.										
RANGEWORTHY. *See* THORNBURY.										
REDBROOK. *See* NEWLAND.										
RISSINGTON, GREAT:										
Barnard	–	–	–	–	–	–	S. B.	20 – –	2 1 –	2 1 –
Webb	–	–	–	–	–	–	S. B.	50 – –		
Unknown Donor	–	–	–	–	–	–	S. B.	12 – –		
RISSINGTON, LITTLE:										
Parochial School	Two houses and 0 1 20	14 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 – –
The Heath Poor's Allotment	5 3 0	4 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 – –
G. B. Collier	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	–	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
RISSINGTON WICK:										
Hannah Plumbe	–	–	–	C.	92 4 3	O. T.	–	–	2 10 8	2 10 8
RODBOROUGH:										
* Tabernacle	(1.) Meeting house, messuage, and stable, burying-ground, caretaker's cottage.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51 9 4
	(2.) Stable, &c., and 1 0 5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	(3.) Garden ground.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	(4.) 7 1 36	32 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	(5.) –	–	–	C.	708 6 1	O. T.	–	–	19 9 4	
John Harmer	–	–	–	C.	216 10 2	O. T.	–	–	5 19 –	5 19 –

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	4 11 8	–	–	–	–	–	For Minister of Methodist Meeting. Further trust if meeting dissolved. By will, proved 1827.
–	–	–	–	–	1 12 7	–	–	–	Remainder of Charity applicable to Mickleton in this county, and to North Littleton and Offenham, county Worcester. Included in Printed Reports of former Commissioners, vol. 24, p. 527. Original bequest [Will, proved 1827] increased by investment of accumulations of income. Scheme established for administration of Charity, under Order of Board, dated 24th May 1891.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Annexed to Gloucestershire from Wilts, by Acts 2 & 3 Will. 4 c. 64, and 7 & 8 Vict. c. 61.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 –	–	Included in General Digest for county Wilts, 1867–69. Recorded in printed Reports of former Commissioners, vol. 29, p. 1,288.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1836. Order of Board, 15th December 1871, vesting in Incumbent and Churchwardens.
–	–	–	–		61 14 4			–	Will, proved 1880 } Form part of "The Prestbury Parochial Charities," under Scheme established by Order of Board of 12th May 1891. Will, proved 1881 }
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 8	–	–	Will, proved 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 – 4	–	Declaration of Trust, 1871.
29 13 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1872. For augmenting salary of Mistress of National School.
14 16 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, dated 1838. Also for benefit of Hamlet of Admington. Order of Board, 6th August 1878, appointing trustees and establishing scheme.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Quinton.
–	–	–	–	–	–	15 3 8	–	–	By will, proved 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 1 –	–	–	
14 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1841. By Order of Board of 12th March 1880, trustees were authorised to borrow 150 *l.* at 5 per cent. for repairs, &c., to be repaid by annual instalments within 30 years from date of borrowing.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 – –	–	Order of Board 24th May 1872, appointing trustees, establishing scheme, and vesting legal estate in Official Trustee.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	Bread at Christmas. By codicil, dated 1850.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 10 8	–	Will, proved 1879.
9 1 7	–	–	30 5 5 To Minister	–	–	–	12 2 4	–	Deeds, 1834, 1836, 1849, and 1861. Stock arises from sale of land under Orders of Board of 24th November 1874 and 3rd December 1875, respectively.
–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	For benefit of Minister of Tabernacle and for poor members of congregation. Founded by codicil to will, proved 1800.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
RODBOROUGH—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Lectureship and Church Repair Charity.	215 2 18	228 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	228 – –
* Public Elementary School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J. G. Strachan	–	–	India 3 per Cent.		506 6 1	O. T.	–	15 3 8	15 3 8
RODMARTON:									
HAMLET OF TARLTON:									
* Wesleyan Chapel and Trust Property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RUARDEAN:									
Godfrey Taylor	2 0 0	2 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 10 –
R. Greenaway	0 2 0	– 17 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 17 –
Elizabeth Moore	Site of house	– 2 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 2 6
John Williams	0 3 0	1 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 10 –
Church Lands	4 0 0	10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 – –
National School of 1851	–	–	–	C.	108 2 2	O. T.	–	2 19 4	2 19 4
* National School of 1871	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Bible Christian Chapel and Trust Property at Crooked End.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ST. BRIAVELS:									
* Wesleyan Chapel at Brockweir Common.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ST. GEORGE:									
Elizabeth Pople	–	–	–	C.	30 1 6	O. T.	–	– 16 4	– 16 4
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	200 15 –	O. T.	–	5 10 4	5 10 4
* Wesleyan Chapel, &c.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
EASTON, ST. MARK. *See* STAPLETON.									
ST. MICHAEL TWO MILE HILL:									
* Charity School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dr. Bell for National Schools	–	–	–	C.	1,283 13 10	–	–	35 6 –	35 6 –
ST. LEONARD UPTON. *See* UPTON ST. LEONARD.									
ST. MICHAEL TWO MILE HILL. *See* ST. GEORGE.									
SANDHURST:									
William Haward	–	–	3 – –	–	–	–	–	–	3 – –
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SAUL:									
* Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SEZINCOTE:									
Dame H. Cockerell	–	–	–	C.	498 15 –	O. T.	–	13 14 4	13 14 4
SHEEPSCOMBE. *See* PAINSWICK.									
SHENINGTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SHIREHAMPTON. *See* WESTBURY-ON-TRYM.									
SHORTWOOD. *See* HORSLEY.									
SLAD, THE. *See* PAINSWICK.									
SLAUGHTER, LOWER:									
Dorothy Vernon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	228 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Present trusts declared by deed, dated 31st July 1783, in pursuance of an Order of Court of Chancery; 5*l.* for repairs of Church, rest to lecturer. Scheme for future management now pending.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 14th May 1886.
–	–	–	–	–	–	15 3 8	–	–	By will, proved 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1826. Order of Board 1st April 1879, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 10 –	–	–	
– 17 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 2 6	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	1 10 –	–	–	
–	–	10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
2 19 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Stock arises from sale of old school premises.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1834 and 1873. Order of Board 13th January 1874, vesting in trustees thereby appointed, on trusts of "The Bible Christian Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1819. Order of Board 16th July 1886, vesting in trustees thereby appointed, on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	– 16 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	For sermon against cruelty to animals - - - - - - Will, proved 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	5 10 4	–	–	–	For purchase of free tickets of admission into or procuring advice and medicine from the Bristol Royal Infirmary and Bristol General Hospital.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1815, 1848, and 1865. Order of Board 16th April 1878, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed," subject as therein mentioned.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1855. Scheme established by Order of Board of 1st November 1861.
35 6 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	3 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1650. For providing bread and wine for monthly sacrament.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Built 1847.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1809. Order of Board of 24th August 1888, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 14 4	–	Will, proved 1851. For general benefit of poor as directed by scheme established by Order of Board dated 13th April 1886. Also for hamlet of Donnington, parish of Stow-on-the-Wold, *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Now included in Oxfordshire, under provisions of 2 & 3 William IV. c. 64, and 7 & 8 Vict. c. 61.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bourton-on-the-Water, *ante*.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SLAUGHTER, UPPER:										
Church Lands, Guise, and others	56 0 0 Eleven cottages	30 – – 20 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50 – –
Rev. F. T. Travell	–	–	–	C.	166 13 4	–	–	–	4 11 8	4 11 8
SNOWSHILL:										
Miss E. A. Marshall	–	–	–	C.	343 11 2	O. T.	–	–	9 8 8	9 8 8
SODBURY, CHIPPING:										
* Baptist Chapel and Burial Ground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
W. Holloway	–	–	–	C.	21 13 3	O. T.	–	–	– 11 8	– 11 8
SODBURY, OLD:										
* Baptist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SOUTHROP:										
Alexander Townsend	–	–	–	C.	106 16 2	O. T.	–	–	2 18 8	2 18 8
Bush	–	–	–	C.	117 14 3	O. T.	–	–	3 4 8	3 4 8
STANDISH:										
WHITESHILL, ST. PAUL. *See* STROUD.										
STANLEY, KING'S:										
* National School	School and master's residence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
James Pegler	–	–	–	C.	80 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 4 –	2 4 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C	146 14 2	O. T.	–	–	4 – 8	4 – 8
Elizabeth Seward	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 19 8
STANTON:										
Shunborow Bank Charity	–	–	6 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 6 8
STAPLETON:										
Mrs. Walters	–	–	–	C.	73 4 3	O. T.	–	–	2 – –	2 – –
Thomas Webb	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bubb	–	–	10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 10 –
"The Consolidated Charities":	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ann Whittington	–	–	5 – – 1 1 6	–	In hands of Duke of Beaufort at 4 per cent.	–	–	116 15 –	4 13 4	26 16 10
Mary Packer	–	–	–	–		–	–	100 – –	4 – –	
Sarah Packer	–	–	–	–		–	–	100 – –	4 – –	
Frances Berkeley	–	–	–	C.	133 11 8	O. T.	–	–	3 13 4	
Elizabeth M. Jones	–	–	–	C.	52 10 –	O. T.	–	–	1 8 8	
Joyce Moggs	–	–	–	C.	109 7 9	O. T.	–	–	3 – –	
BISHOPSTON. ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS. *See* HORFIELD.										
EASTON, ST. MARK (ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH):	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FISHPONDS (ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH):										
Dr. Andrew Bell	–	–	–	C.	1,283 13 10	–	–	–	35 6 –	35 6 –
* Chester Park School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Ridgeway School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Chapel and School-room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	50 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
4 11 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Sunday School. Declaration of Trust, 1789. Included in Printed Reports of former Commissioners, Vol. 21, p. 176.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 8 8	–	Will, proved 1886.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1735, 1765, 1860. Order of Board of 4th March 1874, appointing trustees and vesting on subsisting trusts.
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 11 8	–	–	Will, proved 1871. For poor members of Baptist Church.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Voluntary Conveyance, dated 1st June 1891.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 18 8	–	Will, dated 1836.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 4 8	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1868. The master's residence occupies the site of the old school, founded by deed 1818.
2 4 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(a) 4 – 8	–	(a) Flannel to poor of Lower District.
–	–	–	10 19 8	–	–	–	–	–	Yearly payment from "Elizabeth Seward's Charity for Bengeworth (county Worcester) and other places" [General Charity], in respect of bequest of 300 *l.* South Sea Stock, the interest of which was to be paid towards support of minister of Particular Baptist Congregation at King's Stanley. Will, dated 1753.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 6 8	–	
2 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bibles, &c., to poor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Apparently included in "Free School and Almshouse" (Mrs. Mary Webb's Charity). *See* General Digest of 1864–65.
–	–	– 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	To rector, for sermon on Trinity Sunday.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Scheme about to be established under Order of Board.
–	–	1 1 6 To Rector	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	"M. Parker" in General Digest of 1864–65.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	"S. Parker" – – ditto.
–	–	1 – – To Rector for sermon.	–	–	–	24 15 4		–	Rentcharge of 4 *l.* formerly constituting endowment, redeemed under Order of Board of 16th June 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Also partly in parish of St. George.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1881.
35 6 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1832; trusts declared by deed, dated 16th June 1851. Stock in name of Paymaster General.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1832, 1860, and 1864. Order of Board, 20th April 1877, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed," subject to provisions as to school therein mentioned.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
STINCHCOMBE:										
Miss M. Mabbett	–	–	–	C.	210 16 1	O. T.	–	–	5 15 8	5 15 8
STONEHOUSE:										
Rev. S. Harris's Book Charity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CAINSCROSS ST. MATTHEW [ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH].	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
St. Matthew's Church Repair Fund.	–	–	–	C.	213 3 8	O. T.	–	–	5 17 –	5 17 –
St. Matthew's Church Endowment Fund.	–	–	–	C.	1,122 – 5	O. T.	–	–	30 17 –	30 17 –
John Mosley	–	–	–	C.	187 5 1	O. T.	–	–	5 3 –	5 3 –
J. G. Strachan	–	–	India 3 per Cent.	1,012 12 8		O. T.	–	–	30 7 4	30 7 4
STOW-ON-THE-WOLD:										
* Church of England Sunday School	0 0 24 cottage, schoolroom.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
John Pegler	–	–	–	C.	48 11 11	O. T.	–	–	1 6 8	1 6 8
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Church Land	13 1 18	12 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 – –
Thayer and Morse	House	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HAMLET OF DONNINGTON:										
Dame H. Cockerell	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
STROUD:										
* Marling School Foundation	7 0 19 site, with buildings.	–	Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.	1,923 – –		–	–	–	76 18 4	697 10 5
	Land	– 10 –	North British Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.	3,406 – –		–	–	–	136 4 9	
	Three cottages.	20 5 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
The following appear in the General Digest for 1864–65, and are merged in the Foundation under the Scheme:				C.	6,517 12 4	O. T.	–	–	179 4 8	
				2½ %	1,410 – –	O. T.	–	–	35 5 –	
"Parish Lands." Feoffee's Charity – Watts's Charity (or Coldthrop Charity)	Moiety of income.	209 2 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Feoffee's Charity (Accumulations):										
Webb	–	–	40 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
[illegible]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aldridge (Will)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto (Trafalgar Charity)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyndowe	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Mrs. F. S. Dickinson's Scholarships.	–	–	–	C.	1,107 11 8	O. T.	–	–	30 9 –	30 9 –
National Schools Fund	–	–	–	C.	848 4 8	O. T.	–	–	23 6 4	23 6 4
Dr. Andrew Bell	–	–	–	C.	1,283 13 10	–	–	–	35 6 –	35 6 –
* Thrupp School (1874)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* General Hospital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elizabeth Coxe	–	Bequest of 2,000 *l.* to trustees for investment in Public Stocks, interest for maintenance and								
Charities for the "Old Independent Chapel":										
J. Lacey	–	–	–	–	Ten shares in County of Gloucester Banking Company.				30 – –	30 – –
Minister's House	House	50 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50 – –
Wesleyan Chapel, &c., in Acre Street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J. G. Strachan	–		India 3 per Cent.	1,012 12 8		O. T.	–	–	30 7 4	30 7 4
CAINSCROSS ST. MATTHEW *See* STONEHOUSE.										
WHITESHILL ST. PAUL [ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH.]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J. G. Strachan	–	–	India 3 per Cent.	1,012 12 8		O. T.	–	–	30 7 4	30 7 4

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.

Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor. In Money.	Distribution to the Poor. In Kind.	Other Public Uses.	OBSERVATIONS.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 15 8	–	Will, proved 1890.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, dated 1763.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Formed from mother parishes of Stonehouse, Stroud, and Randwick.
–	–	5 17 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1837.
–	–	30 17 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1837. To minister.
5 3 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	To National School. By will, proved 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	–	30 7 4	–	–	By will, proved 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1837.
1 6 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1844; site is part of property belonging to Townsend's Charity, for which *see* General Digest of 1864–65.
–	–	12 – –		–	–	–	–	–	Now forms part of the "Stow-on-the-Wold Parochial Charities" under Scheme established by Order of Board of 21st June 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	In occupation of minister of Baptist Chapel, free of rent.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1814 and 1860. Order of Board of 2nd April 1869, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* parish of Sezincote, *ante*.
692 6 11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Established under Endowed Schools Scheme approved by Her Majesty, 28th November 1887. *Note.*—Further expenditure from Railway Stock for building purposes in progress.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(*a*)1 – –	£.1 for keeping in order clock and chimes.
–	–	(*a*)2 10 –	To minister of Stroud -		–	–	–	–	The rentcharge of 6 *l.*, formerly constituting endowment, has been redeemed, and now forms part of the sum of consols held by the Official Trustees.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Under the Scheme the endowment of this Charity was transferred to the foundation, subject to the repair of Aldridge's monument in Stroud Church.
–	–	(*a*)1 1 – To minister for sermon (*a*)– 5 – To clerk - - - (*a*)– 2 6 To sexton - - - (*a*)– 5 – To organist - - -			–	–	–	–	(*a*) Reserved under Scheme.
30 9 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
23 6 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gifts, 1780, and subsequently. Includes "Johns, Colborne, and others" in General Digest of 1864–65.
35 6 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1832. Deed declaring trusts 1857. Stock in name of Paymaster General.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed of gift of site, dated 16th August 1873.
clothing of five poor men and five poor women. Particulars of investment not received								–	Will, proved 1836.
–	–	–	30 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1875.
–	–	–	50 – –	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sold, and proceeds applied towards erection of new chapel in Castle-street, under Order of Board of 23rd March 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	30 7 4	–	–	By will, proved 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Also partly in parish of Standish, in this county.
–	–	–	–	–	–	30 7 4	–	–	By will, proved 1892.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, or CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SUDELEY:									
Mary Durham	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dent's Almshouses									
Dent's School									
SWINDON:									
J. S. Surman	–	–	–	C.	449 8 9	O. T.	–	12 7 –	12 7 –
Miss M. A. Overton	–	–	–	C.	200 15 1	O. T.	–	5 10 4	5 10 4
TARLTON.—*See* RODMARTON.									
TETBURY:									
(*N.B.*—The particulars relating to this parish contained in the Digest of 1864–65, being somewhat incomplete, all the charities are here set forth for convenience of reference.)									
1. Alexander, Thomas	–	–	–	C.	235 – –	O. T.	–	6 9 –	6 9 –
* 2. Almshouse	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3. *Avery, John*	–	–	India, 3½ per Cent.		297 19 8	O. T.	–	10 8 8	10 8 8
4. Brookes, William	–	–	–	C.	137 – 7	O. T.	–	3 15 4	3 15 4
5. Clarke, Esther	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6. *Elton, Charles*	–	–	1 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	1 10 –
7. Estcourt, Sir T.	–	–	12 – –	C.	335 11 –	O. T.	–	9 4 4	21 4 4
8. "The Filkin Charities"	–	–	–	C.	3,150 – –	O. T.	–	86 12 4	185 12 4
			Bank of England Stock		900 – –	O. T.	–	99 – –	
		–	–	C.	400 – –	O. T.	–	11 – –	11 – –
9. Filkin, R.	–	–	–	C.	64 16 9	O. T.	–	1 15 8	1 15 8
10. Gastrell, Ann	–	–	–	C.	141 11 10	O. T.	–	3 17 8	3 17 8
11. *Gastrell, Gilbert*	–	–	1 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	1 10 –
12. Hodges, Elizabeth	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13. Hodges, Elizabeth (accumulations).	–	–	–	C.	134 2 9	O. T.	–	3 13 8	3 13 8
14. Hone, Mary	–	–	–	C.	188 4 2	O. T.	–	5 3 4	5 3 4
15. Ludlow, E. and S.	–	–	–	C.	62 11 1	O. T.	–	1 14 4	1 14 4
* 16. National Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17. Ollney, Lieutenant Colonel J. H.	–	–	–	C.	320 8 6	O. T.	–	8 16 –	8 16 –
18. Paul, Sarah	–	–	–	C.	113 10 –	O. T.	–	3 2 4	3 2 4
19. Pickett, James	–	–	–	C.	219 6 4	O. T.	–	6 – 4	6 – 4
20. Poulton, Thomas	–	–	–	C.	402 – 2	O. T.	–	11 1 –	11 1 –
21. Sir W. Romney and others (Tetbury Charity Estate).	206 2 30	277 16 –	23 1 – Leases, quit rents, &c.	C.	5,373 3 2	O. T.	–	147 15 –	
	Town Hall and Corn Hall.	26 – 6	7 16 – Rent of Market.	C.	341 1 11	O. T.	–	9 7 4	496 15 10
	Tolls of Fairs, &c.	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Esther Clarke	–	–	–	C.	316 7 2	O. T.	–	8 14 –	8 14 –

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Winchcombe, *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	12 7 –	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	1 – –	–	4 10 4	–	The 1*l.* to the Cheltenham General Hospital as a contribution. Will, proved 1885.
–	–	1 1 – sermon. – 5 – choir.	–	–	–	–	–	5 3 –	£.5. 3*s.* in gifts of one Bible to every couple married by banns in Tetbury Church, subject to repair of donor's monument.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For eight inmates who receive yearly from charity of:—Sir W. Romney and others, 8*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*; Ditto (coals), 1*l.*; Esther Clarke, 8*l.* 14*s.*; Thompson, 22*l.*; E. and S. Ludlow, 1*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* They also participate in Shipton's Charity, and in the Filkin Charities.
–	–	– 10 – sermon. – 5 – clerk and sexton.	–	–	–	–	9 13 8	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	3 15 4	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Sir W. Romney and others.
–	–	– 10 – sermon.	–	–	–	–	1 – –	–	
–	–	2 – – for four sermons.	–	–	–	19 4 4	–	–	
(*a*)15 – –	(*b*)50 – –	–	–	–	–	–	(*c*) 50 – – 70 12 4	–	Founded by will (with codicil) of Richard Filkin, M.D., proved 1871. (*a*) Prizes. (*b*) For five apprenticeships. (*c*) Clothing to eight poor girls. (*d*) For four aged men and four aged women.
–	–	–	–	–	–	(*d*) 11 – –			
1 15 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1871. To Sunday School.
3 17 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	To Sunday School.
–	–	– 10 – sermon.	–	–	–	–	1 – –	–	
30 – –	–	–	–	–	–	10 – – To poor housekeepers.	–	–	From "Hodge's Charity for Shipton Moyne and other places."
–	–	–	–	–	–	3 13 8	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 3 4	–	–	To five poor widows.
–	–	–	–	1 14 4	–	–	–	–	*See* "Almshouse" above.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1848. Scheme under Order of Board, dated 8th May 1863.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 16 –	–	Coals and blankets at Christmas.
3 2 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	To Sunday School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	6 – 4	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 1 –	–	Deed of gift, 1851.
135 – –	20 – –	–	–	8 15 8	–	(*a*) 4 – –	(*b*) 30 12 – (*c*) 30 – –	(*d*) 70 – – 198 8 2	Regulated by Scheme of Court of Chancery, dated 1830, and by Act of Parliament, 2 Vic. (14 May 1839) authorising sale of Advowson of Tetbury. (*a*) "Bailiff's money" ("Langston's Charity.") (*b*) "Romney Coats." (*c*) Blankets and coals. (*d*) To Local Board.
–	–	–	–	8 14 –	–	–	–	–	*See* Almshouse, No. 2, *ante*.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.				Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
TETBURY—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
22. Savage, Mrs. C. B.	–	–	–	C.	500 – –	O. T.	–	–	13 15 –	13 15 –
23. *Shipton, Jonathan*	–	–	1 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 10 –
24. Sloper, Matthew	–	–	–	C.	23 14 10	O. T.	–	–	– 13 –	– 13 –
25. Summers, Mary (prayer books)	–	–	–	C.	50 – –	O. T.	–	–	1 7 4	1 7 4
26. Ditto (maiden women)	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
27. *Talboys, Richard and Catherine*	–	–	–	C.	50 6 –	O. T.	–	–	1 7 8	1 7 8
28. Talboys, T.	–	–	–	C.	898 8 9	O. T.	–	–	24 14 –	24 14 –
29. *Talboys, W.*	–	–	–	C.	33 12 6	O. T.	–	–	– 18 4	– 18 4
30. *Thompson, Thomas*	–	–	–	C.	800 – –	O. T.	–	–	22 – –	22 – –
31. Ditto (for Presbyterian minister).	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	–	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
32. *Veizey, John*	–	–	1 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 10 –
33. *Vokins, H.*	–	–	2 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 10 –
34. Webber, John	–	–	–	C.	210 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 15 4	5 15 4
35. Wight, Ann	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
36. Wight, Rev. J.	–	–	–	C.	106 15 1	O. T.	–	–	2 18 8	2 18 8
TEWKESBURY:										
Tewkesbury Baptist Chapel Charities:										
1. Church-street Property	7 cottages	35 12 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2. Barton-street Property	Chapel, schoolroom, &c.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
3. Sarah Perks	1 3 2 and house, &c.	15 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
4. H. Deykin and E. Ransford	–									
5. P. Oakley	–			Mortgage at 4½ per Cent.		–	–	300 – –	13 10 –	
6. E. Turner	–			Mortgage at 5 per Cent.		–	–	425 – –	21 5 –	
7. G. Purser	–	–	–	Deposit at bank		–	–	10 – –	– 4 6	
8. William Eaton	–			C.	63 8 3	O. T.	–	–	–	115 17 8
9. J. B. Lewis, W. E. Price, and James Roberts.	–									
10. Edmund Rudge	–	–	–	C.	195 2 5	O. T.	–	–	–	
11. T. Caddick, for Minister	–	–	–	C.	333 6 8	O. T.	–	–	27 5 4	
12. Ditto for Sunday-school	–	–	–	C.	166 13 4	O. T.	–	–	–	
13. Hannah Heard	–	–	–	C.	20 13 –	O. T.	–	–	–	
14. William Skeavington	–	–	–	C.	212 15 8	O. T.	–	–	–	
					991 19 4					
15. Samuel Rickards	–	£. 40, part of 100 *l.* Bond of Pershore Burial Board					–	40 – –	1 14 8	
16. Mary Marlowe	–	⅛₅ of Dividends on		C.	1,600 – –	–	–	–	1 5 6	
Beste, Juliana	–	–	– 6 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 6 8
Blyzard, Thomas	–	–	–	C.	329 3 4	O. T.	–	–	9 1 –	9 1 –
Church Land	First math of 1 0 0	1 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 – –
Thomas Cooke	Part of a house	15 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15 – –
Donations to Minister	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
King James I.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Edwin Skrimshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elizabeth Townsend	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Read, and others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
						DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.			
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	In Money.	In Kind.	Other Public Uses.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d. (a)	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 15 –	–	Will, proved 1885. (a) In flannel and coal.
–	–	– 10 – sermon.	–	–	–	–	1 – –	–	*See* also "Almshouse," No. 2 *ante*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 13 –	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 7 4	A Common Prayer Book to every couple married in Tetbury Church by banns.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 7 8	–	Rentcharge of 1*l.* 10*s.* redeemed under Order of Board of 25th February 1887.
–	–	1*l.* sermon	–	–	–	23 14 –	–	–	Distributed partly in money and partly in bread.
18 4	Books for school children		–	–	–	–	–	–	Rentcharge of 1*l.* redeemed under Order of Board of 25th February 1887.
–	–	–	–	22 – –	–	–	–	–	*See* "Almshouse," No. 2 *ante*.
–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	– 10 – sermon.	–	–	–	–	1 – –	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 10 –	–	
2 17 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 17 8	–	
2 15 –	Sunday school.	–	–	–	–	–	–		
–	–	2 18 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ornamentation of Church, subject to repair of Sir W. Romney's monument.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1804.
			– 10 –	To Gloucester Baptist Association		–	–	–	Scheme established under Order of Board of 3rd December 1889. After providing for the payments of 10*s.* and 6*l.* here shown, the sum of 5*l.* is to be remitted yearly to the Official Trustees for investment to form a fund to assist in providing a residence for the minister, and the remainder of the income is divisible, five-tenths to minister, one-tenth to chapel expenses, and four-tenths to general benefit of poor of congregation, as defined by scheme.
			6 – –	To Sunday school –		–	–	–	
–	–	–	52 3 10	To Minister – –		–	–	–	
			10 8 9	Towards expenses connected with Chapel –				–	
			41 15 1	To general benefit of poor of congregation –				–	
			5 – –	To Investment Account – –		–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 3 4	–	– 3 4	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 10 6	–	Declaration of trust, 1859. Other moiety for benefit of poor of Stoulton, Worcestershire.
–	–	1 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	15 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Printed Reports of former Commissioners, vol. 21, p. 211.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A yearly sum of 5*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* receivable from the Paymaster General.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Farm-house and 123 A. 2 R. 5 P. at Tredington, 113 A. 1 R. 6 P. at Fiddington, and herbage of Tredington Churchyard.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 A. 2 R. in hamlet of Greet.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	£. 5. 14*s.* 4*d.*, see *post*.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS. REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME. Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME. Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	TOTAL Gross Income.
TEWKESBURY—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Mines, Ann	–	–	–	C.	500 – –	O. T. –	–	13 5 –	13 5 –
Ditto, to Infant School	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Mines, Elizabeth	–	–	–	C.	500 – –	O. T. –	–	13 5 –	13 5 –
Ditto, to Infant School	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Mynce, Richard	–	–	2 – –	–	–	– –	–	–	2 – –
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Read and others	15 0 0	12 – –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	12 – –
* Rural Hospital	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
John Terrett to ditto	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Strickland, Miss F.	–	–	–	C.	2,025 6 4	O. T. –	–	55 13 8	55 13 8
Terrett, John (Royal Warrant)	–	–	–	C.	15,014 4 2	O. T. –	–	412 17 8	412 17 8
Terrett, John, to Trinity Church	–	–	–	C.	2,895 8 11	–	–	79 12 4	79 12 4
Terrett, Mary	–	–	–	C.	225 – 8	O. T. –	–	6 3 8	6 3 8
Terrett, Mary, for Richardson's Almshouses.	–	–	–	C.	447 11 –	O. T. –	–	12 6 –	12 6 –
* Trinity Schools	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Mines, Ann	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T. –	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
Mines, Elizabeth	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T. –	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
Terrett, John	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Chapel, Burial Ground, School, and Trust Property in Salters'-lane.	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
The Wesleyan Minister's House	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
THORNBURY:									
Mary Macdonell	–	–	–	C.	108 4 4	–	–	2 19 4	2 19 4
William Reed for Baptist Chapel	–	–	–	C.	270 – –	–	–	7 8 4	7 8 4
Henry Knapp for Minister of ditto.	–	Thornbury Gas and Coke Company, Limited, Capital Stock.			159 – –	–	–	7 3 1	7 3 1
Eli Bruton for ditto – ditto	–	–	–	C.	247 10 8	–	–	6 16 –	6 16 –
* Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Chapel at Milbury Heath	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
CHAPELRY OF RANGEWORTHY:									
* Protestant Dissenting Chapel and Endowment.	House and 12 0 0	12 10 –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	26 8 –
	2 0 0	3 18 –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	
J. & E. Cooper	–	–	10 – –	–	–	– –	–	–	–
"Rangeworthy Charity"	64 1 10	77 10 –	–	C.	253 12 4	–	–	6 19 4	107 19 4
	5 Cottages	23 10 –							
James Alway	–	–	–	C.	46 3 5	O. T. –	–	1 5 4	1 5 4

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 5 –	–	By will, proved 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Trinity Schools, *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 5 –	–	By codicil, proved 1865.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Trinity Schools, *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 – –	Received by Local Board of Health.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Referred to as the "Blue School" in General Digest of 1864–65. *See* also John Terrett's Charity (*g*), *post*.
–	–	(*a*) 5 14 4 (*b*) 2 17 1	–	–	–	–	3 8 7	–	(*a*) To minister. (*b*) Church repairs.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* John Terrett's (Royal Warrant) Charity (*b*), *post*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55 13 8	Will, proved 1888. Applicable within eight miles of Tewkesbury Market-place.
(*i*) 40 – –	(*g*) 50 – –	(*e*) 50 – –	–	–	(*a*) 25 – –	–	7 17 8	(*c*) 50 – –	Will, proved 1852. Scheme under Royal Warrant of 8th July 1868. (*a*) To Tewkesbury Dispensary. (*b*) To Rural Hospital, *ante*. (*c*) To Reward Bank. (*d*) To Lying-in Charity. (*e*) To vicar for curate. (*f*) To vicar of Holy Trinity for curate. (*g*) Clothing, apprenticing, or advancing in life of pupils of National School. (*h*) Clothing, apprenticing, or advancing in life of pupils of Trinity Church National School and Sunday School. (*i*) To master of Grammar School for admission of eight boys on foundation.
	(*h*) 50 – –	(*f*) 50 – –			(*b*) 50 – –				
					(*d*) 40 – –				
–	–	79 12 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1852.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 3 8	–	Will, proved 1866.
–	–	–	–	12 6 –	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1866.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds of 4th November 1840 (gift of the Misses E. & A. Mines) and 13th August 1843.
5 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874.
5 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Codicil, proved 1865.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* John Terrett's (Royal Warrant) Charity (*h*).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1815, 1817, 1844. Order of Board of 3rd July 1874, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1867.
–	–	–	–	2 19 4	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1870. For widows in Back-street (Sir John Stafford's) Almshouses.
–	–	–	7 8 4	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1814.
–	–	–	7 8 1	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1883.
–	–	–	6 16 –	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1881.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1789. Order of Board of 3rd November 1874, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1823. Order of Board of 9th February 1892, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed" (modified).
–	–	–	26 8 –	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1733.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107 19 4	To poor's rate.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 5 4	–	Bread on Good Friday. Will, proved 81*l*.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
TIBBERTON:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
• W. P. Price's Almshouses	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	5 10 –	8 5 –
				C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	2 15 –	
Unknown Donor or "Poor's Land"	–	–	–	C.	485 3 8	O. T.	–	13 6	13 6 8
TIDENHAM:									
Sophia H. Williams	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
TORMARTON:									
James Gale	–	–	–	C.	90 – –	O. T.	–	2 9 4	2 9 4
CHAPELRY OF WEST LITTLETON:									
James Gale	–	–	–	C.	90 – –	O. T.	–	2 9 4	2 9 4
TREDINGTON:									
Church Lands	3 0 1	5 – –	–	C.	73 – 2	O. T.	–	2 – –	2 2 –
	Garden	2 2 –							
TUFFLEY, TWIGWORTH } *See* GLOUCESTER CITY.									
TWYNING:									
John Best	–	–	2 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	2 10 –
R. Portman	–	–	2 – –	–	–	–	–	–	2 – –
John Turberville	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hancock	–	–	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	5 – –
ULEY									
C. H. Holloway	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
UPTON ST. LEONARD:									
Lady Downe's School Fund	–	–	–	C.	900 – –	–	–	24 15 –	24 15 –
• Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WAPLEY-CUM-CODRINGTON:									
• Church of England School	School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cottage, residence for mistress.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cottage	4 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 – –
WELFORD:									
• Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WESTBURY-ON-SEVERN:									
Young	–	–	7 – –	–	–	–	–	–	7 – –
Parish Lands	12 3 3	16 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 – –
• Wesleyan Chapel and Trust Property at Hadley.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boughton	–	–	–	C.	198 12 9	–	–	5 9 –	5 9 –
Mayo	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
Wintle	–	–	–	C.	666 13 4	–	–	18 6 8	18 6 8

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	8 5 –	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 6th January 1868 and 25th April 1868. Dividends on Consols for providing for insurance and repair of almshouses, &c. The 100*l.* arises from investment of accumulations.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 6 8	–	Land originally forming endowment sold under Orders of Board of 7th July 1868 and 20th August 1872 respectively.
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	Will, proved 1860.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 9 4	–	–	Will, proved 1886; charity came into operation in 1889. For three old men and three old women.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 9 4	–	–	ditto ditto.
–	–	9 2 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Stock arises from sale of 3 B. 25 P., part of endowment under Order of Board of 25th February 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 10 –	–	
–	–	1*l.* to vicar	–	–	–	1 – –	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Value of 12 pecks of wheat yearly charged on estate.
–	–	(*a*) 1 – – (*b*) – 5 – (*c*) – 5 –	–	–	–	3 10 –	–	–	(*a*) For sermon. (*b*) To clerk. (*c*) Ringers for ringing a peal on 5th November.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	Will, proved 1881.
24 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1853. For defraying insurance and other charges; balance to school funds.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1810. Order of Board, dated 24th November 1891, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed of grant of site, 13th June 1844.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, dated 24th June 1865.
4 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1801. Order of Board, dated 24th April 1868, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
1 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	16 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1820 and 1846. Order of Board, dated 23rd January 1880, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
5 3 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
5 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	18 6 8	–	–	

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
WESTBURY-ON-TRYM :	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
* School in connection with St. Saviour's Church, Woolcot Park.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
KINGSDOWN :										
* I. Wesleyan Chapel, Burial Ground, and trust property in Portland-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* II. Wesleyan Methodist Day Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOWNSHIP OF SHIREHAMPTON :										
Cartwright	–	–	–	C.	114 12 3	O. T.	–	–	3 3 –	3 3 –
Mrs. Hester Teague	–	–	–	C.	100 17 7	O. T.	–	–	2 15 4	2 15 4
WESTERLEIGH :										
Roberts	Seven cottages with gardens.	48 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48 10 –
WESTON-SUB-EDGE :										
Thomas Beman	–	–	–	C.	107 16 4	O. T.	–	–	2 19 –	2 19 –
"Constable's Land"	0 0 25	– 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 10 –
Parochial School	0 1 0 and school buildings.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Recreation Ground	1 0 0	1 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 – –
* Wesleyan Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHADDON :										
Miss E. M. Bedwell	–	–	–	C.	58 9 3	O. T.	–	–	1 12 –	1 12 –
WHEATENHURST OR WHITMINSTER.										
R. H. Carter	–	–	–	C.	215 12 8	O. T.	–	–	5 18 4	5 18 4
Daniel Crump	–	–	–	C.	94 14 8	O. T.	–	–	2 12 –	2 12 –
WHITESHILL ST. PAUL. *See* STROUD.										
WICKWAR :										
Miss H. P. Hobbs	–	–	–	C.	81 18 2	O. T.	–	–	– 17 4	– 17 4
Mrs. Heath	–	–	–	C.	107 18 11	O. T.	–	–	2 19 4	2 19 4
WIDFORD :										
Sir G. Fettiplace	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WINCHCOMBE :										
* Lady Dorothy Chandos' Almshouses :										
Sarah Durham	–	–	–	C.	337 10 –	O. T.	–	–	9 5 4	9 5 4
Hester Ann Durham	–	–	India 3½%	67 18 1	O. T.	–	–	2 7 4	2 7 4
				(a) 21 – –	O. T.				
Hester Ann Durham for 10 poor men and 10 poor women.	–	–	India 3½%	270 12 4	O. T.	–	–	9 9 4	9 9 4
				(b) 85 – –	O. T.				
Mary Durham	–	–	India 3½%	224 6 11	O. T.	–	–	7 17 –	7 17 –
				(c) 72 – –	O. T.				

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1811 and 1863. Order of Board, dated 18th June 1889, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on trusts of "The Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1794, 1819, and 1871 – – Order of Board, dated 2nd November 1875, vesting in trustees thereby appointed; as to No. II. on subsisting trusts, and as to No. I., on trusts of the Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1864 – –
–	–	–	–	–	–	3 3 –	–	–	Will, dated 1865.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 4	–	–	Will, proved 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	–	48 10 –	–	–	Founded by deed, 1587.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 –	–	Will, proved 1874.
– 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allotted under Inclosure Award, dated 21st July 1854.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Award of site, 1854.
1 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Award, 1854.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1836. Order of Board, dated 2nd November 1886, vesting in trustees thereby appointed on subsisting trusts (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 12 –	–	Will, proved 1876. Calico and flannel to poor at Christmas.
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 18 4	–	–	Will, proved 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 12 –	–	Will, proved 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 17 4	–	–	Will, proved 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 4	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* parish of Swinbrook in General Digest for Oxfordshire, 1869–70.
–	–	–	–	9 5 4	–	–	–	–	For repairs, any residue in clothing to inmates. Will, proved 1830.
–	–	–	–	2 7 4	–	–	–	–	For repairs – } Will, proved 1854.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 9 4	–	In clothing – }
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 17 –	–	In blankets to poor of Winchcombe and Sudeley – – } Will, proved 1850.
									(*a*) (*b*) (*c*) Transferred to investment account in the books of the Official Trustees, dividends to be invested at compound interest to replace excess of cash over nominal value on purchase of stock which is redeemable at par, January 1931. Orders of Board (3), 23rd December 1889.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
WINCHCOMBE—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Anna Maria Wood	–	Great Northern Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			137 10 –		–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
Town Trust	1 3 5 Town hall and tolls.	5 9 8 / 35 13 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41 3 2
* Dent's Almshouses (For Winchcombe and Sudeley Manor.)	–	–	–	C.	5,240 7 11	O. T.	–	–	144 2 –	144 2 –
* Dent's School (For Winchcombe and Sudeley Manor.)	–	–	–	C.	1,155 10 6	O. T.	–	–	31 15 4	31 15 4
WINDRUSH:										
Church Lands	10 0 0	10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 – –
Poor's Land	10 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
WINTERBOURNE:										
Mary Beck and Elizabeth Ash	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 3 4
Mrs. M. A. Jones	–	–	–	C.	213 18 –	O. T.	–	–	5 17 8	5 17 8
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Chapel, and Minister's House.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FRENCHAY [ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH]:										
* Protestant Dissenting Chapel	Chapel and burial ground.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Endowment for Minister	–	–	15 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robert Allbright for Minister	–	–	1 11 –	C.	19 1 6	O. T.	–	–	–	–
Thomas Bailey for Minister	–	–	–	C.	478 1 –	O. T.	–	–	17 9 –	34 – –
Mrs. Garlick for Minister	–	–	–	C.	112 19 8	O. T.				
Rebecca Good "for use of Chapel."	–	–	–	C.	24 10 7	O. T.				
				£.	634 12 9					
WOODCHESTER:										
* School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parochial School	0 2 37 and school buildings.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE:										
Blagdon, Mary	–	–	–	C.	40 – –	O. T.	–	–	1 2 –	1 2 –
Harris, Cornelius	–	–	–	C.	1,000 – –	–	–	–	27 10 –	27 10 –
Harris, Martha	–	–	–	C.	1,166 19 9	–	–	–	32 1 8	32 1 8
Meades, Richard	–	–	12 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 – –
* Old Town Meeting House	Meeting house and burial ground.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Endowments for Minister	7 0 12	28 10 –	–	C.	1,105 7 4	O. T.	–	–	30 8 –	58 18 –
Grace Hobbs	–	–	–	C.	75 6 7	O. T.	–	–	2 1 4	2 1 4
Charles Beames	–	–	–	C.	38 18 4	O. T.	–	–	1 1 4	1 1 4
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	64 17 5	O. T.	–	–	1 15 8	1 15 8
Benjamin Jones	–	–	–	C.	106 7 –	O. T.	–	–	2 18 4	2 18 4
Perry, Hugh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seward, Elizabeth	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 13 3

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
						DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.			
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	In Money.	In Kind.	Other Public Uses.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	3 – –	2 10 –	–	Will, proved 1864.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41 3 2	Also charter, two maces and other chattels. Scheme under Order of Board of 28th March 1890.
–	–	–	–	144 2 –	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1856. Scheme under Order of Court dated 4th May 1865.
31 15 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	No income.
–	–	–	–	–	–	9 3 4	–	–	For endowment, *see* General Digest for Bristol 1869–70, page 8, "Mary Beck."
5 17 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1862.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1891.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1768.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1720.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	The 1*l*. 11*s*. rent-charge for a Sermon on New Year's Day.
–	–	–	34 – –	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1857.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1888. Order of Board establishing Scheme, dated 7th January 1890
–	–	–	–	1 2 –	–	–	–	–	In bread to inmates of Perry's Almshouses. *See* Printed Reports of former Commissioners, Vol. 17, p. 366.
–	–	–	–	–	–	27 10 –	–	–	Will, proved 1884.
–	–	–	–	–	–	32 1 8	–	–	Will, proved 1886. A further sum accrues to this charity on the determination of a life interest.
–	–	(*a*) 6 – – Lecturer.	–	–	–	6 – –	–	–	(*a*) Stated to be in arrear in General Digest of 1864–65.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1703 and 1721.
–	–	–	58 18 –	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	3 1 4	–	–	
1 1 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 15 8	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 18 4	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* "Town Trust."
–	–	–	3 13 3	–	–	–	–	–	Yearly payment from "Elizabeth Seward's Charity for Bengeworth (County Worcester) and other places" [General Charity], in respect of bequest of 100*l*. South Sea Stock, interest on which was to be applied towards support of Minister of Particular Baptist Congregation at "Wootton Underage." Will, dated 1753.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Gloucester*, including *Bristol*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sheppard, Mary H.	–	–	–	C.	252 16 10	O. T.	–	–	6 19 –	6 19 –
Spencer, John, for Clothing Club	Bequest of 100 *l.* for investment. Particulars not yet received.						–	–	–	–
* Tabernacle, The	Chapel and Minister's House, &c.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Samuel Long	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
John Spencer, for support of Ministry.	Bequest of 500 *l.* for investment. Particulars not yet received.						–	–	–	–
John Spencer, for support of Sunday School.	Bequest of 100 *l.* for investment. Particulars not yet received.						–	–	–	–
Taylor and Cooper	–	–	–	C.	205 2 6	O. T.	–	–	5 12 8	5 12 8
Town Trust (includes the "Market Lands" of General Digest of 1864–65).	Lands, houses, tolls, &c.	134 6 10	1 10 –	C.	972 7 11	O. T.	–	–	26 14 8	162 11 6
Woodward, W.	–	–	–	C.	4,475 11 5	O. T.	–	–	123 1 4	306 3 4
		2½ per Cent. Annuities			7,324 – 10	O. T.	–	–	183 2 –	
WOTTONVILLE. *See* GLOUCESTER, PARISH OF ST. MARY-DE-LODE.										
YATE:										
* Recreation Allotment	5 1 23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miss H. P. Hobbs	–	–	–	C.	19 1 11	O. T.	–	–	– 10 4	– 10 4
GENERAL FOR COUNTY:										
Bevan, Charles, to 1st Volunteer Battalion of the Gloucestershire Regiment.	Bequest of 500 *l.* in augmentation of Regimental Fund. Particulars of investment not received.									–
* Edwards, Mrs. Ann (Edwards's College).	College, at South Cerney, for 12 inmates.	–	–	C.	8,000 – –	–	–	–	220 – –	220 – –
Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Clergy Charity.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ann Cam	–	–	–	C.	7,450 – –	O. T.	–	–	204 17 4	–
Clergy Charity Account	–	–	–	C	994 15 11	O. T.	–	–	27 7 –	
Apprenticing Fund	–	–	–	C.	1,000 – –	O. T.	–	–	27 10 –	420 13 4
Music Meeting Account	–	–	–	C.	1,128 16 11	O. T.	–	–	31 – 8	
Elizabeth A. Symes	–	–	–	C.	4,724 7 8	O. T.	–	–	129 18 4	
Mrs. Ann Edwards	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110 – –
Lysons, Sylvanus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monk, Bishop (Horfield Trust)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newton, Bishop	Bequest of 2,000 *l.* Consols towards augmenting Livings in the gift of the Bishop of Bristol.									–
Vernon, Dorothy	–	–	–	C.	6,600 – –	O. T.	–	–	181 10 –	181 10 –
Warneford Clerical Trust	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warneford Ecclesiastical Charity										

of which are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor. In Money.	Distribution to the Poor. In Kind.	Other Public Uses.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	6 19 –	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1818.
–	–	–	9 2 6	–	–	–	–	–	For endowment, *see* Cromhall, *ante*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 12 8	–	In aid of Clothing Club.
–	–	(*a*)12 – – Lectureship.	–	–	–	–	–	150 11 6	Also fire engines, the Tolsey clock, town pumps, mace and title deeds. Scheme established under Order of Board of 7th February 1890. Under Clause 18, 20*l*. is to be remitted yearly for investment by Official Trustees, at compound interest, until total reaches 300*l*., for purpose of forming a repair and improvement fund (now 42*l*. 1*s*. 11*d*. Consols). (*a*) Hugh Perry's Lectureship Charity. Stock arises— £. s. d. 145 9 4 from investment of cash. 826 18 7 from sale of "Crown" and "Star" Inns, &c. under £. 972 7 11 Orders of Board of 29th May 1891.
11 – –	–	–		(*a*) 270 3 4	–	–	(*b*) 25 – –	–	Will, proved 1868 (*a*) Pensions to Nonconformists. (*b*) Clothing to 10 poor boys at British School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Award, 1845.
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 10 4	–	–	Will, proved 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By Codicil, proved 1890
–	–	–	–	110 – –	–	–	–	–	Founded by Will, proved 1834. Under Scheme of High Court of Chancery, dated 9th August 1858, the balance of the yearly income after payment of repairs, rates, and other outgoings, is directed to be paid to the Gloucester and Bristol Clergy Charity (*see* next entry). The amount so paid in 1891 was 110*l*.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Referred to in General Digest of Diocesan Charities (p. 8), as "Diocesan Clergy Charity Fund," &c.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Printed Reports of former Commissioners, Vol. 32, Part 6, p. 831 – – Regulated by Scheme established by Order of Board, dated 4th November 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	530 13 4	The Apprenticing Fund founded by Archdeacon Sandifer in 1820 – – – [Relief of clergymen of Diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, their widows and children; education, &c. of children, payment of insurance premiums.]
									See Mrs. Ann Edwards, above – – –
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Hempstead in General Digest of 1864–65.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Digest of "General Charities," 1873–75, p. 44.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, before 1807.
–	–	–	–	–	–	181 10 –	–	–	For widows and orphans of clergymen in the County of Gloucester. By Will, dated 1769. *See* Printed Reports of former Commissioners, Vol. 21, p. 215.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Digest of "General Charities," 1873–75, p. 62.

10 February 1893.

William T. Warry,
Charity Commission, Whitehall.

ENDOWED CHARITIES (GLOUCESTER).

RETURN of the DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in the County of *Gloucester*, the Particulars of which are recorded in the Books of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, but are not recorded in the GENERAL DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in that County, 1864–5, or in that in the City of *Bristol*, 1869–70 (in continuation of Parliamentary Papers, No. 433 (18), of Session 1868, and No. 25 (5), of Session 1873).

(*Mr. James William Lowther.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
10 *March* 1893.

[*Price* 6½ *d.*]

197. *Under 7 oz.*

ENDOWED CHARITIES (LEICESTERSHIRE).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 24 March 1893;—*for*,

COPY "of DIGEST of the ENDOWED CHARITIES in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which are recorded in the Books of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, but are not recorded in the GENERAL DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES for that County, 1862-63 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 433 (10), of Session 1868)."

(*Mr. Thomas Ellis.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
24 *March* 1893.

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135.

Explanation of Abbreviations used in this Digest.

An asterisk (*) before the name of a Charity denotes its possession of Property unproductive of Income (such as Almshouses, School-buildings, or Chapels), so far as yet known to the Commissioners. .

The letters "O. T." signify that the Stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Stock Column includes the following abbreviations - - { C. Consols. / I. 3. India 3*l.* per Cent. Stock.

The Securities, &c. Column includes the following abbreviations { S.B. Savings Bank. / M. Mortgage.

The Charities entered in *Italics* are those the names of which are entered in the General Digest of 1862–63, but of which the particulars there given are incomplete.

All payments stated to be due to the "Objects of Foundation" are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of outgoings and expenses of management. The Table shows the mode in which the Income would be applicable if received in full.

RETURN of the DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars but are not recorded in the GENERAL DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in that County,

County of LEICESTER: Supplementary Digest, 1892.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
ARNESBY:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
E. Seward	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 – –
ASFORDBY:										
M. W. Lockinge	–	–	–	C.	216 16 –	O. T.	–	–	5 19 –	5 19 –
C. C. Burnaby	–	–	–	C.	216 16 –	O. T.	–	–	5 19 –	5 19 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	216 16 –	O. T.	–	–	5 19 –	5 19 –
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH:										
R. Knight	–	–	–	C.	1,904 15 3	O. T.	–	–	52 7 4	52 7 4
The Prance Exhibition (tenable at the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Grammar School).	–	–	–	C.	1,270 10 9	O. T.	–	–	34 18 8	34 18 8
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BLACKFORDBY:										
M. J. Ross	–	–	–	C.	214 18 6	O. T.	–	–	5 18 –	5 18 –
WOODVILLE:										
T. Davys, for National School	–	–	–	C.	97 11 2	O. T.	–	–	2 13 8	2 13 8
C. Brunt - ditto	–	–	–	C.	211 7 2	O. T.	–	–	5 16 –	5 16 –
ASHBY-FOLVILLE:										
B. Adcock	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Church Lands	–	–	–	–	–	–	S. B.	5 12 8	– 2 9	– 2 9
ASTON-FLAMVILLE:										
BURBAGE:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
AYLESTONE:										
* National School	Master's residence.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GLENN PARVA:										
Guy's Gift	–	–	–	C.	181 2 7	O. T.	–	–	4 19 4	4 19 4
BARDON PARK, *see* RATBY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BARKBY:										
THURMASTON:										
J. C. Moore	–	–	–	C.	93 2 10	O. T.	–	–	2 11 –	2 11 –
BARKESTON:										
E. Musson	–	–	–	C.	166 13 4	O. T.	–	–	4 11 8	4 11 8
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	166 13 4	O. T.	–	–	4 11 8	4 11 8
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	66 13 4	O. T.	–	–	1 16 8	1 16 8
F. C. Burnaby	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

of which are recorded in the Books of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, 1862-63 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 433 (10), of Session 1868).

County of LEICESTER: Supplementary Digest, 1892.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	6 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Payment from General Charity for Particular Baptists, established by will, 1753.
2 19 6	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 6	–	–	Will, proved 1869. For Church School, and poor.
5 19 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1869. For Church Schools.
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 19 –	–	–	Will, proved 1869.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1829. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52 7 4	–	Will, proved 1875. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1876.
34 18 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1883.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1812. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 18 –	–	Will, proved 1847. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1869.
2 13 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1856.
5 16 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874.
2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1850.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Church lands sold under Order of Board, 1884, for 10*l.*; half of this sum has been applied for church purposes; remainder deposited in savings bank at compound interest.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1817. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1867.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1844, 1870. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1873.
4 19 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bequest derived under will of Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Knight, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 11 –	–	–	Will, proved 1876.
4 11 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1877. For master and mistress of Sunday School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	4 11 8	–	–	Will, proved 1877. For poor aged persons.
1 16 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1877. For prizes for children attending Endowed Schools.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Plungar.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BARLESTONE, *see* MARKET BOSWORTH.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BARROW-UPON-SOAR:									
* Primitive Methodist Chapel and School.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOUNTSORREL:									
J. Mitchil	–	–	–	C.	264 14 –	O. T.	–	7 5 4	7 5 4
* Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Primitive Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
QUORNDON:									
C. Ansted	–	–	–	C.	205 13 1	O. T.	–	5 13 –	5 13 –
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	Cottages	9 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 10 –
S. A. Farnham	–	–	–	C.	535 9 6	O. T.	–	14 14 4	14 14 4
* School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WOODHOUSE:									
Miss Herrick's Annuity Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WOODHOUSE EAVES:									
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BELGRAVE:									
A. Day	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
BITTESWELL:									
* The Powell, and Welch Almshouse Charity.	–	–	–	I. 3	6,131 2 –	O. T.	–	183 18 8	183 18 8
Mary Powell's Sunday School Fund.	–	–	–	C.	530 10 1	O. T.	–	14 11 8	14 11 8
Schools founded by Deeds, dated 1844 and 1867, and E. Welch's Charity.	–	–	–	I. 3	1,064 6 6	O. T.	–	31 18 4	31 18 4
				I. 3	567 16 11	O. T.	–	Investment Account.	
BLABY:									
COUNTESTHORPE:									
* Primitive Methodist Chapel, School, Burial Ground, and Trust Property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BLACKFORDBY, *see* ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1820, 1861. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1822. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1887.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 8 4	–	Will, proved 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1830.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1848. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1811. Scheme of Charity Commissionerss (Model Deed), 1891.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1825.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 13 –	–	Will, proved 1889.
–	–	–	9 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1821, 1827, 1832. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1891.
–	–	–	–	–	–	14 4 4	–	–	Will, 1857.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1846.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A preference to participate in the benefits of this General Charity is given to widows, daughters, or sisters, being spinsters, or widows of incumbents of churches of Woodhouse, Woodhouse Eaves, Copt Oak, and the Oak's Church, all in the county of Leicester; together with certain places in counties of Monmouth and Hereford.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1801. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 10 –	–	Will, proved 1852.
–	–	–	–	183 18 8	–	–	–	–	Founded by Deed, 1847. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1889.
14 11 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1875.
31 18 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Now regulated by a Scheme of Charity Commissioners of 5th April 1887. Premises comprised in Deeds of 1844 and 1867, sold under Orders of Board, 1887–88. New site for erection of new school buildings and master's house, purchased under Order of Board, 23rd September 1887. Order of Board, 19th June 1888, authorising application of sale moneys, &c., and a loan of 500*l.* from Welch's Charity towards cost of erection of new school buildings and master's house.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1841. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
BLASTON:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Rev. J. H. Dent	–	–	–	C.	89 6 –	–	–	–	2 9 –	2 9 –
BOTTESFORD:										
The Frederic and Adeliza Norman Charity.	–	–	–	C.	181 16 4		–	–	5 – –	5 – –
BOWDEN, GREAT:										
T. B. Saunt	Leicester Corporation Stock, 3*l.* 10*s.* per Cent.		Redeemable	–	354 8 7	O. T.	–	–	12 8 –	12 8 –
B. Cort	–	–	–	C.	411 16 10	O. T.	–	–	11 6 4	11 6 4
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MARKET HARBOROUGH:										
T. B. Saunt	Leicester Corporation Stock, 3*l.* 10*s.* per cent.		Redeemable	–	350 – –	O. T.	–	–	12 5 –	12 5 –
J. Bates	Midland Railway 4*l.* per Cent. Debenture Stock.			–	1,384 – –	–	–	–	55 7 2	55 7 2
* Presbyterian or Independent Chapel and Trust Property.	School and burial ground, minister's house.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BRINGHURST:										
Rev. H. L. Distin	–	–	–	C.	58 9 3	O. T.	–	–	2 8 8	2 8 8
DRAYTON:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BURBAGE, ASTON-FLAMVILLE.										
CASTLE DONINGTON:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. Eyre	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAWSON, LONG:										
* Wesleyan Chapel and Trust Property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAYBROOKE:										
Church Lands	18 0 3	28 12 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28 12 –
ULLESTHORPE:										
M. Warner	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
COALVILLE, CHRISTCHURCH, *see* IBSTOCK.										
COSBY:										
F. Armston	–	–	–	C.	60 4 –	–	–	–	1 13 –	1 13 –
H. Varnam	–	–	–	C.	75 12 2	–	–	–	2 1 4	2 1 4
COSSINGTON:										
Rev. J. Babington	Messuage, &c.	6 6 –	–	C.	600 – –	–	–	–	16 10 –	
	ditto	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	0 0 21	1 4 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	Allotment gardens containing: 1 0 36	5 5 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42 6 8
	[illegible] and garden.	2 0 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	ditto	2 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	ditto	3 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
[illegible]	–	–	–	C.	53 2 5	–	–	–	1 9 –	1 9 –
COUNTESTHORPE, *see* BLABY.										

are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 9 –	–	–	Will, proved 1867.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 – –	–	Codicil to will proved 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 8 –	–	Declaration of Trust, 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	11 6 4	–	–	Will, proved 1890.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1839.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 5 –	–	Declaration of Trust, 1879.
9 4 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	46 2 8	–	Will, proved 1874. For articles in kind and Sunday School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1755, 1781. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1876. Deed, 1876.
–	–	2 8 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884. Towards general expenses connected with Bringhurst Church and Churchyard.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1845.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1773. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1867.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, proved 1878. Testator bequeathed the residue of his trust property to be disposed of for benefit of the poor of Castle Donington. The amount due to the Charity was 317*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* Executor died in 1889 without having paid over this money, and his estate is now being administered by the Chancery Division of the High Court.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1840, 1845.
–	–	28 12 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	Will, proved 1842.
–	–	–	–	–	–	1 13 –	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1863.
2 1 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1881, 1884. Trusts for distribution of fuel, school purposes, and apprenticing.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 9 –	–	Will.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
DISEWORTH:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAYTON, *see* BRINGHURST.										
DUNTON-BASSETT:										
T. Stokes	-	-	-	C.	639 11 6	O. T.	-	-	17 11 8	17 11 8
EARL SHILTON, *see* KIRKBY MALLORY.										
EVINGTON:										
* National School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miss H. A., Miss M., and Miss A. W. Burnaby.	Leicester Corporation 3½*l.* per Cent. Redeemable Stock.			-	1,063 7 9	O. T.	-	-	37 4 4	37 4 4
Miss H. A. Burnaby	-	-	-	C.	46 8 8	O. T.	-	-	1 5 4	1 5 4
W. Rowlatt	-	-	-	C.	24 19 9	O. T.	-	-	- 13 8	- 13 8
FLECKNEY:										
J. C. Moore	-	-	-	C.	93 5 3	O. T.	-	-	2 11 -	2 11 -
FOXTON:										
* Particular Baptist Chapel, School House, and Burial Ground.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minister's House and Endowments	Minister's house and land.	30 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70 - -
	10 0 6	30 - -								
	0 3 1	4 - -								
	0 1 11	3 - -								
	0 2 10	3 - -								
W. Chapman	-	-	-	C.	415 11 8	O. T.	-	-	11 8 4	38 8 4
							M.	600 - -	27 - -	
FRISBY-ON-THE-WREAK:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLENFIELD:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and Trust property.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLENN, GREAT:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and Burial Ground.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLENN PARVA, *see* AYLESTONE.										
GLOOSTON:										
Rev. J. H. Dent	-	-	-	C.	89 6 -	-	-	-	2 9 -	2 9 -
GRIMSTON:										
J. Bishop	-	-	-	C.	97 13 7	O. T.	-	-	2 13 8	2 13 8
GROBY, *see* RATBY.										
HALLATON:										
Rev. J. H. Dent	-	-	-	C.	300 - -	-	-	-	8 5 -	8 5 -
Ditto	-	-	-	C.	178 12 -	-	-	-	4 18 -	4 18 -
HARBY:										
Thompson	-	-	-	-	-	-	S. B.	10 - -	- 5 -	- 5 -
HATHERN:										
P. E. Bradford	-	-	-	C.	327 11 11	O. T.	-	-	9 - -	9 - -
* Parochial School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1799. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1888.
17 11 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1867. Regulated by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners, 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1870.
37 4 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1886. Will, dated 1856, and Will, proved 1879. For Church, Sunday, and National Schools.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 5 4	–	Will, proved 1886.
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 13 8	–	–	Codicil to Will proved 1884. For poor widows.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 11 –	–	Will, proved 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1720.
–	–	–	70 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1892. Deeds, 1726, 1750, 1765, 1802.
–	–	–	38 8 4	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1844. There is also a sum of 262*l.* 4*s.* cash in the Stamford, Spalding, and Boston Bank, at Market Harborough, representing accumulations of income. Regulated by a Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1810. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1821, 1877. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1826, 1837. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 9 –	–	–	Will, proved 1867.
2 13 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1881. For Village School.
8 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed Poll, 1866. For Endowed Free School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	4 18 –	–	–	Will, proved 1867.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 5 –	–	Foundation unknown,
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 – –	–	Will, proved 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed poll, 1849. Part of income of unknown donor's charity applied for benefit of this School, under Order of Board, 1871.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
HIGHAM-ON-THE-HILL:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Mrs. A. M. Ashton	–	–	–	C.	213 6 8	O. T.	–	–	5 17 4	5 17 4
Mrs. M. H. Kempson	–	–	–	C.	107 10 7	O. T.	–	–	2 19 –	2 19 –
R. Stelfox	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HINCKLEY:										
M. Bailey	–	–	–	C.	9 4 4	O. T.	–	–	– 5 –	– 5 –
J. Blakesley	–	–	–	C.	542 – –	O. T.	–	–	14 18 –	14 18 –
E. Sills	–	–	–	C.	217 7 10	–	–	–	5 19 4	5 19 4
* General Baptist Chapel and Trust property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Primitive Methodist Chapel and School-room.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J. Hay	Great Indian Peninsula Railway Capital Guaranteed 5*l.* per Cent. Stock.			–	420 – –	O. T.	–	–	21 – –	27 7 4
HOLY TRINITY:				C.	231 13 9	O. T.	–	–	6 7 4	
Firth's Charity	–	–	–	C.	231 8 2	O. T.	–	–	6 7 –	6 7 –
The Holy Trinity Church, Hinckley, Repair Fund.	–	–	–	C.	103 8 6	O. T.	–	–	2 16 8	2 16 8
HOBY:										
Simpson	–	–	–	C.	19 10 3	O. T.	–	–	– 10 8	– 10 8
HOSE:										
H. Shilcock	–	–	–	C.	20 8 4	O. T.	–	–	– 11 –	– 11 –
HOTON, *see* PRENTWOLD.										
HUNGARTON:										
A. Freeman	–	–	–	C.	457 4 11	O. T.	–	–	12 11 4	12 11 4
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	450 2 8	O. T.	–	–	12 7 4	12 7 4
* School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
IBSTOCK:										
COALVILLE CHRIST CHURCH:										
Fund for use of Church	–	–	–	C.	76 3 6	O. T.	–	–	2 1 8	2 1 8
* National School and Endowment	–	–	–	C.	178 12 –	O. T.	–	–	4 18 –	4 18 –
Fund for insurance of Church, Vicarage, School, and School-master's House.	–	–	–	–	74 16 7	O. T.	–	–	2 1 –	2 1 –
* Christian Mission Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
KEGWORTH:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and Trust property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
KEYHAM, *see* ROTHLEY.										
KIBWORTH-BEAUCHAMP:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J. Goodman	–	–	–	C.	1,011 7 5	–	–	–	27 16 –	27 16 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	–	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –

are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 17 4	–	Declaration of Trust, 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	2 19 –	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1869. For poor lying-in women.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By Will, proved 1876. Testator bequeathed a sum of 50*l.* for benefit of poor. This bequest with the sum of 11*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* belonging to Cochin's Charity, and 58*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* belonging to Burt's Charity, is now represented by the sum of 120*l.*, Leicester Corporation 4*l.* per Cent. Stock.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 5 –	–	Will, proved 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 18 –	–	Will, proved 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 19 4	–	Will, 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1810, 1863.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1854.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27 7 4	Will, proved 1859. For Library regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1878.
6 7 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1880. For education of infants.
–	–	2 16 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1882.
– 10 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, 1822.
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 11 –	–	–	Will, proved 1878.
–	–	12 11 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1860. For repair of window and monument in Hungarton Church.
6 3 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 3 8	–	Will, proved 1860. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1874.
–	–	2 1 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Established 1840.
4 18 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1845.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Established 1859.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1883.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1809. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed poll, 1843. For benefit of Parish of Kibworth-Beauchamp, incluing Townships or Hamlets of Kibworth-Harcourt and Smeeton-Westerby. Regulated by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners, 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1836. For the establishment of a weekly lecture in the parish church of Kibworth-Beauchamp. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	Will, proved 1836. Also for benefit of Kibworth-Harcourt and Smeeton-Westerby.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
KIBWORTH-BEAUCHAMP—*contd.*										
Goodman Exhibition Foundation	–	–	–	C.	1,025 10 10	O. T.	–	–	28 4 –	28 4 –
KIBWORTH-HARCOURT:										
J. Marriott	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
* Independent Chapel, Burial Ground, and Trust property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
KIRKBY MALLORY:										
EARL SHILTON:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
S. Heathcote for National School	–	–	–	C.	89 15 6	O. T.	–	–	2 9 4	2 9 4
KNOSSINGTON:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LAUGHTON:										
Mrs. M. A. Humfrey	–	–	–	C.	213 1 –	O. T.	–	–	5 17 –	5 17 –
LEICESTER:										
Leicester Infirmary	–	Leicester Corporation 3*l.* 10*s.* per Cent. Redeemable Stock.			16,827 – –	–	–	–	588 18 10	
		Ditto ditto			7,800 – –	–	–	–	273 – –	
		Great Western Railway Consolidated Guaranteed 5*l.* per Cent. Stock.			1,630 – –	–	–	–	81 10 –	
		London and North Western Railway 4*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.			1,175 – –	–	–	–	47 – –	
B. C. P. Seaman's Bequest, for Leicester Infirmary.	–	–	–	C.	270 14 7	–	–	–	7 8 11	–
B. Adcock's Bequest, for Leicester Infirmary.	–	–	–	C.	1,000 – –	O. T.	–	–	27 10 –	–
	Cottages	43 8 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,181 8 6
		Children's Hospital: Leicester Corporation Debentures 3½*l.* per Cent.			2,500 – –	–	–	–	87 10 –	
		Fever House: Leicester Corporation Debentures 3½*l.* per Cent.			613 – –	–	–	–	21 9 1	
		Chaplain's Special Fund: Leicester Corporation Debentures 3½*l.* per Cent.			105 – –	–	–	–	3 13 6	
E. Seward	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 5 –
J. Pool's Legacy to Wyggeston's Hospital Schools.	–	–	–	C.	6,736 – 2	O. T.	–	–	185 4 8	185 4 8
M. Robinson	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	250 – –	11 17 6	11 17 6
Trinity Church Endowment	–	Local Loans 3*l.* per Cent. Stock			1,092 18 –	–	–	–	32 15 8	32 15 8
				C.	233 18 10	–	–	–	6 8 8	6 8 8
Hill Street British Schools	–	–	–	C.	1,876 4 –	O. T.	–	–	51 11 8	51 11 8
ALL SAINTS:										
Great Meeting Dissenting Chapel	–	–	–	C.	554 16 5	O. T.	–	–	15 5 –	33 12 4
Ditto ditto	–	–	–	C.	668 7 7	O. T.	–	–	18 7 4	
* Independent Chapel, School, and Trust property in Bond-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Protestant Dissenting Chapel in Free School-lane.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
28 4 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1836. For scholarships attached to the Grammar School at Kibworth-Beauchamp. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Endowed Schools Acts), 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1880. Income to be applied either in money or articles in kind.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1761, 1794.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1858.
2 9 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1831. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1892.
5 17 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874. For Mistress of School erected in 1852.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1858.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	1,181 8 6	–	–	–	
–	–	–	3 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	Payment from General Charity for Particular Baptists, established by Will, 1753.
185 4 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Codicil to Will proved 1886. For Exhibitions.
–	–	–	11 17 6	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874. For poor of Protestant Dissenting Chapel in Belvoir-street.
–	–	32 15 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1840. For Minister. Stock held by Ecclesiastical Commissioners.
–	–	6 8 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1840. Repair Fund; stock held by the Incorporated Society for Promoting the Enlargement, Building, and Repairing of Churches and Chapels.
51 11 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1835. Stock arises from sale of and and buildings under Orders of Board, 1892.
–	–	–	33 12 4	–	–	–	–	–	Stock arises from sale of property comprised in Deed, dated 1787, under Order of Board, 1868. Stock arises from sale of property comprised in Deed, dated 1794, under Order of Board, 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1823.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1818.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS. REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME. Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME. Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	TOTAL Gross Income.
LEICESTER—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ST. MARGARET:									
* Primitive Methodist Chapel, and Burial Ground in George-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* School rooms, and Trust property in George-street in connection with said Chapel.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, School, and Trust property in Bishop-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pasture Lands, and compensation derived therefrom.	Land – –	45 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	233 7 1
	Garden ground.	4 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
		Leicester Corporation Redeemable Stock 3½*l.* per Cent.	–	2,495 14 2	–	–	–	87 6 11	
		Leicester Corporation Redeemable Stock 3½*l.* per Cent.	–	240 – –	–	–	–	8 8 –	
		Leicester Corporation Redeemable Stock 3½*l.* per Cent.	–	2,531 15 –	–	–	–	88 12 2	
ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICT OF CHRISTCHURCH:									
* National Day School in Bow-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ST. MARY:									
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and School-room in King Richard's-road.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Friars-lane Meeting House, or Baptist Chapel.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J. Lacey – – – – – –	–	–	–	C.	122 3 8	O. T.	–	3 7 –	3 7 –
LEIRE:									
* Parochial School – – – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. H. G. Richardson – – –	–	Leicester Corporation Stock –			96 10 –	–	–	3 7 6	3 7 6
LOUGHBOROUGH:									
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel site, in Fennel-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Minister's Residence, and Trust property adjoining Chapel site.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, and Trust property in Leicester-road.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Independent Chapel – – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dispensary – – – – – –	–	Midland Railway 3*l.* per Cent. Debenture Stock.	–	6,862 – –	–	–	–	205 17 2	319 17 2
		Great Northern Railway 3*l.* per Cent. Debenture Stock.	–	1,266 13 4	–	–	–	38 – –	
		North Eastern Railway 4*l.* per Cent. Debenture Stock.	–	1,000 – –	–	–	–	40 – –	
		Great Western Railway 4*l.* per Cent. Debenture Stock.	–	900 – –	–	–	–	36 – –	
The Wallace Memorial, Prizes for benefit of Grammar School.	–	–	–	C.	166 13 4	O. T.	–	4 11 8	4 11 8
LUBENHAM:									
The Green or Township – –	4 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LUTTERWORTH:									
S. Iliffe – – – – – –	–	–	–	C.	52 7 3	O. T.	–	1 8 8	1 8 8
C. Watts – – – – – –	–	–	–	C.	105 2 6	–	–	2 17 8	2 17 8
J. Smith – – – – – –	–	–	–	C.	322 – 3	–	–	8 17 –	8 17 –
Mrs. Smith – – – – –	–	–	–	C.	213 1 –	–	–	5 17 –	5 17 –

are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1820 } Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1857 }
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1815, 1848, 1873. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1875.
88 12 2	–	–	–	144 14 11	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1840. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1719, 1725, 1857.
–	–	–	–	–	–	3 7 –	–	–	Deed, 1765.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded 1814. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 7 6	–	Will, proved 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1772 }
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1804 } Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1883.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1829 }
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1830, 1833.
–	–	–	–	–	319 17 2	–	–	–	Established, 1819. Deed, 1863.
4 11 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Award, 1766. For use of inhabitants of Lubenham.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 8 8	–	Will, proved 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 17 8	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 17 –	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 17 –	–	

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
MARKET BOSWORTH:										
BARLESTONE:										
W. Sills	–	–	–	C.	498 12 4	O. T.	–	–	13 14 –	13 14 –
E. Sills	–	–	–	C.	107 16 4	O. T.	–	–	2 19 –	2 19 –
D. Baker	–	–	–	C.	151 10 8	O. T.	–	–	4 3 4	4 3 4
MARKET HARBOROUGH, *see* BOWDEN, GREAT.										
MARKFIELD:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* National School	Master's house	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G. Ferry	–	–	–	C.	49 19 9	O. T.	–	–	1 7 4	1 7 4
E. Smith	–	–	–	C.	105 16 4	O. T.	–	–	2 18 –	2 18 –
MEDBOURNE:										
Recreation Ground	4 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rev. L. P. Baker	–	–	–	I. 3	104 12 9	O. T.	–	–	3 2 8	3 2 8
Parish Clerk's Land	0 2 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Parochial School	–	–	–	I. 3	17 1 3	O. T.	–	–	– 10 2	– 10 2
MELTON MOWBRAY:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and trust property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R. W. Johnson	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	–	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
J. Bishop's Charity, for Hudson's Almshouses.	–	–	–	C.	293 15 2	O. T.	–	–	8 1 4	8 1 4
Miss J. Lightfoot's Charity, for Hudson's Almshouses.	–	–	–	C.	263 14 9	O. T.	–	–	7 5 –	7 5 –
R. Smith's Charity, for Storer's Almshouses.	–	–	–	C.	107 16 4	O. T.	–	–	2 19 –	2 19 –
W. Latham Charity, for Hudson's and Storer's Almshouses.	–	–	–	C.	16 14 9	O. T.	–	–	– 9 –	– 9 –
Thomas Ward's Charities, viz.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bequests to Hudson's and Storer's Almshouse.	–	–	–	C.	1,069 10 4	O. T.	–	–	29 8 –	29 8 –
Organist Fund	–	–	–	C.	1,084 – 3	O. T.	–	–	29 16 –	29 16 –
Church Warming and Lighting Fund.	–	–	–	C.	1,084 – 3	O. T.	–	–	29 16 –	29 16 –
Bread Fund	–	–	–	C.	542 – 1	O. T.	–	–	14 18 –	14 18 –
Church Reseating Fund	–	–	–	C.	1,300 – –	–	–	–	35 15 –	35 15 –
Church Restoration Fund	–	–	–	C.	4,461 6 10	O. T.	–	–	122 13 8	122 13 8
Organ and Choir Fund	–	–	–	C.	1,079 12 5	O. T.	–	–	29 13 8	29 13 8
MISTERTON:										
J. F. Franks	–	–	–	C.	1,992 10 7	–	–	–	54 15 8	54 15 8
MOUNTSORREL, *see* BARROW-UPON-SOAR.										
MOUNTSORREL, SOUTH END, *see* ROTHLEY.										

are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 14 –	–	Will, date not known.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 –	–	Will, proved 1869.
–	–	4 3 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1864. For Church Singers.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1811. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed) 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1861–1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 7 4	–	Will, proved 1887.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1875. Trust for money, articles in kind, or otherwise.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Award 1843.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	This and other charities in parish regulated by scheme of Charity Commissioners 1881. New scheme pending.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Inclosure award 1844. For benefit of parish clerk.
– 10 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1864. Stock arises from sale of part of land comprised in this Deed under Order of Board 1881.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1808, 1825, 1838. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed) 1870.
2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884. For prizes for scholars of Parish Church Sunday school.
–	–	–	–	8 1 4	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1881.
–	–	–	–	7 5 –	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1882.
–	–	–	–	2 19 –	–	–	–	–	Agreement, dated 1860.
–	–	–	–	– 9 –	–	–	–	–	Gift, 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873.
–	–	–	–	20 8 –	–	–	–	–	
–	–	29 16 –	–	–		–	–	–	
–	–	29 16 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 18 –	–	
–	–	35 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	122 13 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Regulated by scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1882.
–	–	21 13 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	54 15 8	–	–	Will, proved 1880. For Misterton and Walcote.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS. REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME. Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME. Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	TOTAL Gross Income.
OADBY:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
W. Wilkinson	–	–	–	C.	1,315 4 1	O.T.	–	36 3 4	36 3 4
PECKLETON:									
The Rev. Richard Cunningham Didham's Charity.	–	–	–	C.	441 3 6	O.T.	–	12 2 8	12 2 8
T. Jee	–	–	–	C.	107 13 5	O.T.	–	2 19 –	2 19 –
PLUNGAR									
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, and Trust Property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F. G. Barnaby's School Charities	Cottage –	4 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 – –
	ditto –	5 – –							
		East and West India Dock Company Capital Stock.			1,000 – –	–	–	–	–
PRESTWOLD:									
HOTON:									
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, and Trust Property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
QUENIBOROUGH:									
Miss C. Adcock, for Church Schools	–	–	–	C.	93 10 1	O.T.	–	2 11 4	2 11 4
A. Bent	–	–	–	C.	54 17 3	O.T.	–	1 10 –	1 10 –
B. Adcock	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O.T.	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
W. Adcock	–	–	–	C.	510 4 1	O.T.	–	14 – 4	14 – 4
QUORNDON, *see* BARROW-UPON-SOAR.									
RATBY:									
BARDON PARK:									
Endowment for Minister of Presbyterian Chapel.	House and land.	45 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	45 – –
GROBY:									
* Free Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RATCLIFFE CULEY, *see* SHEEPY MAGNA.									
RAVENSTONE:									
P. Creswell	–	–	–	C.	539 3 3	–	–	14 16 4	14 16 4
ROTHERBY:									
* School, and Endowment of B.C.P. Seaman.	–	–	–	C.	541 9 1	–	–	14 17 9	14 17 9
ROTHLEY:									
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Primitive Methodist Chapel, and Trust Property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
KEYHAM:									
A. Freeman	–	–	–	C.	462 – –	O.T.	–	12 8 4	12 8 4
MOUNTSORREL, SOUTH END:									
Charity for Poor Dissenters	Messuage and land.	–	–	C.	51 5 8	O.T.	–	1 8 –	1 8 –
WARTNABY:									
Rev. J. Bingham	–	–	–	C.	150 4 8	–	–	4 2 4	4 2 4

are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	36 3 4	–	–	Will, proved 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 2 8	–	Founded by Will of Mrs. Hannah Didham, proved 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 –	–	Will, proved 1869.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1829. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1881.
9 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1850. Also for benefit of Barlestone.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	No dividends paid.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1813, 1879. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1884.
2 11 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1878.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 10 –	–	Will, proved 1873.
2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873. For benefit of Church School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1879. Trust for distribution amongst poor in money or goods.
–	–	–	45 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1794. For Minister of Presbyterian Chapel, and other purposes connected with said Chapel.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1853.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 16 4	–	Will, proved 1871.
14 17 9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1854. Will, proved 1858.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1839. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1840.
6 4 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 4 2	–	Will, proved 1860. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1872.
–	–	–	1 8 –	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1753. Stock arises from sale of part of land, under Order of Board, 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	4 2 4	–	–	Original Gift, 1818.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR HAMLET. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									Total Gross Income.
	Real Estate and its Income.			Personalty and its Income.						
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SAPCOTE:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stanley Burrough's Almshouses, including Edward Frewen's Gift.	Almshouses:									
	Midland Railway Consolidated Stock				1,306 13 4	O. T.	–	–	80 – 8	
	Midland Railway 4*l.* per cent. Consolidated Perpetual Guaranteed Preferential Stock.				189 15 –	O. T.	–	–	7 11 9	107 9 4
	Midland Railway 4*l.* per cent. Consolidated Perpetual Preference Stock.				164 10 –	O. T.	–	–	6 11 7	
				C.	482 15 7	O. T.	–	–	13 5 4	
SCALFORD:										
Mrs. A. Webster	–	–	–	C.	196 1 7	O. T.	–	–	5 7 8	5 7 8
SEAL NETHER:										
* Parochial School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SHEEPSHED:										
E. Seward	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 6 6
* Bethesda Calvinistic Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SHEEPY MAGNA:										
RATCLIFFE CULEY:										
T. Corbett	–	–	–	C.	107 19 3	O. T.	–	–	2 19 4	2 19 4
				C.	107 19 3	O. T.	–	–	2 19 4	2 19 4
SIBSON:										
UPTON:										
N. Taverner	–	–	–	C.	100 2 6	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
W. Choyce	–	–	–	C.	214 9 9	O. T.	–	–	5 18 –	5 18 –
SILEBY:										
Public Elementary School	Master's residence.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. Adcock	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
Stirk	Midland Railway 4*l.* per cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preference Stock.				100 – –	–	–	–	4 – –	4 – –
STONESBY:										
W. Beeby	–	–	–	C.	513 9 7	O. T.	–	–	14 2 4	14 2 4
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	513 9 7	O. T.	–	–	14 2 4	14 2 4
STONEY STANTON:										
The Stone Quarry	–	–	–	C.	2,757 10 4	O. T.	–	–	75 16 8	75 16 8
SWINFORD:										
Allotment for Clerk of Parish Church.	–	–	–	C.	60 1 6	O. T.	–	–	1 13 –	1 13 –
* National School and subsidiary Endowment of Thomas Cooper.	–	–	–	C.	20 – –	–	–	–	– 11 –	– 11 –
SYSTON:										
B. Adcock	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
* Infant School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J. C. Moore	–	–	–	C.	93 2 10	O. T.	–	–	2 11 –	2 11 –
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rev. E. Morgan	–	–	–	C.	20 12 5	O. T.	–	–	– 11 4	– 11 4
Ditto	Ten 5*l.* shares in the Syston and Thurmaston Gas Light and Coke Company.				–	O. T.	–	50 – –	7 – –	7 – –
W. Adcock	–	–	–	C.	3,061 4 6	O. T.	–	–	84 3 8	84 3 8
E. Adcock	–	–	–	–	–	–	M	1,000 – –	–	–

are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1808. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1885.
–	–	–	–	107 9 4	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1847, 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 7 8	–	Will, proved 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed poll, 1869.
–	–	–	7 6 6	–	–	–	–	–	Payment from General Charity for Particular Baptists. Established by Will, 1753.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1823.
2 19 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, 1863. For benefit of Church Sabbath School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 4	–	Will, 1863.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	–	Will, proved 1883.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 18 –	–	Will, proved 1862. For benefit of Sibson (including Hamlets of Upton, Wellsborough, and Temple Hall).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1891.
2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873. For benefit of Church School.
4 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 2 4	–	Will, proved 1879.
14 2 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1879. For Day School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75 16 8	Stock arises from sale of stone quarry under order of Board, 1877. Charity regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Stock arises from sale of land under order of Board 1883. For benefit of Clerk of Parish Church.
– 11 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1872. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners 1873. Cooper's Endowment included in General Digest of Endowed Charities in county of Leicester.
2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873. For benefit of High-street Parochial School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	–	Will, proved 1873. For old widows and infirm poor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1823. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 11 –	–	Will, proved 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1818, 1824, 1851. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (model deed), 1867.
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 11 4	–	–	Will, proved 1869.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1869. Trusts for education of poor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1879. Trusts for distribution amongst poor in money or goods.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1891. For benefit of poor.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
THEDDINGWORTH:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
* Parish School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Congregational or Independent Chapel, Minister's House and Burial Ground.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Annuity for Minister and Sunday School.	–	–	30 – –	–	–	–	–	–	30 – –
G. Harris, for School	–	–	25 – –	–	–	–	–	–	25 – –
Ditto - ditto	–	–	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	5 – –
G. Harris, for Poor	–	–	15 – –	–	–	–	–	–	15 – –
Ditto - ditto	–	–	10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	10 – –
G. Harris, for Minister	–	–	–	C.	268 13 –	–	–	7 7 8	7 7 8
THRINGSTONE, *see* WALTHAM-ON-THE-WOLDS.									
THURLASTON:									
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
The Hyde Church and Educational Charity.	New Zealand Consolidated 4*l.* per Cent. Stock.			–	600 – –	O. T.	–	24 – –	24 – –
Rev. G. E. Bruxner	New Zealand 4*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Stock.			–	377 6 8	–	–	15 1 10	15 1 10
THURMASTON, *see* BARKBY.									
THURNBY:									
O. V. Hunt	–	–	–	I. 3.	105 1 3	–	–	3 3 –	3 3 –
TUGBY:									
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TWYFORD:									
A. Freeman	–	–	–	C.	336 15 7	O. T.	–	9 5 –	9 5 –
* Parochial School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ULLESTHORPE, *see* CLAYBROOKE.									
UPTON, *see* SIBSON.									
WALTHAM-ON-THE-WOLDS:									
The Frances Shaw Charity	–	–	–	C.	21 2 10	O. T.	–	– 11 4	– 11 4
THRINGSTONE:									
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Primitive Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WARTNABY, *see* ROTHBY.									
WIGSTON, GREAT:									
* School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. In Money.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. In Kind.	Other Public Uses.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1856. Also for benefit of Hothorpe in County of Northampton.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1838, 1847, 1856.
5 – –	–	–	25 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1839.
25 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1865; 20*l.* for Master or Mistress of Day School in connection with Chapel; 5*l.* for scholars attending the School.
5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1870. For scholars attending School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	15 – –	–	–	Deed, 1865.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 – –	–	Deed, 1870.
–	–	–	7 7 8	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1853.
12 – –	–	12 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1882. Dividends to be applied in equal moieties for church purposes and educational purposes, in connection with National School, established by Deed 1853.
7 10 11	–	7 10 11	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1892.
–	–	3 3 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1846.
4 12 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 12 6	–	Will, proved 1860. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1845.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 11 4	–	Declaration of Trust, 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1844. Regulated by Schemes of Charity Commissioners, 1871 and 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1838. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (model deed) 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WILLOUGHBY-WATERLESS:										
* Church of England School, and Endowment Fund.	Midland Railway 4*l.* per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preferential Stock.			–	300 – –	–	–	–	12 – –	12 – –
WIMESWOULD:										
* Primitive Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and Trust Property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Infant School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parish Allotment	6 1 31	17 – –	–	C.	100 12 7	O. T.	–	–	2 15 4	19 15 4
	0 3 19		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
WITHERLEY:										
T. Corbett	–	–	–	C.	107 19 3	O. T.	–	–	2 19 4	2 19 4
WOODHOUSE, *see* BARROW-UPON-SOAR.										
WOODVILLE, *see* ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.										
WYMONDHAM:										
* Independent Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mrs. A. Day	–	–	–	C.	553 5 –	–	–	–	15 4 –	15 4 –
DEANERIES OF FRAMLAND AND EAST GOSCOTE:										
Society for Relief of Widows and Orphans and Necessitous Families of Clergymen of the Deaneries of Framland and East Goscote.	–	–	–	C.	506 12 10	O. T.	–	–	13 18 2	13 18 2
GENERAL:										
The Herrick Fund for Incurables	Midland Railway 4*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Perpetual Preference Stock.			–	5,250 – –	–	–	–	210 – –	210 – –
Miss Herrick's Annuity Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T. Kirstal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miss S. Barlow	–	–	–	C.	3,500 – –	–	–	–	96 5 –	96 5 –

are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. In Money.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. In Kind.	Other Public Uses.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
12 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1846 (conveyance of site).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1830. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1828, 1835, 1848. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed), 1884.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1837.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19 15 4	Inclosure, award 1759. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 4	–	Will, 1863.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1841.
15 4 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1852.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded about 1777.
–	–	–	–	–	210 – –	–	–	–	Deed, 1866.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Note under Woodhouse in Barrow-upon-Soar.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For augmentation of Poor Vicarages in County of Leicester (*see* General Digest of General Charities, 1873–5).
–	–	–	–	–	–	96 5 –	–	–	Will, proved 1886. Dividends to be distributed amongst 10 blind women resident in Town and County of Leicester.

Charity Commission, Whitehall, 24 March 1893. } *William F. Warry.*

ENDOWED CHARITIES (LEICESTERSHIRE).

RETURN of the DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in the County of *Leicester*, the Particulars of which are Recorded in the Books of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, but are not Recorded in the GENERAL DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES for that County, 1862–63 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 433 (10), of Session 1868).

(*Mr. Thomas Ellis.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 24 *March* 1893.

[*Price* 3 *d.*]

135. *Under* 3 *oz.*

CHARITIES (COUNTY OF LONDON).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 11 December 1893;—*for*,

RETURN "showing those of the CHARITIES applicable exclusively within any Parish or other subordinate Area within the COUNTY of LONDON, the Trustees of which have omitted, during the Five Years ending on the 25th day of March 1893, to transmit to the Charity Commissioners Copies of the Annual Accounts of the CHARITIES, as required by Law, giving in each case the Names and Addresses of the Trustees of those CHARITIES, so far as known to the Commissioners."

Charity Commission,
26 February 1894.

D. R. FEARON.

(*Mr. Howell.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
1 *March* 1894.

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NOTES.

1. No Charity has been entered in this Return which is not, at the date of making the Return, recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales as subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts.

2. The names of Trustees given in this Return are in several cases necessarily derived from information which is not of recent date; and changes, of which the Charity Commissioners have no information, in the constitution of bodies of Trustees, may possibly have taken place in the interval between the date of that information and the date of this Return, and may affect the accuracy of the statements made therein.

RETURN showing those of the CHARITIES applicable exclusively within any Parish or other subordinate Area within the COUNTY of LONDON, the Trustees of which have omitted, during the Five Years ending on the 25th day of March 1893, to transmit to the Charity Commissioners Copies of the Annual Accounts of the CHARITIES, as required by Law, giving in each case the Names and Addresses of the Trustees of those CHARITIES, so far as known to the Commissioners.

Parish or subordinate Area.	Name of Donor, or Title of Charity.	Names and Addresses of Trustees, so far as known to the Charity Commissioners.
Bethnal Green, St. Matthew	Brown, Mrs. M.	Rector, and two Trustees chosen by Vestry.
	Cluff, William	F. R. Smith, George Lacey, and William Wooding, Trustees of the Philanthropic Pension Society, Cambridge-road, E.
	Fabry	Churchwardens.
	Robson, N.	Incumbent and Clergyman's Churchwarden of Parishes of St. Matthew and West Hackney.
Eltham	James, Dame A.	Vicar and Churchwardens.
	"The Loam Charity"	Caleb Scholefield Mann, Frederick Leigh Hutching, Richard Bloxam, and George Shaw Pritchard, all of Eltham.
Holborn	Baldwin	Overseers of St. Andrew and St. George the Martyr.
Kensington, St. Barnabas	Durham, W.	Treasurer of St. Barnabas' Charitable and Provident Fund.
Lambeth	Brad Street Almshouse	T. A. Cox, Clifford's Inn; William Stiff, The Laurels, Clapham Common; James Clark, 96, Brixton-road; A. C. Pensam, 12, Stamford-street; G. Hollands, 17, Walworth-road.
St. Luke	Roxburgh, Lieut. Colonel	Treasurer of Great Arthur Street Mission.
St. Pancras	Wright, D. J.	Churchwardens.
St. Saviour, Fitzroy-square	Smith, Harriett	Vicar and Churchwardens.
St. Leonard, Shoreditch	Dening, Philip (for Minister and Poor of Worship Street Chapel).	Joseph Calrow Means, George Withall, Henry Green, J. J. Marten, Thomas N. Dyer.
Wapping, St. John	Apprenticing Fund	George Oliver, Kent House, Blackheath Hill (Treasurer).
	Nevitt Davison Harrison Tretane and Sanders Mangles Clave and others Digby	Churchwardens.
	Henley, Right Hon. J. W.	Rector and Churchwardens.
	"The Oliver Charity"	Churchwardens.
Woolwich	Reid's, Clarke's, and Josiah Smith's Almshouse Charities.	Local Board of Health, Woolwich.

RETURN showing those of the CHARITIES applicable exclusively within any Parish or other subordinate Area within the COUNTY of LONDON, the Trustees of which have omitted, during the Five Years ending on the 25th day of March 1893, to transmit to the Charity Commissioners Copies of the Annual Accounts of the CHARITIES, as required by Law, giving in each case the Names and Addresses of the Trustees of those CHARITIES, so far as known to the Commissioners.

(*Mr. Howell.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
1 *March* 1894.

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

533. *Under* 1 *oz.*

ENDOWED CHARITIES (WILTSHIRE).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 24 March 1893;—*for*,

RETURN "of DIGEST of the ENDOWED CHARITIES in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars of which are Recorded in the Books of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, but are not Recorded in the GENERAL DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in that County, 1867–9 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 270, of Session 1870)."

(*Mr. Thomas Ellis.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 24 *March* 1893.

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Explanation of Abbreviations used in this Digest.

An asterisk (*) before the name of a Charity denotes its Possession of Property unproductive of Income, such as Almshouses, School-buildings, or Chapels, so far as yet known to the Commissioners.

The letters "O. T." signify that the Stock is held by "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."

The Stock Column includes the following abbreviations	C.	Consols.
	B.S.	Bank Stock.
	£. 2½.	£. 2. 10. per Cent. Annuities.
	I. 3.	India £. 3. per Cent. Stock.
	I. 3½.	India £. 3. 10. per Cent. Stock.
	I. 4.	India £. 4. per Cent. Stock.
The Securities, &c. Column includes the following abbreviations	S.B.	Savings Bank.
	M.	Mortgage.

The Charities entered in *Italics* are those the names of which are entered in the General Digest of 1867–69, but of which the particulars there given are incomplete.

All payments stated to be due to the "Objects of Foundation" are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of outgoings and expenses of management. The Table shows the mode in which the Income would be applicable if received in full.

RETURN of the DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars but are not Recorded in the GENERAL DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in that County,

County of WILTS: Supplementary Digest, 1892–3.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
ALDBOURN:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brown, J.	–	–	–	C.	216 9 3	O. T.	–	–	5 19 –	5 19 –
Wentworth	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ALDERBURY:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FARLEY-WITH-PITTON:										
Strangway	–	–	–	C.	265 – 8	O. T.	–	–	7 5 4	7 5 4
ALL CANNINGS:										
Methuen, Rev. H. H.	–	–	–	C.	134 3 2	O. T.	–	–	3 13 8	3 13 8
ETCHILHAMPTON:										
Methuen, Rev. H. H.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ALTON-BARNES:										
Brereton, F. W.	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	–	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
ALVESDISTON:										
King, Thomas	–	–	–	C.	501 5 –	O. T.	–	–	13 15 8	13 15 8
AMESBURY:										
Bundy, Mrs. S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ASHTON-KEYNES:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ASHTON, WEST. *See* STEEPLE ASHTON.										
AVEBURY:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BAVERSTOCK:										
Hony, Miss S. E.	–	–	–	C.	107 16 4	O. T.	–	–	2 19 –	2 19 –
BAYDON:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BEDBOROUGH. *See* BISHOP'S CANNINGS.										
BEDWIN, GREAT:										
Pike, W. G.	–	–	–	C.	118 15 2	O. T.	–	–	3 5 4	3 5 4
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	59 7 7	O. T.	–	–	1 12 8	1 12 8
Pike, Mrs. G. G.	–	–	–	C.	107 19 3	O. T.	–	–	2 19 4	2 19 4
Sawyer, John	–	–	–	C.	96 10 6	–	–	–	2 13 –	2 13 –
WEXCOMBE, WILTON, AND EAST AND WEST GRAFTON:										
Miles, John	–	–	–	C.	223 1 3	O. T.	–	–	6 2 8	6 2 8

of which are Recorded in the Books of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, 1867–69 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 270, of Session 1870).

County of WILTS: Supplementary Digest, 1892–3.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. In Money.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. In Kind.	Other Public Uses.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
5 19 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	In aid of Church Schools.
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	Will, proved 1884.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1811 and 1846. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1889 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1824. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1881 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	7 5 4	–	–	–	–	Sum of stock includes accumulations of income of Farley Hospital.
–	–	–	–	–	–	3 13 8	–	–	Will, proved 1883. One-third of income applicable for chapelry of Etchilhampton.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* All Cannings.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	Will, proved 1865.
–	–	–	–	–	–	13 15 8	–	–	Will, proved 1826.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1828. Endowment applied, under authority of Charity Commissioners, towards erection of Parsonage House.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded by deeds of 1844, 1849, and 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 –	–	Will, proved 1869.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed poll, 1843. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1891.
–	–	–	–	–	–	3 5 4	–	–	By will, 1843.
1 12 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– ditto.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 4	–	–	Will, proved 1871. Income to be applied at discretion of Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 13 –	–	By will, 1883. Income to be applied at discretion of Vicar and Churchwardens.
–	–	–	–	–	–	6 2 8	–	–	Will, proved 1877.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
BEECHING STOKE:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
The Tything Plot	–	–	–	C.	44 6 7	O. T.	–	1 4 4	1 4 4
BEMERTON. *See* FUGGLESTONE.									
BERWICK-BASSETT:									
Hawkins, Sarah	–	–	–	£. 2½	204 19 7	–	–	5 2 3	5 2 3
BISHOP'S CANNINGS:									
HORTON:									
Brown, William	–	–	–	C.	194 9 11	O. T.	–	5 7 –	5 7 –
Holloway, Amelia	–	–	–	–	–	–	S. B.	36 – –	– 19 6
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ROUNDWAY, BEDBOROUGH, NURSTED, AND WEEK:									
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BISHOPSTONE, NEAR FARINGDON:									
Edmonds, Christopher	–	–	–	C.	100 – –	O. T.	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
Bourton Quarry	2 1 17	4 – –	–	C.	213 18 1	–	–	5 17 –	9 17 –
Forty Gardens	0 3 30	7 8 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 8 1
Reading Room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BISHOPSTONE, NEAR SALISBURY:									
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poor's Allotment	15 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BOWER CHALK:									
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poor's Allotments	10 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BOYTON:									
Lambert, Dr. E.	–	Great Western Railway Consolidated Ordinary Stock.			100 – –	O. T.	–	6 2 7	6 2 7
CORTON:									
Snelgrove, Jasper	–	–	–	C.	107 13 5	O. T.	–	2 19 –	2 19 –
BRADFORD-ON-AVON:									
Beavan, Mrs. C. A.	–	–	–	C.	44 17 –	O. T.	–	1 4 8	1 4 8
* Grove Meeting House and Endowments.	Two cottages and 0 0 8	13 1 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 1 –
Cam, Samuel	–	–	–	C.	118 – –	O. T.	–	3 4 8	3 4 8
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Endowments for Wesleyan Minister	–	–	–	C.	365 9 8	O. T.	–	10 1 –	10 1 –
Hinton, John	–	–	–	C.	44 12 1	O. T.	–	1 4 4	1 4 4
Reyner, Mrs.	–	–	–	C.	385 – –	–	–	10 11 8	10 11 8
Haynes, R.	–	–	–	C.	712 12 5	–	–	19 11 8	19 11 8
HOLT ST. CATHERINE:									
Chapman, James	–	–	–	B.S.	67 3 4	–	–	7 1 –	7 1 –
WINSLEY:									
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

of which are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–		–	–	1 4 4	–	Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1874. Land sold, 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 2 3	–	Will, proved 1856.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 7 –	–	Will, proved 1870.
–	–	–	– 19 6	–	–	–	–	–	One-fourth of income for Wesleyan Minister at Devizes.
–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1831. Regulated by Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1872 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1874.
2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	This Charity came into operation in 1866.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 17 –	–	Allotment under Inclosure Act.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 8 1	–	Allotment under Inclosure Act.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Site conveyed by Deed, 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1843. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allotments under Inclosure Award, 1792, for fuel for poor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1844. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allotment under Inclosure Award, 1792, fo fuel for the poor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 2 7	–	Will, proved 1878.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 –	–	–	Will, proved 1874. Income for poor, at the discretion of the Rector and Churchwardens.
–	–	–		–	–	–	1 4 8	–	Will, proved 1874.
–	–	–	12 1 –	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1822.
–	–	–	3 4 8	–	–	–	–	–	Will, 1792. For Minister of Grove Meeting House.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1818 and 1834. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1867 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	10 1 –	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1796. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1871. Order authorising sale of land, 1879.
–	–	–	–	–	–	1 4 4	–	–	By will, 1815. For poor members of Baptist Church.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By will, 1763. For Baptist Chapel and poor thereof. Also for Baptist Chapels at Calne, Crockerton, Frome, Shortwood, and Trowbridge.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Baptist Chapel. Also for Ministers of Baptist Chapels at Melksham, Malmesbury, Whitchurch (Hants), and Westbury Leigh.
7 1 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1887. Bequest of 200*l.* towards Church of England School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1808. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1885 (Model Deed).

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
BRADLEY, NORTH:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Parish Plot or Church Land	0 0 34	–	– 6 8	–	–	–	–	–	– 6 8
* The Vicar's Poor House	1 3 0	3 7 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 7 6
Mrs. A. Greenhill	–	–	–	–	–	–	S. B.	45 – –	1 5 –
BRINKWORTH:									
* Parochial School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BRITFORD:									
EAST HARNHAM:									
All Saints Church Repair Fund	–	–	–	C.	107 7 8	O. T.	–	2 19 –	2 19 –
BROAD BLUNSDON. *See* HIGHWORTH.									
BROAD CHALK:									
Pryce, C. B.	–	–	–	C.	281 11 6	O. T.	–	7 14 8	7 14 8
Poor's Allotments	24 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BROMHAM:									
Church Estate	Two shops and six cottages.	60 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	60 – –
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BROUGHTON-GIFFORD:									
Sly, Miss Elizabeth		–	–	C.	99 17 6	O. T.	–	2 14 8	2 14 8
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Particular Baptist Chapel and Trust Property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BURBAGE:									
Highett, Robert	–	–	–	C.	484 15 –	O. T.	–	13 6 4	13 6 4
Stanton, Archdeacon	–	–	–	C.	194 1 5	O. T.	–	5 6 8	5 6 8
CALNE:									
St. Mary's School	Two dwelling houses.	27 – –	–	C.	1,200 – –	–	–	53 – –	80 – –
					4 per Cent. Debenture of Calne Railway Company.		500 – –		
Merewether, Mrs.	–	Guaranteed Preference Stock of London and North Western Railway.			200 – –	–	–	8 – –	8 – –
Price, Mrs. E. E.	–	–	–	C.	488 19 11	O. T.	–	13 8 8	13 8 8
Organ Endowment	–	–	–	Government of Quebec Bond			100 – –	5 – –	5 – –
Pavy, C. R.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reyner, Mrs.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHRIST CHURCH, DERRY HILL:									
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHILTON-FOLIATT:									
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CHIPPENHAM:									
Sadler, Robert	–	–	–	C.	85 13 4	–	–	2 7 –	2 7 –
Gundry	–	–	–	C.	449 11 5	–	–	12 7 –	12 7 –
Stapleton-Bretherton, Mary	–	3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock of Bristol Corporation. / 4 per Cent. Preference Stock of Midland Railway Company.			1,000 – –	–	–	35 – –	104 12 –
					1,740 – –	–	–	69 12 –	
CHISLEDON:									
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	– 6 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	The piece of land allotted under Inclosure Act produces no income.
–	–	–	–	3 7 6	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1851.
–	–	–	1 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1860. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1868.
–	–	2 19 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1854.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 14 8	–	By Will, 1848.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allotments for the use of the poor awarded under Inclosure Act, 1785.
–	–	60 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Date and particulars of foundation are unknown to the Charity Commissioners.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1802. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1873 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	2 14 8	–	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1852 and 1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1878. Scheme of Charity Commissioners authorising sale of trust property, and application of proceeds, 1884.
6 13 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 13 2	–	Will, proved 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 6 8	–	Will, proved 1875.
80 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1880, 1881, and 1887. The sum of stock represents "The Frances Gabriel Scholarship," and "The Murray Endowment Fund."
8 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bequest to Vicar for Church Schools at his discretion.
–	–	13 8 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1882. For repair of Chimes and Clock of Parish Church.
–	–	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	The income of 60 *l.* to be applied in prizes to scholars attending the schools attached to Wesleyan Methodist Chapel at Studley, or in increasing the School Library.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Baptist Chapel. *See* Bradford.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1843 and 1873. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1804. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1876 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 7 –	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 7 –	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884. For maintaining Roman Catholic Priest.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1838. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1869.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income. *
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.				Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
CHITTERNE:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Morris, Charles	–	–	–	C.	275 2 10	O.T.	–	–	7 11 4	7 11 4
CLIFFE-PYPARD:										
Malpuss, Mrs. E.	–	–	–	C.	100 5 –	O.T.	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
Broome, J. P.	–	–	–	C.	91 3 4	O.T.	–	–	2 10 –	2 10 –
CODFORD, ST. MARY:										
Ingram, Rev. Dr.	–	–	–	C.	53 5 1	O.T.	–	–	1 9 –	1 9 –
Bennett, Wm.	–	–	–	C.	297 15 4	O.T.	–	–	8 3 8	8 3 8
CODFORD, ST. PETER:										
Lambert, Dr. E.	–	Great Western Railway Consolidated Ordinary Stock.			100 – –	O.T.	–	–	6 2 7	6 2 7
COLERNE:										
Granger, Mrs. F.	–	–	–	C.	102 18 2	–	–	–	2 16 4	2 16 4
COLLINGBOURNE-DUCIS:										
Piper, Miss E.	–	–	–	C.	208 12 1	O.T.	–	–	5 14 8	5 14 8
COLLINGBOURNE-KINGSTON:										
Clarke, Miss A. A.	–	–	–	C.	1,615 1 7	O.T.	–	–	44 8 –	44 8 –
Piper, Miss E.	–	–	–	C.	1,043 – 6	O.T.	–	–	28 13 8	28 13 8
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COOMBE-BISSETT:										
Fleetwood, Miss E. M.	–	–	–	C.	52 – 1	O.T.	–	–	1 8 4	1 8 4
Fleetwood, Miss M.	–	–	–	C.	52 – 1	O.T.	–	–	1 8 4	1 8 4
CORSHAM:										
Alexander, Mrs. M.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Granter, Mrs. E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CORTON. *See* BOYTON.										
CORSLEY:										
Knight, Wm.	–	–	–	Greek 5 per Cent. Bond (1881)				100 – –	5 – –	5 – –
Moody, Robert	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weymouth, Viscount	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CRICKLADE, ST. MARY AND ST. SAMPSON:										
* National Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Smyth, Major Henry	–	–	–	C.	995 – 11	O.T.	–	–	27 7 –	27 7 –
CRICKLADE, ST. MARY:										
Smyth, Major Henry	–	–	–	C.	458 9 –	O.T.	–	–	12 12 –	12 12 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	387 1 11	–	–	–	10 12 8	10 12 8
CRICKLADE, ST. SAMPSON:										
Smyth, Major Henry	–	–	–	C.	658 8 9	O.T.	–	–	18 2 –	18 2 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	569 18 5	O.T.	–	–	15 13 4	15 13 4
CROCKERTON:										
Joyner, Mrs.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DAMERSHAM:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
7 11 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 15 –	–	Will, proved 1884. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 10 –	–	Will, proved 1876. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1887.
–	–	–	–	–	–	1 9 –	–	–	By Will, 1846.
–	–	–	–	–	–	8 3 8	–	–	Will, proved 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 2 7	–	Will, proved 1878.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 16 4	–	–	Will, proved 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 14 8	–	Will, proved 1890.
–	–	–	–	–	–	44 8 –	–	–	Will, proved 1878.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28 13 8	–	Will, proved 1890.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1822. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1868 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 8 4	–	Will, proved 1886.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 8 4	–	Will, proved 1890.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1867. Bequest of Bath Chair for use of poor and sick inhabitants; and of 250*l.* to be invested, for maintaining Chair, and subject thereto for the poor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1887. Income of one moiety of estate (subject to a life interest) for poor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1880. Distribution to the poor to be made either in money or goods.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1885. Legacy of 300*l.* (subject to a life interest) to provide clothing for poor.
–	–	20 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Vicar. *See* General Charities (Digest, 1873–75).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1843.
27 7 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1853. For the National Schools.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 12 –	–	Deed, 1863.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 12 8	–	Will, proved 1867.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18 2 –	–	Deed, 1863.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15 13 4	–	Will, proved 1867.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Baptist Chapel. *See* Bradford.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1856.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DAUNTSEY:										
Bissett, Lady C.	–	–	–	C.	833 6 8	O.T.	–	–	22 18 4	22 18 4
DEAN, WEST:										
Baring, Thomas	–	–	60 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	60 – –
DEVIZES:										
Wadsworth, Sarah / Ditto / Thurman, Thomas	–	–	–	C.	218 – 1	–	–	–	5 19 8	5 19 8
Ditto	–	–	8 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 – –
Lucas, Miss F. M.	–	–	–	C.	4,495 12 –	–	–	–	123 12 4	123 12 4
* National Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* New Baptist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holloway, Amelia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ST. JOHN:										
Biggs, Ann	–	–	–	C.	48 16 2	O.T.	–	–	1 6 8	1 6 8
Slade, A. S.	–	–	–	C.	50 – –	–	–	–	1 7 4	1 7 4
LINTON:										
Barnes, Thomas	–	–	–	C.	109 8 9	O.T.	–	–	3 – –	3 – –
Barnes, W. M.	–	–	–	C.	110 13 –	O.T.	–	–	3 – 8	3 – 8
DITTERIDGE:										
Holworthy, Mrs. A.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DONHEAD, ST. MARY:										
Jones-Bateman, Mrs. M. (Augmentations).	–	–	–	C.	110 – 10	O.T.	–	–	10 15 4	10 15 4
				C.	281 17 –	O.T.				
DOWNTON:										
Clarke, Rev. L.	–	–	–	C.	450 – –	O.T.	–	–	12 7 4	12 7 4
Woodlands, John	–	–	–	C.	1,001 5 –	O.T.	–	–	41 6 –	41 6 –
				C.	500 12 6	O.T.				
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	1,000 – –	O.T.	–	–	27 10 –	27 10 –
* Site for Church and School at Morgan's Vale.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
REDLYNCH:										
Clarke, Rev. L.	–	–	–	C.	450 – –	O.T.	–	–	12 7 4	12 7 4
Woodlands, John	–	–	–	C.	500 – –	O.T.	–	–	13 15 –	13 15 –
DURRINGTON:										
* Parochial School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alt, Rev. J. H.	–	Southern Railway Bond.	Lombardo-Venetian and Central Italian					20 – –	– 12 –	– 12 –
EBBESBORNE-WAKE:										
Poor's Allotment	2 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ETCHILHAMPTON. *See* ALL CANNINGS.										
EDINGTON:										
Littlewood, Rev. S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FARLEY-WITH-PITTON. *See* ALDERBURY.										

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22 18 4	–	Deed Poll, 1837.
40 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 – –	–	Will, proved 1873. Payment is made although the charity is probably void.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 19 10	–	Will, proved 1854.
1 9 11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1854.
–	–	1 9 11	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Rector.
–	–	8 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1765. For Rector.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123 12 4	For support of Infant Day Nursery at "The Grange," comprised in Deed of Gift, 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1822, and Declaration of Trust, 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1818 and 1840. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Endowments (included in Digest, 1867-69) regulated by Scheme of High Court of Chancery, 1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Horton, in Bishop's Cannings.
–	–	–	–	–	–	1 6 8	–	–	By Will, 1860.
1 7 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1887.
3 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1864.
–	–	–	–	–	–	3 – 8	–	–	Will, proved 1865.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1860. Legacy of 200 *l.* for Church Schools. Scheme of Charity Commissioners pending (1893).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 15 4	–	Declarations of Trust, 1864 and 1867. These sums with the amount included in the Digest, 1867-69, make a total Endowment of 500 *l.* Consols.
12 7 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1841.
–	–	–	–	–	–	41 6 –	–	–	Will, proved 1881.
–	–	27 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– ditto.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	By deed, 1868. Declaration of Trust, 1892. School erected on part, and Church proposed to be built on remaining portion with 2,000 *l.* given by will of Rev. E. A. Ferryman.
12 7 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1841.
–	–	13 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1881.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1843.
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 12 –	–	–	Founded, 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allotment under Inclosure Award, 1792, for fuel for the poor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884. Bequest of 50 *l.* (less legacy duty) for Prayer Books and Bibles for aged poor. Invested with 150 *l.* belonging to a private trust in the purchase of 63 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* Bank Stock.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
FIFIELD:									
Weymouth, Viscount	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FISHERTON-ANGER:									
Endowments attached to the Salisbury Infirmary:									
(*a*) Bartlett's Gift	–	–	–	C.	13,091 18 3	–	–	–	360 – 4	360 – 4
(*b*) William Hollin's Fund	–	–	–	C.	3,918 6 5	–	–	–	107 15 –	107 15 –
(*c*) Dr. Lambert	–	Great Western Railway Preference Stock.			106 – –	–	–	–	4 4 9	4 4 9
(*d*) Miss Chafyn Grove	–	–	–	I. 3½	1,172 – –	–	–	–	41 – 4	41 – 4
(*e*) William Bennett	–	London and North Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			550 – –	–	–	–	22 – –	22 – –
(*f*) S. Curtis	–	–	–	C.	450 – –	O.T.	–	–	12 7 4	12 7 4
(*g*) Fowler, Mrs. Ann (Nurses Superannuation Fund).	–	–	–	£.2½	461 16 6	–	–	–	11 10 10	137 5 2
		North Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			3,143 – –	–	–	–	125 14 4	
(*h*) Mrs. Harriet Butler	–	–	–	C.	1,000 – –	–	–	–	27 10 –	27 10 –
* St. Paul's Home (Francis Attwood)	–	–	–	I. 3½	6,309 1 10	O.T.	–	–	220 16 4	220 16 4
Lambert, Dr. E.	–	Great Western Railway Consolidated Ordinary Stock.			200 – –	O.T.	–	–	12 5 1	12 5 1
Weymouth, Viscount	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Independent Chapel, &c.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(*a*) Perry's Endowment	–	–	–	C.	210 – –	–	–	–	5 15 4	–
(*b*) Warne's Endowment	–	–	–	C.	210 – –	–	–	–	5 15 4	–
(*c*) J. C. Wheeler's Endowment	–	–	–	C.	400 – –	–	–	–	11 – –	–
FOVANT:										
Poor's Allotment	10 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FUGGLESTONE:										
BEMERTON:										
Fox, Miss C. E.	–	London and South Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			77 – –	–	–	–	3 1 7	3 1 7
GRAFTON, EAST AND WEST. *See* GREAT BEDWIN.										
GRIMSTEAD, WEST:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GRITTLETON:										
* Baptist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer, B.	–	–	–	C.	229 10 3	–	–	–	6 6 –	6 6 –
HANNINGTON:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Willis, Sarah	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HARNHAM, EAST. *See* BRITFORD.										
HAYDON WICK. *See* RODBORNE CHENEY.										

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	20 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Vicar. *See* General Charities (Digest, 1873–75).
–	–	–	–	–	360 – 4	–	–	–	By Will, 1815. For current purposes of Infirmary.
–	–	–	–	–	107 15 –	–	–	–	Will, proved 1865. For current purposes of Infirmary.
–	–	–	–	–	4 4 9	–	–	–	Will, proved 1878. For current purposes of Infirmary.
–	–	–	–	–	41 – 4	–	–	–	Gift, 1876. For cot in children's ward.
–	–	–	–	–	22 – –	–	–	–	Gift, 1879. For the good of the patients.
–	–	–	–	–	12 7 4	–	–	–	Will, proved 1871. For general purposes of Infirmary.
–	–	–	–	–	137 5 2	–	–	–	Will, proved 1878. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	27 10 –	–	–	–	By will, 1832. For general purposes of Infirmary.
–	–	–	–	220 16 4	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1863 and 1868, and Will, proved 1871.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 5 1	–	Will, proved 1878.
–	–	20 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Clergyman to preach, &c., to prisoners in gaol. *See* General Charities (Digest, 1873–75).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1879.
–	–	–	5 15 4	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	5 15 4	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	11 – –	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allotment under Inclosure Award, 1792, for fuel for the poor.
–	–	3 1 7	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1825 and 1860. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1872 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1768.
–	–	–	6 6 –	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1830.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1872. Bequest of 100 *l*. Income for poor, in sums of 5 *s*.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.				Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
HIGHWORTH:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Jenner, John	–	Bombay and Baroda Railway Consolidated Stock.			300 – –	–	–	–	19 11 11	19 11 11
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Zion Chapel Residence for Minister, Cemetery, and British School.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angell, Thomas	Two messuages and 1 2 2	25 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25 10 –
Saunders, William	Five-sixth parts of two cottages and 2 3 24	23 4 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23 4 –
BROAD BLUNSDON:										
Jenner, John	–	–	–	C.	267 12 4	O. T.	–	–	7 7 –	7 7 –
Church Land	5 3 0	11 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 10 –
Clerk's Land	Two small pieces of land.	5 – –	–	C.	93 5 7	O. T.	–	–	2 11 4	7 11 4
HILL DEVERILL:										
Clifford, John	–	–	–	C.	103 15 3	O. T.	–	–	2 17 –	2 17 –
HILLMARTON:										
* Poynder Almshouses	–	–	–	C.	3,000 – –	–	–	–	82 10 –	82 10 –
HILPERTON:										
Beaven, Isaac	–	–	–	C.	50 – –	O. T.	–	–	1 7 4	1 7 4
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	333 6 8	O. T.	–	–	9 3 4	9 3 4
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	150 – –	O. T.	–	–	4 2 4	4 2 4
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HINTON, LITTLE:										
Brown, John	–	–	–	C.	218 18 6	O. T.	–	–	5 18 8	5 18 8
Wilson, John	–	–	–	C.	132 3 9	O. T.	–	–	3 12 8	3 12 8
HOLT, ST. CATHERINE. *See* BRADFORD.										
HORNINGSHAM:										
Weymouth, Viscount	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HORTON. *See* BISHOP'S CANNINGS.										
IMBER:										
Weymouth, Viscount	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
KENNET, EAST:										
Lanfear Trust	–	Metropolitan Consolidated 3½ per Cent. Stock.			597 5 1	–	–	–	20 18 –	20 18 –
Mathews, John	–	–	–	C.	300 – –	O. T.	–	–	8 5 –	8 5 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	270 – –	O. T.	–	–	7 8 4	7 8 4
Mathews, Miss Maria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
"Miss Mathews' School"	–	–	–	C.	2,300 – –	O. T.	–	–	63 5 –	63 5 –
KINGTON, WEST:										
* Parochial School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bennett, Richard	–	–	–	C.	927 9 11	O. T.	–	–	25 10 –	25 10 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	92 8 –	O. T.	–	–	2 10 8	2 10 8
Tyler, Isaac	–	–	–	C.	88 1 6	O. T.	–	–	2 8 4	2 8 4

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19 11 11	–	Will, proved 1882. For paupers or labourers. Income mentioned is that received for 1891.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1836 and 1854. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1866.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	The Cemetery and School comprised in Indenture, 1850.
–	–	–	25 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1853. For Zion Chapel and Minister thereof.
–	–	–	23 4 –	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1853. For Zion Chapel and Minister thereof.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 7 –	–	Will, proved 1882.
–	–	11 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Part of original allotment under Award exchanged (1866), and small part granted for purposes of Parish School.
–	–	7 11 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1866. Stock arises from sale of land under authority of Commissioners.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 17 –	–	Will, proved 1876.
–	–	–	–	82 10 –	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1878.
–	–	–	1 7 4	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1878. For Baptist and Wesleyan Schools.
9 3 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	- ditto.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 2 4	–	- ditto.
–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1833. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1879 (Model Deed).
5 18 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, 1856. For Church Schools.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 12 8	–	Will, proved 1883.
–	–	30 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Vicar (*see* General Charities—Digest, 1873–75).
–	–	60 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Vicar (*see* General Charities—Digest, 1873–75).
–	20 18 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1878. For this Parish and Ramsbury.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 5 –	–	Will, proved 1879.
–	–	7 8 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	- ditto.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1882. Bequest of 200 *l.* to be invested for the benefit of the Ringers of the Church Bells.
63 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1878. Dividends on part of stock being accumulated to replace 102 *l.* sold in 1884 under authority of Charity Commissioners.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed of Grant, 1841.
25 10 –	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1851.
–	–	–	–	–	2 10 8	–	–	–	- - ditto.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 8 4	–	Will, 1843.

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	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
LATTON:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Norris, Joseph	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	S. B.	50 – –	1 5 –	1 5 –
LAVERSTOCK:										
* Bishop Burgess's School	–	–	–	C.	666 13 4		O. T.	–	–	18 6 8	18 6 8
LAVINGTON, MARKET OR EAST:										
Hicks, Rev. G. G.	–	–	–	C.	49 13 6		O. T.	–	–	1 7 4	1 7 4
Stobbert, Sarah	–	–	–	C.	136 11 4		O. T.	–	–	3 15 –	3 15 –
LAYCOCK:										
Fussell, Stephen	–	–	–	C.	1,627 10		–	–	–	45 6 –	45 6 –
Bailey, Charles	–	–	–	C.	300 – –		O. T.	–	–	8 5 –	8 5 –
LIDDIARD-MILLICENT:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
LIDDIARD-TREGOOZE:										
Miles, Rev. R.	–	–	–	C.	700 – –		–	–	–	19 5 –	19 5 –
LIDDINGTON:										
Brind, William	–	–	–	C.	98 12 7		O. T.	–	–	2 13 –	2 13 –
Savage, *alias* Watts	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
LITTLETON-DREW:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
LONGBRIDGE-DEVERILL:										
Weymouth, Viscount	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
LUCKINGTON:										
* Strict Calvinistic Baptist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
LUDGERSHALL:										
Everett, Ellen	–	–	–	C.	268 13 2		O. T.	–	–	7 7 8	7 7 8
MADDINGTON:										
"The Flood Charity"	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
MALMESBURY:										
Haynes, R.	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
MANNINGFORD-BRUCE:										
Wells, Rev. G.	–	Great Western Railway Rentcharge Stock.			48 – –		–	–	–	2 8 –	2 8 –
Grant, John	–	–	–	C.	1,000 – –		–	–	–	27 10 –	27 10 –
MARLBOROUGH:										
ST. MARY:										
Francis, Rev. C.	–	–	–	C.	127 8 6		O. T.	–	–	3 10 –	3 10 –
Hill, William	–	–	–	C.	106 11 1		O. T.	–	–	2 18 4	2 18 4
Kean, Harward	–	–	–	C.	50 2 3		O. T.	–	–	1 7 4	1 7 4
Malpuss, Elizabeth	–	–	–	C.	99 15 –		O. T.	–	–	2 14 8	2 14 8
White, Rev. W.	–	–	5 – –	–	–		–	–	–	–	5 – –
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and Trust Property.	Three dwelling-houses.	23 – –	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	23 – –

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	1 5 –	–	–	By Will, 1862.
12 6 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1835. For children of Milford and Laverstock.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1883. For poor, at discretion of Vicar.
2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, 1864. Charity not in operation at date of Digest, 1867–69.
–	–	–	–	–	–	45 6 –	–	–	By Will, 1869.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 5 –	–	Deed, 1873. For elderly parishioners, exclusive of those resident in Ecclesiastical District of St. Ann, Bowden Hill.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1841. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19 5 –	–	Declaration of Trust, 1839.
2 13 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1876. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1887.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Wootton-Bassett.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1850.
10 – –	–	30 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Vicar and Schoolmaster (*see* General Charities, Digest 1873–75).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1866.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 7 8	–	Will, proved 1884.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Shrewton.
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bradford-on-Avon.
2 8 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1838.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27 10 –	–	Founded by Will.
–	–	2 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1821. In augmentation of income of Rector.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 18 4	–	Will, proved 1871. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1882. Stock increased by investment of surplus income.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884. For benefit of poor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 14 8	–	Will, proved 1884.
–	–	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1678. For the Vicar; for whose use the testator also bequeathed his library of books.
–	–	–	23 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1816 and 1872. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1892 (Model deed).

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
MARLBOROUGH—*continued.*	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL:										
Francis, Rev. C.	–	–	–	C.	250 15 8	O. T.	–	–	6 17 8	6 17 8
Hill, William	–	–	–	C.	116 10 4	O. T.	–	–	3 4 –	3 4 –
Kean, Harward	–	–	–	C.	49 18 6	O. T.	–	–	1 7 4	1 7 4
Malpuss, Elizabeth	–	–	–	C.	99 15 –	O. T.	–	–	2 14 8	2 14 8
MARTIN:										
Waters, Thomas	–	–	–	C.	275 – –	–	–	–	7 11 –	7 11 –
MELKSHAM:										
* National Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* British Schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ball, John	–	–	–	–	–	–	M.	90 – –	3 17 –	3 17 –
Haynes, R.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SEEND:										
Bruge, Thomas	–	–	–	C.	333 6 8	O. T.	–	–	9 3 4	9 3 4
Parish Lands	10 2 8 and after-grass on 2 2 31	17 7 –	1 – –	C.	853 6 8	O. T.	–	–	23 9 4	41 16 4
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MERE:										
Wadlow, John	–	–	–	C.	96 12 11	O. T.	–	–	2 13 –	2 13 –
Grove, Miss J. E. C.	–	–	–	£. 2½	4,319 7 4	–	–	–	107 19 8	107 19 8
Phillips, John	–	–	–	C.	803 – 2	–	–	–	22 1 8	22 1 8
Almshouse	–	–	–	C.	27 18 5	O. T.	–	–	– 15 4	– 15 4
MILFORD:										
Bishop Burgess's School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MINTY:										
Poor's Lands	15 1 10	30 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 – –
MONCKTON-DEVERILL:										
Weymouth, Viscount	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MONKTON-FARLEIGH:										
Blinman, Joseph	–	–	–	C.	585 19 4	O. T.	–	–	16 2 –	16 2 –
NETHERHAMPTON:										
* Grove, Mrs. Philippe	–	–	–	C.	1,157 7 8	O. T.	–	–	31 16 4	31 16 4
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	400 – –	O. T.	–	–	11 – –	11 – –
Grally, William	–	–	–	C.	320 3 –	O. T.	–	–	8 16 –	8 16 –
NEWNTON, NORTH AND HILCOTT:										
Clift, Job	–	–	–	C.	214 15 4	O. T.	–	–	5 18 –	5 18 –
NO MAN'S LAND:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	6 17 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1821. In augmentation of income of Rector.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 4 –	–	Will, proved 1871. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1879. Stock increased by investment of surplus income.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884. For benefit of poor.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 14 8	–	Will, proved 1884.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 11 –	–	Will, proved 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1840. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1828.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 17 –	–	Will, proved 1891. For poor attending Wesleyan Chapel.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bradford-on-Avon.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 3 4	–	Will, proved 1835.
–	–	20 18 2	–	–	–	–	20 18 2	–	Scheme of Charity Commissioners 1879. Out of the moiety for poor, a sum of 6 *l.* may be applied for Scholarships.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1868.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1774 and 1802. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1873 (Model Deed).
2 13 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1861.
–	–	107 19 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1892. In augmentation of the salaries of the Curates.
5 10 4	–	8 5 8	–	–	–	–	8 5 8	–	Will, proved 1882. Legacies of 200 *l.* for Sunday School, and 300 *l.* each for Church and Poor.
–	–	–	–	– 15 4	–	–	–	–	"No income" at date of Digest, 1867–69. Dividends on sum of stock accumulating.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Laverstock.
–	–	–	–	–	–	30 – –	–	–	
10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Schoolmaster (*see* General Charities Digest, 1873–75).
–	–	–	–	–	–	7 6 4	8 15 8	–	Will, proved 1843.
19 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 11 4	–	Deeds, 1830 and 1838. School-site and buildings also included in first deed.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 – –	–	Indentures, 1833. Part of income for clothing children attending the School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 16 –	–	Will, proved 1831.
5 18 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1865. For Infant School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1870.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
NORTON:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Jackson, Rev. J. E.	–	–	–	C.	230 19 1	O. T.	–	–	6 7 –	6 7 –
NURSTEED. *See* BISHOP'S CANNINGS.										
ORCHESTON, ST. GEORGE:										
"The Flood Charity"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ORCHESTON, ST. MARY:										
"The Flood Charity"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PEWSEY:										
Chandler, Richard	–	–	–	C.	198 5 3	O. T.	–	–	5 9 –	5 9 –
Edmonds, John	–	–	–	C.	146 10 5	O. T.	–	–	4 – 4	4 – 4
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PITTON-AND-FARLEY. *See* ALDERBURY.										
POTTERNE:										
Glass, James	–	–	–	C.	410 15 8	O. T.	–	–	11 5 8	11 5 8
Organ Subscription Charity	–	–	–	C.	293 3 –	O. T.	–	–	8 1 –	8 1 –
Edmonstone, Rev. G.	–	–	–	C.	500 – –	O. T.	–	–	13 15 –	13 15 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	300 – –	O. T.	–	–	8 5 –	8 5 –
* Parochial School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glass, John	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WORTON:										
Charmbury, Miss S.	–	–	–	C.	20 1 –	O. T.	–	–	– 11 –	– 11 –
Bolter, Miss S. / Gaisford, Miss S.	–	–	–	C.	120 11 10	–	–	–	3 6 4	3 6 4
Gaisford, E.	–	–	–	C.	96 7 6	O. T.	–	–	2 13 –	2 13 –
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRESHUTE:										
"The Caroline Charlotte and Stephana Marion Turner Charity."	–	–	–	I. 3	55 9 7	O. T.	–	–	1 13 –	1 13 –
PURTON:										
BRAYDON:										
* School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RAMSBURY:										
* Girls' School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Read, Miss Louisa	–	–	–	C.	3,000 – –	O. T.	–	–	82 10 –	82 10 –
Osmond, John	–	–	–	C.	176 5 1	O. T.	–	–	4 16 8	4 16 8
Chamberlain, W. S.	–	–	–	–	–	Deposit		100 – –	4 – –	4 – –
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lanfear Trust	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
REDLYNCH. *See* DOWNTON.										
RODBORNE-CHENEY:										
* Wesleyan Chapel at Even Swindon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HAYDON WICK:	Site of cottages, &c. 0 2 30									
* Independent or Congregational Chapel.		4 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 5 –
ROUNDWAY. *See* BISHOP'S CANNINGS.										

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
6 7 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1891. In augmentation of Ann Jacob's Charity, included in General Digest, 1867–69.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Shrewton.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Shrewton.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 9 –	–	Will, proved 1882.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 – 4	–	Will, proved 1865.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1834.
–	–	11 5 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1885.
–	–	8 1 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Founded, 1826. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1892.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 15 –	–	Will, proved 1855.
8 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– – ditto.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1831 and 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1877. Bequest of 100*l*. Stock for overcoats for poor (subject to a life interest).
–	–	–	–	–	–	– 11 –	–	–	Will, proved 1888. For Tythings of Worton and Marston.
3 6 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Wills, proved 1848 and 1863. Sarah Bolter's Bequest (90*l*.) was for the Sunday School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 13 –	–	Will, proved 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1824. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1868 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 13 –	–	Declaration of Trust, 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1857.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1855.
60 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	22 10 –	–	Will, proved 1880.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1887. For the benefit of the poor.
–	–	–	4 – –	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1890. For general purposes of Ebenezer Chapel.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1805 and 1837. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1872 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of East Kennet.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1876.
–	–	–	4 5 –	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1850.

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PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
SALISBURY:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Free Grammar School	–	–	–	C.	1,047 6 7	O. T.	–	–	28 16 –	28 16 –
* Choristers' School	Lands, tenements, and tithes.	–	1,076 16 10	C.	1,236 18 10	–	–	–	34 – 4	1,110 17 2
Grove, Miss J. E. C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burgess, Right Rev. Dr.	–	–	–	C.	4,400 – –	–	–	–	121 – –	121 – –
"The Alley Trust"	–	–	–	C.	2,231 1 6	–	–	–	60 17 –	60 17 –
Botly, William	–	Ordinary Stock of Artizans', Labourers', and General Dwellings Company, Limited.			1,500 – –	O. T.	–	–	75 – –	75 – –
Wheeler, J. C.	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
Woodlands, John	Share of ground rents.	29 7 5	–	C.	2,647 1 2	O. T.	–	–	72 15 8	102 8 1
Victoria Park and Recreation Ground.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Salisbury Infirmary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. EDMUND:										
Old Meeting House and Trust Property in Salt Lane.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
* Independent Chapel in Scot's Lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARISH OF ST. MARTIN:										
Lambert, Dr. E.	–	Great Western Railway Consolidated Ordinary Stock.			200 – –	O. T.	–	–	12 15 –	12 15 –
Woodlands, John	–	–	–	C.	300 7 6	O. T.	–	–	8 5 –	8 5 –
PARISH OF ST. THOMAS:										
Lambert, Dr. E.	–	Great Western Railway Consolidated Ordinary Stock.			200 – –	O. T.	–	–	12 15 –	12 15 –
SEAGRY:										
* Primitive Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SEDGEHILL:										
Grove, Miss J. E. C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SEEND. *See* MELKSHAM.										
SEMLEY:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bracher, Dinah	–	–	–	C.	300 – –	O. T.	–	–	8 5 –	8 5 –
Bracher, Elizabeth	–	–	–	C.	150 – –	O. T.	–	–	4 2 4	4 2 4
SHERRINGTON:										
Lambert, Dr. E.	–	Great Western Railway Consolidated Ordinary Stock.			100 – –	O. T.	–	–	6 7 6	6 7 6
SHERSTON, MAGNA:										
Byam, Samuel	–	–	–	C.	101 18 2	O. T.	–	–	2 16 –	2 16 –
SHORTWOOD:										
Reynor, Mrs.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	"No Endowment" at date of Digest, 1867–69. Stock arises from investment of amount of redemption by Her Majesty's Treasury of annual payment of 24*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*, formerly made out of the Consolidated Fund, towards the maintenance of a Schoolmaster and Usher; dividends being accumulated.
1,110 17 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bequest of 5,000*l.* in aid of the foundation of a First Grade Grammar School, in or near Salisbury. Will, proved 1892.
–	–	121 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1837. For superannuated Curates, and aged and infirm Incumbents in the Diocese of Salisbury. Endowment increased by investment of accumulations, and by addition of bequest of 100*l.* under Will of Rev. Liscombe Clarke, proved 1841.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884. For purposes similar to Bishop Burgess's Charity.
–	–	–	–	75 – –	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1890.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	Will, proved 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	102 3 1	–	–	Will, proved 1881. £.686.5*s.* 6*d.* advanced, in course of replacement.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1887 and 1888. Bye-laws approved by Charity Commissioners, 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Fisherton Anger.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Scheme of Charity Commissioners (1882) sanctioning sale of old buildings, and application of proceeds towards erection of new buildings.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1766, 1817, and 1864. Scheme of Charity Commissioners authorising sale of property, and application of proceeds towards erection of new Sunday Schools at Fisherton Anger, 1889.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 15 –	–	Will, proved 1878.
–	–	–	–	8 5 –	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1881. For inmates of Culver-street Almshouses.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 15 –	–	Will, proved 1878.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1825. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1885 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1892. Legacy of 100*l.*, income for clothing club.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1841. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1866.
–	–	–	–	–	–	8 5 –	–	–	Will, proved 1853.
–	–	–	4 2 4	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1846. For the Minister of the Baptist Chapel.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 7 6	–	Will, proved, 1878.
2 16 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved, 1879. For Sunday School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Baptist Chapel, *see* Bradford.

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PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SHREWTON:										
"The Flood Charity"	14 cottages	54 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54 10 –
SHORNCOTE:										
Mills, Joseph	–	–	–	C.	539 1 8	O. T.	–	–	14 16 4	14 16 4
SOMERFORD:										
Free Gardens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SOMERFORD KEYNES:										
Foyle, George S.	–	–	–	C.	220 1 7	O. T.	–	–	6 1 –	6 1 –
STEEPLE ASHTON:										
Long, Mrs. C. A.	–	New Zealand Consolidated 4 per Cent. Stock.			500 – –	O. T.	–	–	20 – –	30 – –
		Victorian Government 4 per Cent. Inscribed Stock, 1882.			250 – –	O. T.	–	–	10 – –	
ASHTON, WEST:										
Long, Walter	–	–	100 – –	C.	205 18 5	–	–	–	5 13 –	105 13 –
STRATTON, ST. MARGARET:										
Tomkins, Joseph	–	–	–	C.	139 8 –	–	–	–	3 16 8	3 16 8
• Wesleyan Chapel at Gorse Hill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LOWER STRATTON:										
• Particular Baptist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SUTTON-VENEY:										
School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SWALLOWCLIFFE:										
Poor's Allotment	3 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SWINDON:										
• "Anderson's Institution"	–	–	–	C.	533 6 8	O. T.	–	–	14 13 4	14 13 4
				C.	86 13 4	O. T.				
Bowly, Richard	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
"Sheppard's Dole"	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
"The Vilett Charity"	–	–	–	C.	325 4 1	O. T.	–	–	8 18 8	8 18 8
• National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
• Baptist Chapel and Schools at New Swindon.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
• Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and Trust Property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TEFFONT MAGNA:										
Harris, Edward	–	–	–	C.	105 2 6	O. T.	–	–	2 17 8	2 17 8
Lush, John	–	–	–	C.	50 – –	O. T.	–	–	1 7 6	1 7 6
TILSHEAD:										
Parham, John	–	–	–	C.	212 4 –	O. T.	–	–	5 16 8	5 16 8
"The Flood Charity"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54 10 –	–	Indentures 1842, 1843, and 1863. Two-seventh parts of net income for this Parish, and one-seventh each to Parishes of Orcheston St. Mary, Orcheston St. George, Tilshead, Maddington, and Winterbourne Stoke.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 16 4	–	Will, proved 1857.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allotted under Inclosure Act. 1806. Land let free to poor cottagers.
–	–	–	–	–	–	6 1 –	–	–	Will, proved 1839.
–	–	30 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1883. For Organ and Organist.
–	–	105 13 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1846. The rentcharge is for the Incumbent of St. John's Church, and the sum of stock is a fund for the repair of the same Church.
–	–	–	3 16 8	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1754.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1858. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1883.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Old School sold under authority of Charity Commissioners, and proceeds applied towards new School, settled by deed of 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Allotment under Inclosure Award, 1792, for fuel for the poor.
–	–	–	–	14 13 4	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1874. Declaration of Trust of property acquired with part of moneys received under Will, 1881. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1882. Income of smaller sum of Stock ("Repair Fund") accumulating.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	Will, proved 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	Will, proved 1877.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 18 8	–	Founded by Will of Mrs. H. Rolleston, proved 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1870. A sum of 934*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*, part of the sum of Stock mentioned in Digest of 1867–69 as belonging to "Goddard and others" Charities, was sold, and the proceeds applied towards erection of school premises.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1848. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (1885), authorising sale of property, and application of proceeds towards erection of new buildings.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1813. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (1879), authorising sale of Chapel and other property, and application of purchase money towards erection of new Chapel, comprised in Deed of 1878.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 17 8	–	Will, proved 1870.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 7 6	–	Will, proved 1836.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 16 8	–	Will, proved 1876.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Shrewton.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Wilts.*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						TOTAL Gross Income.
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
TISBURY:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TROWBRIDGE:										
Waldron, Miss M.	–	–	–	I. 4	1,100 2 2	–	–	–	44 – –	44 – –
Waldron, Maria	–	–	–	C.	233 6 8	O. T.	–	–	6 8 4	6 8 4
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel at Staverton.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Old Unitarian Meeting House	–	–	–	C.	114 14 –	O. T.	–	–	3 3 –	3 3 –
Reyner, Mrs.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ST. THOMAS:										
"The Tayler Fund"	–	–	–	C.	303 – 7	O. T.	–	–	8 6 8	8 6 8
TYTHERTON-KELWAYS:										
Johnson, Miss S. A.	–	–	–	C.	177 15 1	–	–	–	4 17 8	4 17 8
UPHAVEN OR UPAVON:										
Crook, Rev. H. S. C.	–	–	–	C.	100 2 6	–	–	–	2 15 –	2 15 –
UPTON-SCUDAMORE:										
Wheeler, Miss M. A.	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
Baron, Mrs. S. M.	–	–	–	C.	104 11 5	O. T.	–	–	2 17 4	2 17 4
WANBOROUGH:										
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jenner, John	–	–	–	I. 3	282 7 –	O. T.	–	–	8 9 4	8 9 –
WARMINSTER:										
Blecok, Charles	–	–	–	C.	424 3 5	O. T.	–	–	11 13 –	11 13 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	106 2 2	O. T.	–	–	2 18 4	2 18 4
Langley, F. H.	–	–	–	C.	1,000 – –	–	–	–	27 10 –	27 10 –
Tayler, Mrs. S. T.	–	–	–	C.	98 19 1	O. T.	–	–	2 14 4	2 14 4
Warren, Louisa	–	–	–	C.	2,500 – –	–	–	–	68 15 –	68 15 –
Old Unitarian Meeting House	–	–	–	C.	114 14 –	O. T.	–	–	3 3 –	3 3 –
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in Chain-street.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DISTRICT OF CHRISTCHURCH:										
Davies, Matthew	–	–	–	C.	2,156 6 8	O. T.	–	–	59 6 –	59 6 –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	1,078 3 4	O. T.	–	–	29 13 –	29 13 –
Blecok, Charles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WEEK. *See* BISHOP'S CANNINGS.										

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1840.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44 – –	–	Will, proved 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 8 4	–	Declaration of Trust, 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1827. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1883 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	3 3 –	–	–	–	–	–	Stock arises from sale (1870), of Old Meeting House, Warminster. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (1881), authorising application of dividends for benefit of Conigre Chapel, Trowbridge.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For Baptist Chapel. *See* Bradford.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	"No returns received" at date of Digest, 1867-69. A sum of 325 *l.* 4 *s.* Stock merged in School comprised in Deed of 1845.
–	–	8 6 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1880.
4 17 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1886. For the Moravian Day School.
2 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1884. For repair of School premises.
–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1878.
–	–	2 17 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1885.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deeds, 1852 and 1873. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1873.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1882. For the benefit of the poor, being paupers or labourers.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 13 –	–	Will, proved 1878. Also for District Parish of Christchurch.
–	–	2 18 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ditto. For St. Lawrence Chapel.
–	–	–	–	–	–	27 10 –	–	–	Will, proved 1886.
–	–	–	–	–	–	2 14 4	–	–	Will, proved 1876.
–	–	–	–	63 15 –	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1873. Certificate of Incorporation, 1875.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Stock arises from sale (1870) of Old Meeting House. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1881, authorises application of dividends for benefit of Conigre Chapel, Trowbridge.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1825. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1871 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59 6 –	–	Will, proved 1878.
29 13 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ditto. For "The Ragged School."
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Warminster Parish.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. / DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									Total Gross Income.
	Real Estate and its Income.			Personalty and its Income.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WESTBURY:										
Lopes, Sir Massey	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
Town Trust	3 0 8 and two small pieces of land, &c.	10 6 2	–	C.	15 18 2	O. T.	–	–	– 8 8	10 14 10
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haynes, R.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WEXCOMBE. *See* GREAT BEDWIN.										
WHITEPARISH:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WILTON:										
Pembroke, Lady	–	–	–	C.	1,653 2 7	O. T.	–	–	46 9 –	46 9 –
Herbert, Lord	–	–	–	C.	1,677 9 5	O. T.	–	–	46 2 4	46 2 4
Robson, William	–	–	–	C.	104 6 –	O. T.	–	–	2 17 4	2 17 4
Langstaff, Sarah	–	–	–	C.	21 8 3	–	–	–	– 11 8	– 11 8
WILTON (TOWNSHIP). *See* GREAT BEDWIN.										
WINSLEY. *See* BRADFORD.										
WINTERBOURNE-DANTSEY:										
Cartwright, Rev. J. H.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WINTERBOURNE-EARLS:										
Cartwright, Rev. J. H.	–	–	–	C.	39 18 6	O. T.	–	–	1 1 8	1 1 8
* National School	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WINTERBOURNE-STOKE:										
"The Flood Charity"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WINTERSLOW:										
Curtis, Sarah	–	–	–	C.	2,400 – –	O. T.	–	–	66 – –	66 – –
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	333 11 8	O. T.	–	–	9 3 4	9 3 4
Ditto	–	–	–	C.	641 14 2	O. T.	–	–	17 12 8	17 12 8
WISHFORD:										
Smokem, Miss Mary	–	–	–	C.	98 5 7	–	–	–	2 14 –	2 14 –
WOODBOROUGH:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WOOTTON-BASSETT:										
Town Trust	Tolls, &c.	13 12 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 12 8
Savage, *alias* Watts	–	–	–	C.	98 17 9	–	–	–	2 14 4	2 14 4
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

of which are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued.*

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
–	–	5 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1882. For repair of Church.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 14 10	Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1807. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1875 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Bradford-on-Avon.
–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indentures, 1847 and 1859.
–	–	45 9 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1856. For ornamental work in and about the Church. Sum of Stock includes investment of surplus income.
–	–	46 2 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1861. For substantial and ornamental repair of Chancel. Sum of Stock includes investment of surplus income.
–	–	2 17 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1888.
– 11 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1871. For the benefit of the Sunday School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Winterbourne-Earls.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 1 8	–	Declaration of Trust, 1885. Also for Winterbourne-Dantsey.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deed, 1867. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* Parish of Shrewton.
–	–	–	–	–	–	66 – –	–	–	Will, proved 1871. For poor widows.
9 3 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Ditto. For National School.
–	–	–	–	–	–	17 12 8	–	–	Ditto.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1888. In augmentation of Oland's Charity, included in Digest, 1867–69.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1820. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1868 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 12 8	Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1889. Income stated for 1891.
–	2 14 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1882. Also for Liddington.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1857.

RETURN of the Digest of Endowed Charities in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars of which

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WOOTTON-RIVERS:										
Briant, Mrs. Ann	–	–	–	C.	150 – –	O. T.	–	–	4 2 4	4 2 4
WORTON. *See* POTTERNE.										
WRAXHALL, NORTH:										
Howell, John	–	–	–	C.	750 – –	O. T.	–	–	20 12 4	20 12 4
Mabbett, Miss E. A.	–	–	–	C.	408 13 8	O. T.	–	–	11 4 8	11 4 8
Bennett, Richard	–	–	–	C.	927 10 5	O. T.	–	–	25 10 –	25 10 –
Jubilee Fund	–	–	–	C.	224 13 –	O. T.	–	–	6 3 4	6 3 4
Hooper, E. B., and Martha his wife, and the Rev. F. Harrison's Augmentation.	–	–	–	C.	200 – –	O. T.	–	–	5 10 –	5 10 –
WRAXHALL, SOUTH:										
Fussell, James	–	–	–	£.2½	1,008 3 5	–	–	–	25 4 1	25 4 1
WROUGHTON:										
* Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
YATTON-KEYNELL:										
Weare, Thomas	–	–	–	C.	105 16 5	O. T.	–	–	2 18 –	2 18 –
GENERAL CHARITIES:										
"The Samuel Best Exhibitions"	–	Manchester and Sheffield Railway Company 5 per Cent. Perpetual Stock.			720 – –	–	–	–	36 – –	36 – –
Horner, Mrs. S. S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hungerford, Lady	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

are Recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, &c.—*continued*.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
3 2 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1848. For the National School.
10 6 2	–	–	–	10 6 2	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1872.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 4 8	–	Will, proved 1880.
24 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Will, proved 1850.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 3 4	–	Declaration of Trust, 1887.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 10 –	–	Wills, proved 1842 and 1853. Declaration of Trust of Augmentation, 1888.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25 4 1	–	Deed, 1874.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Indenture, 1823. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1875 (Model Deed).
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 18 –	–	Will, proved 1867. For second poor of Long Dean and West Yatton.
16 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Declaration of Trust, 1875. In sums of 5*l.* to young men and 4*l.* to young women who, having been apprenticed pupil teachers in public elementary schools in the counties of Hants or Wilts, shall have begun to reside in a Training College.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*See* General Charities (Digest, 1873–75). For augmentation of Vicarages in this and other Counties.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	For apprenticing. Under the management of the Mercers' Company (*see* General Digest, 1865–66). Applicants from this county to be specially regarded.

Charity Commission, Whitehall. *W. T. Warry.*

ENDOWED CHARITIES (WILTSHIRE).

RETURN of the DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in the County of *Wilts*, the Particulars of which are Recorded in the Books of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, but are not Recorded in the GENERAL DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in that County, 1867–9 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 270, of Session 1870).

(*Mr. Thomas Ellis.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
24 *March* 1893.

[*Price* 3½ *d.*]

136. *Under* 4 *oz.*

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 9 June 1893;—*for*,

RETURN "of RENT-CHARGES subject to CHARITABLE TRUSTS, in the County of *Wilts*, returned as Paid in the Reports of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning CHARITIES 1819–37, and not now Paid."

COUNTY OF WILTS.

RETURN of RENT-CHARGES subject to CHARITABLE TRUSTS, in the County of *Wilts*, returned as Paid in the Reports of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning CHARITIES 1819–37, and not now Paid.

Locality of Charity.	Donor or Title of Charity.	Amount of Yearly Rent-Charge.	Observations.
		£. s. d.	
Bradley, North:			
Chapelry of Limpley Stoke.	Dike - - -	2 10 –	Origin not known. Not paid for more than 30 years.
Bulford - -	Duke - - -	8 – –	Correspondence is proceeding in this case.
Hinton, Broad - -	Elizabeth Bennett	1 12 11	Fee-farm rent on Studley Grange Farm.
		– 12 6	Fee-farm rent on Studley Red House Farm. Both properties in parish of Lidiard Tregoose. In arrear for 12 years at Michaelmas 1878, and on application being subsequently made to owner of property charged, exemption was claimed by him under "Real Property Limitation Act," 1874 (37 & 38 Vict. c. 57.)
Idmiston - - - - -	Pile - - -	1 – –	Origin not clearly ascertained. Not paid for more than 34 years.
Keevil:			
Tithing of Bulkington -	Unknown Donor -	5 – –	Origin unknown. Not paid for many years.
Melksham:			
Chapelry of Seend -	Jones - - -	5 – –	Date of gift not known. "Apparently lost," at date of General Digest, 1867–69.

CHARITABLE TRUSTS (RENT-CHARGES).

RETURN of RENT-CHARGES subject to CHARITABLE TRUSTS, in the County of *Wilts*, returned as Paid in the Reports of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning CHARITIES 1819-37, and not now Paid.

(*Mr. Thomas Ellis.*)

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319.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 27 February 1893; *for*,—

COPY "of the Circular issued by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS to their METROPOLITAN LESSEES, with reference to the Transfer of the Reversionary Interest in the Property to the LESSEES."

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

LEASEHOLDS.

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners have for some time past had under their consideration the various questions which have been raised with reference to the present system of leasehold tenure in London and the suburbs, with the view of ascertaining how far it might be possible to secure to their lessees the benefits arising from expenditure made by them on the improvement of the property comprised in their leases.

To do this without injury to the trust which Parliament has committed to the charge of the Commissioners has involved numerous difficulties.

The Commissioners are of opinion that an equitable solution may be found in the extension of the term of the lease to 999 years (making it, as practically perpetual), at such an increase of rent as will compensate the Commissioners for the surrender of their reversionary interest in the property.

The amount of this additional rent would be ascertained by a conversion of the present leasehold term into a perpetuity on the basis of the 3 per cent table.

The method proposed for adoption will be, perhaps, best understood from an examination of the following examples:—

Example A.—House and garden of net annual value of 100*l.* held on lease for an unexpired term of 87 years at a ground-rent of 10*l.* per annum. The additional rent in this case would be 3*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* per annum, *i.e.*, the property would be held on lease for 999 years at a rent of 13*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* per annum.

Example B.—House and garden of net annual value of 40*l.* held for an unexpired term of 65 years at a ground-rent of 5*l.* per annum. The additional rent would be 2*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* per annum, *i.e.*, the property would be held on 999 years' lease at a rent of 7*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* per annum.

Example C.—House and garden of net annual value of 60*l.* held on lease for an unexpired term of 85 years at a ground-rent of 7*l.* per annum. The additional rent would be 2*l.* 7*s.* per annum, *i.e.*, the property would be held on 999 years' lease at a rent of 9*l.* 7*s.* per annum.

Example D.—House and garden of net annual value of 50*l.* held on lease for an unexpired term of 90 years at a ground-rent of 10*l.* per annum. The additional rent would be 1*l.* 8*s.* per annum, *i.e.*, the property would be held on 999 years' lease at a rent of 11*l.* 8*s.* per annum.

Example E.—House and garden of net annual value of 200*l.* held on lease for an unexpired term of 95 years, at a ground-rent of 30*l.* per annum. The additional rent would be 5*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* per annum, *i.e.*, the property would be held on 999 years' lease at a rent of 35*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* per annum.

Example F.—House and garden of net annual value of 90 *l.* held on lease for an unexpired term of 75 years at a nominal ground-rent of 2 *l.* per annum. The additional rent would be 5 *l.* 13 *s.* 3 *d.* per annum, *i.e.*, the property would be held on 999 years' lease at a rent of 7 *l.* 13 *s.* 3 *d.* per annum.

The Commissioners are prepared to consider applications from lessees holding house property directly from them for unexpired terms of not less than 40 years.

The only expense to the lessee, where the property is not sub-leased or encumbered, will be a fixed fee of moderate amount for the surrender and the grant of the new lease, together with the amount payable for stamp duties.

A. De Bock Porter,
Secretary.

10, Whitehall-place,
16 February 1893.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS
(METROPOLITAN LESSEES).

COPY of the Circular issued by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS to their METROPOLITAN LESSEES, with reference to the Transfer of the Reversionary Interest in the Property to the LESSEES.

(*Lord Randolph Churchill.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
3 *March* 1893.

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99

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION (LLANDRILLO).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 21 March 1893;—*for*,

"COPY of the CORRESPONDENCE relating to the creation of a New Benefice in the Parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos (Colwyn Bay), Denbighshire, and of the Minutes of Proceedings of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners relating thereto."

Home Office, 17 April 1893. } HERBERT J. GLADSTONE.

(*Mr. Lloyd-George.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 25 *April* 1893.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.
BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

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JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, and
90, West Nile Street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, Grafton Street, Dublin.

185.

COPY of the CORRESPONDENCE relating to the creation of a New Benefice in the Parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos (Colwyn Bay), Denbighshire, and of the Minutes of Proceedings of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners relating thereto.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

COLWYN BAY PROPOSED DISTRICT.

COPY OF CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay, North Wales,
2 December 1886.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Now that the temporary iron church at Colwyn Bay has been totally destroyed by fire, I think it a fitting opportunity when contemplating building a permanent stone church, to separate Colwyn Bay from the mother church of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos by forming it into a distinct and independent parish. I shall feel obliged by your supplying me with any forms that may be necessary for me to fill up for the purpose of carrying out the above object.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

To the Ecclesiastical Commissioners
for England.

The Palace, St. Asaph, 3 December 1886.

My dear Sir George,

YOU may possibly have heard that the iron church at Colwyn Bay was burnt down a short time ago. And as good may come out of evil, the Vicar of Llandrillo, with the hearty co-operation of the inhabitants, is very anxious to replace it with a substantial stone building.

And it has occurred to him that this may be a good opportunity of separating Colwyn Bay from Llandrillo and forming a district parish.

This has been my earnest desire for some time. The rapid growth of the population, the importance of providing suitable accommodation for divine worship, and the impossibility of working Colwyn Bay satisfactorily while held in conjunction with Llandrillo, appear to me to form very strong reasons for the proposed arrangement. And if their Lordships would be kindly disposed to deal with Colwyn Bay as they have dealt with Rhosddu by Wrexham, I think it would very materially strengthen the Church in that district. I heartily recommend the proposal to their Lordships' kind consideration.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. St. Asaph.*

Files Nos. 61,241, 42,257 and 1,788.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
9 December 1886.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 3rd instant, suggesting the severance from the vicarage of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos of the locality known as Colwyn Bay, and its formation into an independent cure, with an endowment from this Board, to be provided on the score of the local claim.

In answer, I beg leave to observe that the grants which have been already made by the Commissioners on the ground of such local claim towards making better provision for the cure of souls within the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos (including therein the cure of St. Catherine Colwyn), have exhausted the value of the local claim means; and, under

these circumstances, it would not be practicable for the Commissioners to make any additional grant in consideration of this claim.

I am, however, to add that the Commissioners would I daresay be disposed to transfer to the new cure, if it should be formed and be in public patronage, the grant of 120*l.* per annum now payable by them to the Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos conditionally on the employment within the parish of a licensed assistant curate at a stipend of not less than that amount.

I have, &c.
(signed) *George Pringle.*

The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph,
Palace, St. Asaph.

Files Nos. 61,241, 42,257 and 1,788.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
9 December 1886.

Sir,

I DULY received your letter of the 2nd instant, and by way of reply, I beg leave to transmit to you herewith a copy of a communication upon the same subject which, on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, I have this day addressed to the Bishop of St. Asaph.

I am, &c.
(signed) *George Pringle.*

Reverend Wm. Venables Williams,
The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay.

File No. 61,241.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
9 March 1888.

Sir,

I AM building a noble stone church at Colwyn Bay in lieu of the iron one destroyed by fire in October 1886.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners in 1880 voted a sum of 35*l.* towards the Iron Church Building Fund, which, however, was not paid in consequence of there being at that time a difficulty as to conveying the site (vested in the Bishop and Vicar) to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

That difficulty having now disappeared and the Trustees being prepared to convey to the Commissioners, if required, I shall be glad to know whether they would be inclined to entertain an application for a subscription to the Permanent Church Building Fund, which is very much behind as regards the amount even at present required.

I may add that I am now in correspondence with the Bishop of St. Asaph on the subject of constituting Colwyn Bay a new district, and vesting the patronage in the Bishop, with a view to having the part (nave and transepts now in course of erection) consecrated when completed.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

The Secretary,
Ecclesiastical Commission.

File No. 61,241.

St. Asaph Bishoprick Estates.—Llandrillo-yn-Rhos Parish.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
21 March 1888.

Sir,

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have had under their consideration your communication of the 9th inst. upon the subject of a new church at Colwyn Bay, which is now in course of building, and they have directed me to inform you that they are not in a position to make any contribution in aid of the erection of the proposed church.

Full plans and specification of the new church should be forwarded to this office for approval by the Board.

The Commissioners' solicitors have been instructed to take the necessary steps under the Church Building Acts for effecting a conveyance of the site in due form.

I am, &c.
(signed) *George Pringle.*

Rev. W. V. Williams,
The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church.—Conveyance of Site.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
Sir, 30 July 1888.

I BEG to acknowledge your letter of the 26th inst. acquainting me that the Deed of Conveyance has been sealed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England and transmitted to the Diocesan Registry at St. Asaph.

In reply to your inquiry, I have to inform you that the New Church was consecrated on the 13th inst. by the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and is ready for inspection by the Commissioners' architect.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

The Secretary,
Ecclesiastical Commission.

File No. 61,241.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
Sir, 11 May 1889.

IN the time of the late Bishop of St. Asaph, in a letter to him dated 9th December 1886, Sir George Pringle wrote: "I am, however, to add that the Commissioners would, I daresay, be disposed to transfer to the new cure, if it should be formed and be in public patronage, the grant of 120*l.* per annum, now payable by them to the Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, &c., &c."

I beg to inform you that I have already in 1888 legally assigned the patronage of St. Paul's Church, Colwyn Bay, to the Bishop of St. Asaph and his successors. The church was consecrated on the 13th July 1888. A Commission appointed by the late Bishop met and recommended that a District consisting of the townships of Rhiw and Llwydcoed, now part of the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, should be assigned to St. Paul's Church.

I have had an interview with the present Bishop, who is quite prepared to proceed herein, but wished me to put myself in communication with you with a view to your bringing the subject under the consideration of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners so as to have it finally decided, and at as an early a date as possible.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

The Secretary,
Ecclesiastical Commission.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay.—St. Paul's Church in Llandrillo-yn-Rhos V. Proposed Assignment of District.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.
Sir, 16 May 1889.

I BEG leave on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 11th inst. relative to the proposed assignment of a separate District to the Consecrated Church of St. Paul, situate at Colwyn Bay, in the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, and with a view to the further consideration of the case I would suggest that you should now furnish the Commissioners with the details of the proposed district upon one of the accompanying forms.

244—2.

I am, &c.
(signed) *A De Bock Porter.*

Rev. W. V. Williams,
The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay.

Parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, St. Paul's Church, Colwyn Bay.

File No. 61,241.

Dear Sir, Diocesan Registry, St. Asaph, 23 June 1891.

AT the request of the Bishop, who is leaving home for work in another part of the Diocese, I beg to lay before you the following facts with regard to this church, which was consecrated 13th July 1888. By Deed dated 24th May 1888, the patronage was vested in the Bishop; extract enclosed. The Sentence of Consecration recites that it was intended to assign a District to the Church and provide an endowment, and the late Bishop Hughes issued an informal Commission to the Archdeacon of St. Asaph and others to inquire into the boundaries of the proposed district, and they reported that in their opinion "the townships of Rhiew and Llwyd Coed would form a natural district well adapted to be assigned to the new church."

The Bishop will be glad to hear from you this week, if possible, whether it is possible to insist upon the assignment of such District at once, without the consent of the Vicar of Llandrillo.

I am, &c.

The Secretary,
Ecclesiastical Commission.

(signed) *Robert James Sisson,*
H.A.C.

File No. 61,241.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
25 June 1891.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your communication of the 23rd instant, upon the subject of the assignment of a separate District to the Consecrated Church of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay, in the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, I write to say that if the proposed District is to come out of one cure only, it is competent to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with the consent of the Bishop alone, to recommend to Her Majesty in Council the assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church in question, with authority to the Incumbent of the new cure to perform all Church Offices, and to retain all the Fees arising therefrom, subject to his paying over the whole of those emoluments to the Incumbent of the Mother Cure, until he either voluntarily surrenders them or avoids his living.

If, on the other hand, the new District is to comprise portions of more than one cure, the only consents essential, would be those of the patrons of each cure affected in addition to that of the Bishop.

All offices would be authorised, and the Fees would be reserved, as in the previous case.

I enclose two prints of the form in which application may be made to the Commissioners for the assignment of a separate District to a consecrated Church.

244—2.

Similar forms were sent to the Vicar of Llandrillo in May 1889.

I am, &c.

R. J. Sisson, Esq.,
Diocesan Registry, St. Asaph.

(signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

File No. 61,241.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
7 October 1892.

My Lord,

Understanding that your Lordship is desirous that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners should now proceed to promote the assignment of a separate District to the Consecrated Church of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay, I have the honour to forward herewith two copies of the form in which an application may be made to the Commissioners for the assignment of a new District.

244—2.

One of these forms, duly filled up, so far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the case, should be returned to this Office, together with the requisite Map and verbal description of boundaries.

The case would then be laid before the Board.

I have, &c.

The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph,
Palace, St. Asaph.

(signed) *Fraser Piggott,*
for the Secretary.

St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay.—New Distri t.

File No. 61,241.

Diocesan Registry, St. Asaph,
24 October 1892.

Dear Sir,

By the direction of my Bishop, I beg to enclose application for the assignment of a District, together with copy deed settling Patronage and plan. The latter is taken from the Tithe Map, and the site of the Church is marked as closely as it can be estimated. As regards population, I tried to get figures of last census, but failed.

I am, &c.

The Secretary,
Ecclesiastical Commission.

(signed) *Henry A. Cleaver.*

File No. 61,241.

APPLICATION to the COMMISSIONERS for the Assignment of a District to a Consecrated Church or Chapel.

QUESTIONS to be answered by the Applicant.

1. What is the precise title by which the Church or Chapel to which the District is to be assigned was consecrated, and when was it consecrated?	Saint Paul's Church, Colwyn Bay, 13th July 1888.
The name, if any, of the place where the Church stands should be given.	Colwyn Bay.
2. Is the Church or Chapel subject to the provisions of any Local Act?	No.
3. Has the site been conveyed to the Commissioners?	Yes.
4. In what County - - - - -	Denbigh.
Diocese - - - - -	St. Asaph.
Archdeaconry - - -	St. Asaph.
Deanery - - - - -	Rhos.
and Parish or District is the Church or Chapel situate?	Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.
and—What is the Post Town?	Colwyn Bay.

5. What is the accommodation in the Church or Chapel?

Rented Seats.	Free Seats.	Appropriated Seats.	Total.
—	1,000	—	1,000

6. Are Marriages, Baptisms, Churchings, and Burials, or any and which of those Offices, at present performed in the Church or Chapel, and to whom do the fees or offerings arising therefrom belong?	All. Fees go to the Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.
7. Is it proposed that the fees or offerings to accrue from the publication of Banns and the performance of Marriages, Churchings, and Burials, in the Church or Chapel, after the District has been assigned, shall at once belong to the Incumbent of the District; or, is it proposed that these Fees shall be reserved to the then Incumbent of the Mother Cure?	To the Incumbent of the Mother Church until next avoidance thereof.
If the proposed District is to be taken out of one Cure only, the written consent of the Incumbent of the Mother Cure to the proposed disposition of the Fees should be furnished.	

Questions to be answered by the Applicant—*continued.*

8. Do the Bishop of the Diocese, and the Patron and the Incumbent of each Parish or District out of which the proposed District is to be taken, approve of the intended arrangements?	The Bishop, who is also Patron, is the applicant. The Incumbent of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos has been informed of the Bishop's intention to make this applicable.
9. What name is recommended for the proposed District?	St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay.
10. What is the superficial extent of the proposed District?	1,718 acres.
11. Is the Patronage of the Church or Chapel at present vested in any Body or person, either in perpetuity or for any and what less estate, present or future? and by what means did it become so vested? *A Copy of any Deed or Instrument which has been executed purporting to settle or vest the Patronage should be furnished.*	The Patronage is vested in the Bishop by Deed, and a Copy of such Deed is sent herewith.
12. Is any and what new arrangement proposed with reference to the Patronage of the New Church and Cure? If so, is any and what consideration proposed to be given for such new arrangement?	The Bishop retains the Patronage.
13. Is there a House of Residence for the Minister of the Church or Chapel? And is it occupied by him.	There is no House.
14. What has been the *gross* Amount of Income accruing to the Church or Chapel from every source in each of the seven years annexed? *	1886 - £ 1887 £ 1888 - £ 1889 - £ } Nil 1890 - £ 1891 - £ 1892 - £

15. How much of such Income accrued from Land let, from Land in the occupation of the Minister, and from Houses, not including House of Residence?

(*State each separately.*)

	Land, Let.	Land, in Minister's Occupation.	Houses, not including Residence House.
1886	£ - - -	£ - Nil - -	£
1887	£ - - -	£ - „ - -	£
1888	£ - - -	£ - „ - -	£
1889	£ - - -	£ - „ - -	£
1890	£ - - -	£ - „ - -	£
1891	£ - - -	£ - „ - -	£
1892	£ - - -	£ - „ - -	£

* If, during any of the earlier of these years, the Minister was not in possession, he is requested to fill them up, as well as he can, from any authentic Information to which he may have access. He is also requested to include in this Statement of Income all Sums due in each particular year, although not paid till afterwards; also all Sums still remaining unpaid, even although their payment may not be expected.

Questions to be answered by the Applicant.

	In Kind.	Compositions, &c.	Rentcharge.
16. How much thereof from Tithes in Kind, Composition, or Rent-charge in lieu of Tithe? (*State each separately.*)	1886 - £ - - - 1887 - £ - - - 1888 - £ - - - 1889 - £ - - - 1890 - £ - - - 1891 - £ - - - 1892 - £ - - -	£ - Nil - - £ - „ - - £ - „ - - £ - „ - - £ - „ - - £ - „ - - £ - „ - -	£ £ £ £ £ £ £

	Easter Offerings.	Surplice and other Fees.
17. How much thereof from Easter Offerings and from Surplice and and other Fees? (*State each separately.*)	1886 - £ - - - 1887 - £ - - - 1888 - £ - - 1889 - £ - - - 1890 - £ - - - 1891 - £ - - - 1892 - £ - - -	£ £ £ £ £ £ £
18. How much thereof from Pew Rents? (*If Pew Rents are taken, state under what authority they are so taken.*)	1886 - £ - Nil. 1887 - £ - „ 1888 - £ - „ 1889 - £ - „ 1890 - £ - „ 1891 - £ - „ 1892 - £ - „	State what would be the Gross Annual Amounts of Pew Rents if all which may be let, were let. £

		£.	s.	d.
19. How much thereof from the Governors of Queen's Anne Bounty? *If there be any Augmentation Grant, state whether it has been derived wholly or in part from Bounty Funds.*	Nil.			
20. How much thereof from any other and what source, not herein specified?	Nil.			
21. What are the annual outgoings of the Church or Chapel? State each item separately, *especially distinguishing payments in respect of Land, Tithes, or Rent-charge, from payments in respect of the House of Residence.*				
22. Is the Minister of the Church or Chapel the holder of any other and what Ecclesiastical Preferment?	The present minister is the Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.			
If the Preferment so held be a Benefice, Church, or Chapel, state				
1. Its value - - -	£. 320.			
2. Its population -	1,730 (taken from letter of Mr. Pringle to Bishop of St. Asaph, 19th July 1881, but has since increased considerably on account of the growth of Colwyn Bay, a seaside resort)			
3. Its distance from the Church or Chapel in respect of which the application for a separate District is made?	Two miles.			
23. Are there any other statements or observations which may be considered as proper to be made to the Commissioners in connection with or bearing upon the foregoing inquiries?				

State the PARTICULARS respecting each PARISH, NEW PARISH, CHAPELRY, DISTRICT, or EXTRA-PAROCHIAL PLACE, out of which the proposed DISTRICT is wholly or in part to be taken.

Name of each Cure out of which the new District is proposed to be taken.	County.	Diocese	Quality of each Cure, whether an original Parish, New Parish, Chapelry, or District, or whether an Extra Parochial Place.	Consecrated Churches or Chapels contained in each Cure.	Accommodation in each Church or Chapel.	Number of Free Sittings in each Church or Chapel.	Amount of Population of each Cure out of which the new District is to be taken.	Number of such Population, included within proposed District.
Llandrillo-yn-Rhos - -	Denbigh and Carnarvon.	St. Asaph - -	Original parish - - -	Two (Parish Church and St. Paul's).	400	400	1,730 (*See* Reply to Question 22).	1,031 in 1881; a considerable increase since then.

N.B.—The proposed new district to include the whole of the townships of Rhiw and Llwydgoed, in the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, county of Denbigh.

Note.—A map or tracing of the parish or parishes, &c., out of which the proposed district is to be taken, must be returned herewith;—showing the proposed district, distinctly marked and coloured,—and the site of every existing Church and Chapel,—and of any proposed Church,—and of any building for Divine Worship, licensed or proposed to be licensed. Such map or tracing should be drawn to a scale of not less than 6 inches to the mile, or 6 chains to the inch, and, in preparing it, care should be taken that the streets, roads, lanes, paths, rivers, brooks, water-courses, or other natural or artificial features which the proposed line or boundary is intended to follow, be distinctly indicated and named. Fences are not considered to form a desirable boundary, as they are liable to alteration or removal. But where they are of necessity selected as the boundary, the inclosures which such fences divide should be shown, and the numbers which such enclosures bear on the Tithe Commutation map or maps should be inserted unless the $\frac{1}{2500}$ Ordnance Map is used.

The boundaries of any existing Ecclesiastical divisions of the parish or parishes affected, and also those of any township, hamlet, tithing, or other parochial division, should be indicated by verge lines of different colours, and the names thereof stated on the map. The scale to which the map or tracing is drawn should be stated, and the points of the compass be also marked upon each plan. Tracings should be drawn on tracing linen. Where available, the maps of the Ordnance Survey, on the scale of 6 inches to the mile, is recommended for use, especially for rural districts. In towns, or where the boundary is intricate and minute, the Ordnance Map on the scale of $\frac{1}{2500}$ is better adapted.

A full description, in words, of the boundaries of the proposed district must also be sent.

Name of Applicant (signed) *A. G. Asaph*,
Quality or Profession Bishop of St. Asaph,
Address Palace, St. Asaph.

Dated the 24th day of October 1892.

Enclosure No. II.

THIS INDENTURE made the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight between The Right Reverend Joshua Lord Bishop of St. Asaph the Bishop of the Diocese within which the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos in the Counties of Carnarvon and Denbigh is situate and also the Patron of the said parish of the one part and the Reverend William Venables Williams clerk the Vicar or Incumbent of the said Parish of the other part whereas by an Act made and passed in the Session held in the eighth and ninth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria intituled "An Act for the further amendment of the Church Building Acts." It is enacted (Section 23) that if before or during the building of any new Church or previous to its consecration the Bishop of the Diocese and the Patron and Incumbent of the Parish in which such new church has been or is intended to be built shall enter into an agreement in writing that the right of nomination to such new church shall on its consecration belong to and be exercised by any body corporate aggregate or sole or by any person or persons such agreement shall be binding on such respective parties their successors heirs and assigns and that they shall be compellable to fulfil the same and whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session held in the eleventh and twelfth years of the same reign intituled "An Act to amend the law relative to the assignment of Ecclesiastical Districts" after reciting the enactment hereinbefore recited and reciting that doubts had been entertained whether such provision extended beyond a power on the part of such Bishop Patron and Incumbent to enter into such agreement for more than one turn or right of presentation and that it was expedient that such doubts should be removed. It was enacted and declared that any agreement already made or thereafter to be made between such Bishop Patron and Incumbent under the provisions of the said first mentioned Act purporting to be an agreement made between such parties with respect to any new church before or during its building or previous to its consecration that the right of presentation thereto should on its consecration be vested either in perpetuity or otherwise in any Body Corporate Aggregate or Sole or any person or persons their heirs or assigns should be valid and effectual for the purpose of vesting such patronage according to such agreement. And whereas a church has recently been erected at Colwyn Bay in the said parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos upon a piece of land which is about to be conveyed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England under the authority and for the purposes of the Church Buildings Acts and the said Church is intended to be consecrated to the Honour and Service of Almighty God and the celebration of Divine Office according to the Liturgy and rules of the Church of England as by law established by the name style and dedication of "St. Paul Colwyn Bay." Now this Indenture witnesseth that by virtue and in exercise of the powers or provisions in this behalf contained in the said Acts of Parliament passed in the Sessions held in the eighth and ninth and the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of Her present Majesty or either of them and of every other power and provision in any way enabling them in this behalf. They the said Joshua Lord Bishop of St. Asaph as Bishop of the Diocese within which the said parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos is situate and also as Patron of the said Parish and the said William Venables Williams as the Incumbent of the said parish for themselves and for their respective successors do hereby respectively agree and declare mutually the one with and to the other of them that the patronage and right of nomination to the said Church lately erected at Colwyn Bay aforesaid shall from time to time and at all times for ever after the due consecration of the said Church be vested in and belong to and for ever thereafter be exercised by the said Joshua Lord Bishop of St. Asaph or other the Bishop in whose Diocese the said Church shall for the time being be situate for ever. In witness whereof the said Joshua Lord Bishop of St. Asaph hath hereunto set his hand and Episcopal Seal and the said William Venables Williams hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

J. St. Asaph. SEAL.

William Venables Williams. SEAL.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church.—Patronage.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
Dear Sir, 28 October 1892.

As requested in your letter of the 27th instant, I beg leave to inclose a copy of the deed of agreement, dated the 24th May 1888, whereby the patronage of the above Church was vested in the Bishop of St. Asaph, or other, the Bishop in whose Diocese the said Church shall for the time being be situate for ever.

I am, &c.
(signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

Rev. Wm. Venables Williams,
The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
Dear Sir, 29 October 1892.

PRAY accept my best thanks for your prompt courtesy in sending me a copy of the Deed settling the Patronage of St. Paul's.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

The Secretary,
Ecclesiastical Commission.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
Dear Sir, 4 November 1892.

MAY I again trespass upon your kindness by your letting me know whether, under the deed of the settlement of the Patronage of St. Paul's Church, Colwyn Bay, the Bishop of the Diocese has absolute power to carve out any portion of my parish (Llandrillo) he pleases and assign it to St. Pauls without my consent. I clearly understood that this Deed only gave the Patronage for ever to the Bishop, instead of to the incumbent of the original parish, to come into effect upon the next avoidance.

Or if the Bishop wishes to assign a district to St. Paul's, must not the nceessary proceedings be taken by laying the matter before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, under Section ix. of vi. and vii. Vict., chapter xxxvii.

I shall feel deeply grateful to you by your explaining the matter to me.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

The Secretary,
Ecclesiastical Commission.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10 Whitehall-place,
Dear Sir, 11 November 1892.

I BEG leave, on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 4th instant in this case, and, in reply, I write to explain that, under the terms of the Patronage Agreement, dated the 24th of May 1888, to which you refer, the patronage of St. Paul's Church vested upon the consecration of the edifice in the diocesan.

I may add that as St. Paul's Church has been consecrated, proceedings for assigning a district thereto will be taken, not under the New Parishes Act, quoted by you, but in accordance with the provisions of the Church Building Acts, under which it is competent to the Commissioners, with the sole concurrence of the Bishop, to recommend to Her Majesty in Council that a district chapelry be assigned to the church out of the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.

The fees to arise from the church offices which will be authorised to be performed in the church of the new cure, will, however, should you desire it, be reserved to you for the term of your incumbency of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.

I am, &c.
(signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

Rev. Wm. Venables Williams,
The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay.

File No. 61,241.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
Dear Sir, 12 November 1892.

I SHALL be much obliged by your letting me know under which of the Church Building Acts the proceedings will be taken, that I may procure a copy.

Do I understand that the draft of the proposed scheme of assignment of a District to St. Paul's Church will be sent to me before it is signed by Her Majesty in Council?

Because that would seem to be only fair.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

The Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commission.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church—Proposed Assignment of District.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
Dear Sir, 16 November 1892.

I BEG leave, on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 12th instant in this case, and in reply, I write to say that the Church Building Acts under which a District Chapelry can be assigned to the above Church are the following, viz., 59 Geo. III., cap. 134, sect. 16; 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 49, sect. 3; and 19 & 20 Vict. cap. 55, sect. 1.

I may add that the District would be assigned by a representation of the Commissioners, to be executed by the Bishop, and that under the above Acts drafts of the representations are not required to be sent out for approval, nor by way of notice as in the case of proceedings under the New Parishes Acts.

I am, &c.
(signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

Rev. Wm. Venables Williams,
The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church in Llandrillo-yn-Rhos V. Proposed Assignment of District Chapelry.

Report of the Estates Committee.

At a meeting held Thursday, November 3, 1892. Adopted at a general meeting held Thursday, November 17, 1892.

The Committee have had before them an application (12,416—92) signed by the Bishop of St. Asaph, for the assignment of a separate District to the consecrated Church of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay, in the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, in the Diocese of St. Asaph.

The site of the church has been conveyed to the Commissioners (Estates Committee Minute, July 19, 1888).

The portion of the church which was completed in 1888 has been surveyed by Mr. Christian, and accepted by the Commissioners as fit to become a parish church (11,862—88 and Estates Committee Minute, November 1, 1888).

The Commissioners paid 20*l.* towards the cost of the church in respect of local claim on St. Asaph Bishoprick Estate (Estates Committee Minute, April 26, 1888, and out letter 2,213—89).

The application states that the Church will accommodate 1,000 persons, all the seats being free.

The patronage of the church is vested by a statutory deed of agreement (12,416—92) in the Bishop of St. Asaph, or other the Bishop in whose Diocese the said church shall for the time being be situate for ever.

There is no house of residence nor any secured endowment for the minister of the proposed district, but the Commissioners have expressed their willingness (Estates Committee Report, 5th July 1888) to transfer to the new cure, when formed, a grant of 120*l.* per annum, which they now pay to the Vicar of Llandrillo conditionally upon the employment of a licensed curate in his parish.

The proposed district will be taken solely out of the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, and will comprise a population which is returned as being 1,031 in 1881, but has since considerably increased

The Committee recommend that the Board should, with the concurrence of the diocesan, promote the assignment to the church of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay, of a district chapelry to be taken solely out of the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos. with authority to the incumbent of the new cure to perform all the offices of the Church and to receive all the fees and offerings arising in respect of such offices, subject to his paying over (if required) the whole of those emoluments to the Reverend William Venables Williams, the present Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, for the term of his incumbency of that benefice.

The Committee further recommend that the Board should then proceed to transfer to the new cure the annual grant of 120*l.* per annum above referred to.

St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
2 January 1893.

Dear Sir,

I SHALL be glad and much obliged to be informed of the *status in quo* in which the question of the assignment of a district to the above Church now stands.

After my interview with you November 23rd *re* the above, I saw the Bishop of St. Asaph, who told me that after our then (December 3rd) interview he would "hold his hand" as to proceeding with the measure of separation for a time, awaiting the course of events locally.

May I ask you whether the matter is still passing through the office of the Ecclesiastical Commission with a view to confirmation by the Queen in Council.

It is a matter of the utmost and most supreme importance to me, and therefore I beg of you to keep me *au courant* with events.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *William Venables Williams.*

The Secretary,
Ecclesiastical Commission.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church.—Proposed Assignment of District.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
3 January 1893.

Dear Sir,

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have had before them the application submitted by you on behalf of the Bishop of St. Asaph for the assignment of a separate district under the provisions of the Church Building Acts to the above-mentioned church, and I am now directed to acquaint you that, with his Lordship's concurrence, and subject to the usual investigation with respect to boundaries and other matters of detail, the Commissioners will be prepared to recommend to Her Majesty in Council that a district chapelry, to be taken solely out of the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, should be assigned to such church, that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials, should, upon such assignment, be performed therein, and that the fees to arise from the performance of those offices should belong to the incumbent of the new cure from the date of its assignment, subject to his paying over (if required) the whole of those emoluments to the Reverend William Venables Williams, the present Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos for the term of his incumbency of that benefice.

The Board will then be prepared to transfer to the new cure the annual grant of 120*l.*, which they now pay to the Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos conditionally upon the employment of a licensed curate in his parish.

I transmit herewith a draft description of the boundaries of the proposed district, prepared in the form usually adopted by the Commissioners in cases of this kind, and I will thank you to have it carefully examined with the accompanying map, and to have any corrections and additions made which may be necessary.

When the *red ink* notes in the margin of the draft shall have been duly attended to, and you shall be satisfied as to the accuracy of the map and of the description, the latter should be certified accordingly and should then be returned to this office, together with the map.

The foregoing decision has been communicated to Mr. Venables Williams, the Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, by this day's post, and he has been asked to state whether he desires the fees to be reserved to him for his incumbency.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward L. Bateman,*
for the Secretary.

H. A. Cleaver, Esq.,
Diocesan Registry, St. Asaph.

File No. 61,241.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
3 January 1893.

Dear Sir,

I BEG leave, on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, relating to the proposed district of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay, and by way of reply I transmit herewith a copy of a communication which I am to-day addressing to Mr. H. A. Cleaver, of St. Asaph, for the information of the Bishop of Asaph.

I shall be glad to learn whether you desire that the fees for church offices to be performed at St. Paul's Church should be reserved to you for the term of your incumbency of the vicarage of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Edward L. Bateman,*
for the Secretary.

Rev. W. Venables Williams,
The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
7 January 1893.

Dear Sir,

I SHALL feel much obliged by your placing the accompanying statement before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

In reply to your letter of the 3rd instant, that in the event of this decision being carried out, I do "desire that the fees for church offices to be performed at St. Paul's Church should be reserved to me for the term of my incumbency of the vicarage of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos."

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

The Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commission.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
7 January 1893.

My Lords and Gentleman,

I AM Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, in the Diocese of St. Asaph, in the county of Denbigh. I was appointed by Bishop Short in the year 1868. The population was then about 900, and there were only two services on a Sunday, morning and evening (English and Welsh). There was then no such place as Colwyn Bay, which began to grow in 1871, when I commenced an additional service in the afternoon in a carpenter's shed, kindly lent me for the purpose by a Nonconformist parishioner, the late Mr. Abel Roberts. This shed being no longer available in 1872, I built, at a cost of 200*l.*, what is known as the Mission Room, capable of seating some 230 persons; the first sod was cut on the 20th May. Bishop Hughes opened and preached in it 18th June.

This Mission Room becoming too small in 1880, I erected an iron church, at a cost of 1,200*l.*, and capable of seating 530 persons. The late Dean Edwards preached at the opening. This church was insured for 1,350*l.* (including the organ), the whole of which was paid by the Alliance Insurance Company when the church was destroyed by fire, 31st October 1886. I at once took active steps to repair the terrible loss, as church-goers were left, so to say, "houseless." For 18 months or so services were held in the Public Hall close by. The present noble and stately edifice (St. Paul's), capable of seating more than 1,000 persons, was built and consecrated in about 20 months from the burning of the iron church, viz., on the 13th July 1888, by Bishop Hughes.

The cost was between 6,000*l.* and 7,000*l.*, raised entirely by my own exertions. The site of the church, given by Sir Thomas Erskine, Baronet, was conveyed by him to the Bishop of the diocese and the vicar of the parish (Llandrillo). It was re-conveyed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. Previous to the consecration, Bishop Hughes suggested to me the desirability of settling the patronage of the new church, which I consented to, and signed the deed of settlement of patronage, dated 24th of May 1888. I venture to point out that there is nothing whatever on the face of that deed intimating that by signing it I gave any power thereby of assigning a district to St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay; indeed, I may say that Bishop Hughes was most anxious, in recognition of my having built the church, if a district were assigned, that I should hold the two benefices together, by licence or dispensation of the Archbishop of Canterbury; this was partially arranged and only broken off by the sudden illness and subsequent death of Bishop Hughes. Some two years ago the present Bishop of St. Asaph asked me to go to the palace to discuss the question of assigning a district to St. Paul's, when I told him that the appointment of a vicar of St. Paul's apart from myself would be like the loss of the apple of my eye. The matter then dropped, and I heard nothing more about it until the 13th October 1892, when the following correspondence took place.

CORRESPONDENCE.

St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay.

Diocesan Registry, St. Asaph,
Dear Sir, 13 October 1892.

THE Bishop thinks that the time has arrived when a district might with advantage be assigned to this church, and his Lordship is about to lay the matter before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

In the meantime he will be glad to know your views on the subject. It is proposed to carry out the old suggestion of assigning the townships of Rhiw and Llwydcoed, reserving to you the fees and offerings. I presume there is no income derived from St. Paul's beyond fees, and I should be obliged if you would let me know what they amount to for each of the years 1885 to 1891 inclusive. Can you also give me the population of your parish as a whole, also that of the townships of Rhiw and Llwydcoed.

Yours, &c.
Rev. Wm. Venables Williams. (signed) *Henry A. Cleaver.*

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
Dear Lord Bishop, 18 October 1892.

MR. CLEAVER writes to say you think the time has arrived when a district might with advantage be assigned to St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay, and that you would be glad to know my views on the subject. I am quite willing that this should be done on the basis discussed by us at our interview at the palace, viz., that you would present me to the incumbency of St. Paul's Church, holding both cures, with the licence of the Archbishop. This was the arrangement agreed to by the late Bishop Hughes, and would no doubt have been carried out but for his illness.

Yours, &c.
Right Rev. Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. (signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

Diocesan Registry, St. Asaph,
Dear Sir, 22 October 1892.

The Bishop desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, and to say that at the interview to which he presumes you refer the only reply he gave you was, he would do what he considered best for the parish.

Yours, &c.
Rev. W. Venables Williams. (signed) *Henry A. Cleaver.*

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
Dear Lord Bishop, 25 October 1892.

APART from the question as to what took place at our interview, I shall be glad if you will let me know what advantage will accrue to St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay, by having a district assigned to it.

Yours, &c.
The Right Rev. The Lord Bishop. (signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

The Palace, St. Asaph,
Dear Mr. Venables Williams. 26 October 1892.

As you have already been informed, I shall endeavour to do what I consider best for the parish.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *A. G. Asaph.*

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
Dear Lord Bishop, 27 October 1892.

I CONSIDER I am fully entitled to ask to be informed of the grounds or reasons for your thinking that the time has arrived when a district might, with advantage, be assigned to St. Paul's Church.

This, surely, is but fair to me.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *William Venables Williams.*

[Post Card.]

Oswestry, 31 October 1892.

If you wish to see me on the subject of your letter, I shall be at home next Saturday (November 5th) morning at 11.15.

(signed) *A. G. Asaph.*

I replied that I had an engagement that day, but any day but Tuesday and Friday in the following week would suit me.

No reply from that day to this.

(signed) *William Venables Williams.*

29 November 1892.

When I placed the whole matter before the churchwardens (Messrs. Porter and Allen) and also Mr. Newton, who at once put themselves in communication with the Bishop, for the purpose of having an interview; this was had by them on the morning of Saturday December 3rd. Before they left, the Bishop suggested that if I wished to see him he should be at home in the afternoon. I accordingly went. The Bishop told me he would hold his hand with the proceedings, waiting to see what course I would pursue, which I understood to refer to my having a Welsh service in the parish church which has now been provided. I therefore was much astonished to receive intimation from the secretary on the 4th instant, that the assignment of a district to St. Paul's Church has been decided upon and is being carried out.

I earnestly entreat the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Her Majesty the Queen in Council not to consent to an act which at once deprive me of an income to the amount of 105*l.* a year.

The population of the parish is now 4,000, and between the two churches (the parish and St. Paul's) there are provided every Sunday eight services and a Sunday School; and during the summer months there are two additional services and daily morning prayer.

Throughout the year there is early celebration every Sunday at 8. There are also Wednesday and Friday evening services.

In the year 1891 the congregations at all the services numbered 62,000, while the communicants were 3,500.

During my incumbency I have raised in this parish, for church purposes, something like 17,000*l.* There are no landed proprietors to help me, the largest subscription I received being 150*l.*, and only two or three of this amount, so that the above-named 17,000*l.* has been raised by dint of hard and incessant work. I have also had erected in St. Paul's Church the finest and largest organ in North Wales at a cost of 1,070*l.*, all of which, except some 500*l.* ("Building" and "Organ" Funds) has been paid off.

I am, &c.

To the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of England and Wales. (signed) *William Venables Williams.*

Council Office,

Sir, 3 February 1893.

I am directed by the Lord President of the Council to transmit to you, to be laid before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for their remarks, the enclosed copy of a letter from Mr. J. H. Roberts, M.P., and of a petition of the Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos against a proposed Order in Council assigning a chapelry district to St. Paul's Church, Colwyn Bay.

I am, &c.

The Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commissioners. (signed) *Herbert M. Suft.*

"Assignment of a District to Colwyn Bay."

House of Commons Library,

My Lord, 1 February 1893.

I beg to forward the petition to Her Majesty of the Reverend W. Venables Williams, the present Vicar of Llandrillo and Colwyn Bay; also a statement of the facts of the case, addressed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

I may point out to your Lordship that the opposition to the above assignment of district is taken not only because it involved a personal hardship to the present vicar, but also on the broader grounds of principle that such a step, involving as it does the creation of a *new cure*, and therefore of a new ecclesiastical vested interest, cannot be justifiable immediately preceding the passing of a Suspensory Bill (announced in the Queen's Speech) to prevent the creation of new vested interests.

I trust, therefore, your Lordship will see your way to deprecate such a step being sanctioned by an Order of Council.

I may say that, should it be found necessary, I will deem it my duty to bring the matter before Parliament.

Trusting, however, that this course may not have to be pursued,

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. Herbert Roberts.*
M.P. for the Division.

The Right Honourable
the Earl of Kimberley, &c., &c.,
President of the Council.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay, N.W.,
January 1893.

Madam,

MAY it please your Majesty, I humbly and most respectfully beg and implore that your Majesty will not consent to the proposed Order in Council assigning a chapelry district to St. Paul's Church, Colwyn Bay, for the reasons set forth in the statement addressed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, which accompanies this petition.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *W. Venables Williams,*
Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, in the County of Denbigh, and Diocese of St. Asaph.

File No. 61,241.

St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay.

Diocesan Registry, St. Asaph,
7 February 1893.

Dear Sir,

THE Bishop has requested me to prepare petition for the assignment of a district. Should it be in any particular form? If so, I should be obliged if you could supply me with a copy or a blank form.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry A. Cleaver.*

The Secretary,
Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church.—Proposed Assignment of District.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10 Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
8 February 1893.

Dear Sir,

I BEG leave on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th instant, in which you ask to be supplied with a copy or a blank form of a petition for the assignment of a separate district to the Church of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay.

In reply, I write to say that the Commissioners have already had before them the usual form of application for such an assignment of district, which form was signed by the Bishop of St. Asaph on the 24th of October last.

Should his Lordship be desirous to supplement that application by a written statement in favour of the proposals, I shall be happy to receive it and to lay it before the Board. Such a statement need not be in any particular form.

I am, &c.
(signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

H. A. Cleaver, Esq.,
Diocesan Registry, St. Asaph.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church.—Proposed Assignment of District.

Diocesan Registry, St. Asaph,
9 February 1893.

Dear Sir,

I THANK you for your letter of yesterday, and regret the trouble given you. The Bishop was under the impression that the representation already made should be supported by a formal petition, but as your letter infers this to be unnecessary, the Bishop will let his representation stand as it is.

The boundaries as described by you are being verified, and will be sent in to-morrow.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry A. Cleaver.*

The Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commission.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church, in Llandrillo-yn-Rhos V. Proposed Assignment of District Chapelry.

Letter from the Lord President of the Council.

Minute of the Board.

At a General Meeting held Thursday, 9 February 1893.—Confirmed Thursday 23 February 1893.

Read,—

A COMMUNICATION from Mr. H. M. Suft on behalf of the Lord President of the Council, forwarding copies of a letter from Mr. J. Herbert Roberts, M.P., and of a petition to Her Majesty from the Rev. W. Venables Williams, the Vicar of the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, in the diocese of Saint Asaph, protesting against the assignment of a separate district out of that parish to the consecrated church of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay.

Mr. Roberts urges that, independently of the personal considerations set forth by Mr. Williams, it would not be justifiable, in view of the Suspensory Bill relating to Wales about to be brought into Parliament, for the Commissioners to create a new cure, and therefore a new ecclesiastical vested interest.

Read also,—

A communication from the Rev. W. Venables Williams addressed to the Commissioners upon the same subject (enter No. 250 $\frac{1 \text{ and } 2}{2}$ 93.

Mr. Leveson Gower stated that he was authorised on behalf of Her Majesty's Government to deprecate, in view of contemplated legislation, the assignment of any new districts within the Welsh dioceses.

Ordered,—

That the Lord President be informed that the objections of Mr. Venables Williams will be carefully weighed by the Commissioners before any decisive action is taken in the matter of forming the proposed district, but that the Commissioners would not feel justified in withholding their sanction to the scheme on the general ground specified by Mr. Roberts.

The latter part of the foregoing resolution was not concurred in by Mr. Leveson Gower.

It was further ordered,—

That the communication from Mr. Williams be referred to the Estates Committee for consideration and report.

File No. 61,241.

Ecclesiastical Commission, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
10 February 1893.

My Lord,

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners have had before them your Lordship's letter of the 3rd instant, forwarding for their consideration a copy of a communication from Mr. J. H. Roberts, M.P., and also of a petition from the Reverend W. Venables Williams, Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhôs, relating to the proposed assignment of a separate district to the church of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay.

I am now directed to inform your Lordship that the objections which have been offered to the contemplated proceedings by the Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhôs, will be carefully weighed by the Commissioners before any decisive action is taken in the matter, but that the Commissioners would not feel justified in withholding their sanction to the scheme on the general ground specified by Mr. Roberts.

I am, &c.
(signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

The Lord President of the Council,
Council Office, Whitehall.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church—Proposed Assignment of District.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
11 February 1893.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to transmit herewith a copy of a communication which has been received from the Reverend W. Venables Williams, Vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhôs, setting forth his objections to the proposed assignment of a separate district to the Church of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay.

These objections will be considered by the Commissioners at an early meeting, and if your Lordship has any observations to make in reference to the views urged by Mr. Williams, it would be well that you should forward them to me for submission to the Board at the same time.

I should add that a copy of Mr. Williams's statement has been forwarded by him to the Privy Council Office, and that the Lord President has placed himself in communication with the Commissioners upon the subject.

Yours, &c.

The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. (signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church—Proposed Assignment of District.

Diocesan Registry, St. Asaph,
10 February 1893.

Dear Sir,

By direction of the Bishop, I got Mr. Bell, surveyor, Rhyl, to go over and check the boundaries herein. You will notice his remarks on the draft description. I think all your requirements have been attended to. The plan is also returned herewith.

I am, &c.

The Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commission, (signed) *Henry A. Cleaver.*
10, Whitehall-place, London.

File No. 61,241.

The Palace, St. Asaph,
13 February 1893.

Dear Sir,

The plan for the assignment of a district to St. Paul's Colwyn Bay was drawn out by my predecessor, and with the consent of Mr. Venables Williams.

I return the copy of Mr. Venables Williams' letter; the copies of our correspondence are correct, the report of his interview with me is not so. It is not correct that he will lose any of his stipend by the proposed assignment.

I have stated to you in private some of the reasons that have convinced me that the time has come for carrying into effect the assignment of this district. If necessary, I will come to London and lay these reasons before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Meanwhile, I beg leave to say that in the spiritual interests of the whole parish, more especially the Welsh-speaking portion of the parish, it is imperatively necessary that the scheme for the assignment of a district to St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay, should be carried out.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *A. G. Asaph.*

Athenæum Club, Pall Mall,
22 February 1893.

Dear Sir,

I beg leave to submit the following reasons in favour of carrying out the proposal for the division of the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhôs, a proposal which has been before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for a considerable time:—

1. In the sentence of consecration (July 13th, 1888) of the new church at Colwyn Bay it was stated "that it is intended to have a separate district assigned to the new church."

2. By a deed of settlement the patronage of the new district was vested in the Bishop before my predecessor would consent to consecrate the new church. After the consecration the plan for the division of the parish now before you was drawn up and agreed upon by my predecessor and the present Vicar of Llandrillo.

After long and careful consideration and inquiry, I am of opinion that such a division of the parish is absolutely necessary if the whole parish is to be duly cared for. If the living of Llandrillo were now vacant, I should insist upon such a division as is now proposed being carried out before the living was filled.

The population of the parish is about 4,000 (this is the Vicar's estimate). The Welsh-speaking people form two-thirds of that population; the endowment of the parish exists for the benefit of the regular inhabitants. There ought to be two Welsh services on Sunday in the parish church and two at Colwyn Bay, and these services ought to be held at hours convenient to the people. The rural dean stated that when he officially visited the parish on the 17th November 1892 there was no Welsh service at all in the parish church, and frequent and continual complaints have come to me from the parishioners as to the absence of any Welsh service in the parish church and the inadequacy of the services in Welsh at Colwyn Bay, which are given in a small mission room at most inconvenient hours. I called the Vicar's attention on several occasions to these facts and

to

to the complaints which reached me on the subject but, without effect. I must, therefore, put clearly before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners the fact that in this parish, with a population of 4,000 people, two-thirds of whom are Welsh-speaking, there are two churches, viz., the old parish church of Llandrillo and the new church of St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay, and that there is no Welsh service held in either of these churches. The extremely small number of Welsh communicants and the small number of baptisms and confirmations (both only a third of the average for the rest of the diocese) the giving up of the day schools, the small attendance at the Sunday schools, and the contribution of only 5*l.* to foreign missions (from a parish where the offertory exceeds 500*l.* a year) these and other facts connected with the parish prove to my mind that the division of the parish determined upon by my predecessor ought to be carried out in the interests of the parish with the least possible delay.

The income of the parish as given by the Vicar is :—Tithe 399*l.* 17*s.*, glebe, 10*l.*; fees, 50*l.*, and a vicarage house. It is not proposed to deprive the Vicar of any of this income, but to relieve him of a part of the parish in order to secure due provision for the whole parish, a provision which cannot under existing circumstances be secured.

The stipend of the permanent curate at Colwyn Bay is paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and the Commissioners are not asked to give any further endowment of any kind to the new district. There would therefore be no creation of a new or additional vested interest.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *A. G. Asaph.*

Pwllycrochan Hotel, Colwyn Bay, North Wales,
28 February 1893.

Dear Sir,

We beg to inform you that we are forwarding by this post a petition to be laid before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

We are, &c.,
(signed) *John Porter.* } Churchwardens.
Daniel Allen. }

A. De Bock Porter, Esq.

Colwyn Bay, North Wales,
February 1893.

To the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England and Wales.

We, the undersigned, humbly and most respectfully beg and implore that you will not consent to the proposed order assigning a Chapelry District to St. Paul's Church, Colwyn Bay, for the reasons set forth in the statement addressed to you on the 7th of January last, by the Reverend W. Venables Williams, Vicar of this parish, and we earnestly protest against the injustice of the Scheme :—

Name.	Address.
John Porter - - - - - -	Pwllycrochan.
Daniel Allen and others - - - -	Station-road, Colwyn Bay.
582 signatures.	

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church.—Proposed Assignment of District.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
1 March 1893.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to transmit herewith a Petition which has been forwarded by Messrs. J. Porter and D. Allen, the Churchwardens of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, against the assignment of a separate district to St. Paul's Church, and to request that you will favour the Commissioners with any observations you may have to make thereupon.

Your Lordship will perhaps be so good as to return the Petition* to this office with your reply.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph,
Palace, St. Asaph.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
1 March 1893.

Dear Sir,

I ENCLOSE a letter which appeared in yesterday's "Standard" and also a copy of my reply, which I hope will appear in to-morrow's "Standard" explaining my position as regards the proposed arrangement between Bishop Hughes and myself as to my holding the two benefices under the Pluralities Amendment Act by dispensation of the Archbishop.

If you will kindly wire me the decision of the Committee to-morrow, or even write me by the evening's post I shall feel extremely obliged, as this state of "suspended" animation is anything but pleasant.

I hope you duly received the memorial in my favour, forwarded, I believe, last evening.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

The Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commission.

1 March 1893.

"Standard."

Sir,

IN reply to the letter of my old schoolfellow, "D. R. Thomas, Archdeacon of Montgomery" (high up according to his statement in the opinion of Bishop Hughes) who casts serious doubts on my veracity, a compliment which I reciprocate with compound interest, I will ask my quondam friend whether he is still willing to say that he "cannot believe on anything short of the clearest documentary evidence that Bishop Hughes was anxious that I should hold the two benefices by license of the Archbishop of Canterbury or by any other method"?

If so I am prepared to produce such incontestable "documentary evidence" in the full light of day. I most confidently affirm that I am not "labouring under a misapprehension in that respect," and that I am in the proud position of being able to prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that the present Bishop is not "carrying out his predecessor's intention."

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church.—Proposed Assignment of District.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
2 March 1893.

Dear Sir,

I BEG leave on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 1st instant upon the subject of the proposal for the assignment of a separate district to the Church of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay, and in reply to your inquiry, I write to say that I shall not be able to communicate to you the

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* Returned by Bishop 4th March 1893.

the decision of the Commissioners upon the case until after next Thursday, the 9th instant.

The Petition to which you refer was duly received.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Edwd. L. Bateman.*

For the Secretary.

Rev. W. Venables Williams,
The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church in Llandrillo-yn-Rhos V. Proposed Assignment of District Chapelry.

Report of the Estates Committee.

At a Meeting held Thursday, 2nd March 1893. Adopted at a General Meeting held Thursday, 9th March 1893.

THE Committee have had under consideration the communications (250—93, &c.) from the Reverend W. Venables Williams, objecting to the formation of the proposed district of Saint Paul's, Colwyn Bay, which were referred to them by the General Meeting of the 9th February last.

Mr. Williams states that he was appointed to the Vicarage in 1868, at which time the total population of the parish was about 900, that the place now known as Colwyn Bay began to grow in 1871, and he details the various steps which at great cost have been from time to time taken by him for meeting the spiritual requirements of that locality culminating in the provision of the present handsome church, which was erected at an expense of 7,000*l.*

He says that the deed which, on the suggestion of Bishop Hughes, he executed for vesting the patronage of the new church in the See of Saint Asaph contains nothing to indicate any intention on his part to concur in the assignment of a separate district to the church, and that Bishop Hughes was anxious, in case of such a district being assigned, that it should be held by Mr. Williams with the Vicarage of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, by dispensation from the Archbishop of Canterbury. He adds that the present Bishop has departed from the above arrangement, and that the result of complying with his Lordship's application, will be to deprive him, Mr. Williams, of an income to the amount of 105*l.* a year, apparently received by him out of the offertories at St. Paul's Church.

The Vicar's communication having been referred to the Bishop for his observations, his Lordship states (see 2139—93) that the population of the whole parish being now about 4,000, two-thirds of whom are Welsh-speaking, there ought to be two Welsh services on Sundays, both in the Parish Church and at St. Paul's, and at convenient hours, that at present there is no Welsh service held in either church, though there is such a service at a small mission-room, and that great complaints on the subject have been made by the inhabitants that the number of baptisms and confirmations and of Welsh communicants is very much below the average in the diocese, whilst the attendance at the Sunday-schools is small.

The Bishop observes that the Commissioners are not asked to give any further endowment of any kind, and consequently that there would be no creation of a new vested interest.

He points out that the Vicarial income—comprising, it is understood, 399*l.* 17*s.* commuted tithe, 10*l.* from glebe, 50*l.* from fees, together with a Vicarage house—would not be affected by the proposed arrangement, and he reiterates his opinion that a division of the parish is absolutely necessary if the whole parish is to be duly cared for, adding that he should press for such a division even if the Vicarage were now vacant.

The Committee have also lately received a petition (2,497½—93), forwarded by the churchwardens, and numerously signed, protesting against the separation of the district.

With reference to the statement of Mr. Williams that it was the intention of Bishop Hughes to appoint him to Colwyn Bay, if separated, so that he might hold it with Llandrillo by dispensation, the Committee have had before them a copy of a letter (2602–93) from the Ven. D. R. Thomas, Archdeacon of Montgomery, stating that he had frequent conversations with Bishop Hughes as to the proposed separation, and that he is convinced that Mr. Williams is labouring under a misapprehension in that respect.

Mr. Williams adheres, however, to his previous statement.

The Committee, after giving the whole matter their most careful consideration, have come to the conclusion that it is desirable in the interests of the parish that the subdivision as urged by the Bishop should take place, and they recommend the Board to seal and submit to Her Majesty in Council for ratification, a scheme for carrying the arrangement into effect the grant of 120*l.* per annum now payable for the maintenance of a

curate to be transferred to St. Paul's as an endowment for the same, and the surplice fees at St. Paul's to be reserved to Mr. Williams so long as he holds the vicarage of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.

Mr. Leveson Gower dissents from the above recommendations on the ground that the conversion of the present curate allowance into a permanent endowment would, in fact, involve the creation of a vested interest larger than that attaching to a revocable and conditional payment, such as a curate's stipend.

"Colwyn Bay."

Llandrinio Rectory, Oswestry,
4 March 1893.

Sir,

As there has arisen some controversy as to the intentions of the late Bishop (Hughes) of St. Asaph, and the Vicar of Llandrillo claims that he wished him to be the incumbent of both the parishes in the mother parish of Llandrillo and the daughter St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay, I wish to state that Bishop Hughes spoke several times to me about it when I was in residence at St. Asaph, and was most anxious that Colwyn Bay should be formed into a new parish, and that it should not be, if possible, under Mr. Williams' charge. There was more than one deputation, too, from the parish that pressed strongly for the same course.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *D. R. Thomas,*
Archdeacon of Montgomery and Canon of St. Asaph.

The Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commission.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
7 March 1893.

Dear Sir,

I WILL thank you to lay before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners at their meeting on Thursday next, the 9th instant, the enclosed copy of a correspondence which passed between the late Bishop Hughes and myself, *re* the assignment of a district to St. Paul's Church, Colwyn Bay, I shall feel much obliged by your communicating to me the final decision of the Commissioners at the earliest possible moment.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

The Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commission.

Proposed Assignment of a District to St. Paul's Church, Colwyn Bay.

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,
7 March 1893.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I VENTURE to ask your careful perusal of the following correspondence that passed between myself and the late Bishop Hughes in reference to the above subject in the year 1888, previous to the consecration of St. Paul's Church.

The Palace, St. Asaph,
21 March 1888.

My dear Sir,

I AM sorry to say that my earnest appeal to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for an adequate endowment for Colwyn Bay has not been successful. I represented the case as strongly as I could, but I was met by the assurance that the 120*l.* grant exhausted the local claim, and that they could not grant a larger sum. I had understood that there was a considerable amount still unappropriated after endowing Old Colwyn and paying the 120*l.* stipend; and if a sufficient stipend could be secured, I had no hesitation in acceding to your proposal to institute you to the new benefice. This would be the best and the only satisfactory arrangement. As things now stand, it is questionable that it would be an advantage to form a separate parish. Do you think that a fair sum might be collected to offer as a benefaction to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, which they would meet with a grant, or can you make any other suggestion? The case is urgent, and the bi-lingual difficulty very serious. I believe that the neglect of the Welsh masses by the Church will be the strongest argument for disestablishment in Wales.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. St. Asaph.*

The Palace, St. Asaph,
2 April 1888.

My dear Sir,

I INTEND going to London on the 14th instant, and will do all I can to persuade the Commissioners to grant an endowment to Colwyn Bay. I was informed that the local claim had been exhausted, but I find there is a considerable sum unappropriated. I have

have not seen the deed sent by the Messrs. Day, and I do not think it important that you should sign it before I ascertain what the Commissioners may be disposed to grant. Nothing will be lost by a little delay, and much may be gained.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *J. St. Asaph.*

The Palace, St. Asaph,
My dear Sir, 5 April 1888.

I HAD hoped that a surplus sufficient for the endowment of Colwyn Bay might be discovered, but I fear that the 120*l.* offered by the Commissioners would exhaust the local claim. The only means which has occurred to me by which it might to some extent be increased, would be by a transfer (with the consent of the Commissioners) of the 125*l.* formerly assigned to Llandrillo from the rectorial tithes to Colwyn Bay. This would make the endowment 245*l.*, the Llandrillo being about 300*l.* After the transfer a house would have to be provided, which, judging by the success of your efforts as regards the church, would not be a serious obstacle. I merely mention this as the only chance which occurs to my mind of realising the scheme you at first proposed to me. Failing this, might I hope that if the church is consecrated, and a new district is formed, you will engage a curate for Llandrillo, and another for Colwyn Bay? I am very anxious that there should be a morning and an evening Welsh service at Llandrillo, and another at Colwyn Bay. I believe that the Church in Wales is already among the breakers, and that neglect of the spiritual wants of the masses is the rock on which its greatest danger lies.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. St. Asaph.*

12, Montagu-place, Montagu-square,
My dear Sir, 26 April 1888.

I HAVE not succeeded in getting any more. The 120*l.* exhausts the local claim. I have felt very considerable difficulty as to the wisdom of forming a separate parish. However, on the whole it may be better, as we could not secure the endowment without a district. I have suggested Mr. Day to communicate with you with the view of expediting the proceedings. I will thank you to send another map, with the boundaries as proposed marked, to Mr. Sisson, and I will name an informal commission to report to me upon it. As soon as I hear from you that the building is finished, I will request the Archdeacon to inspect it for me, and as soon as matters are in a state to admit of my consecrating it, I will name an early day, and will ask the Archbishop to favour us. But I have no hope that he will be able to comply.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. St. Asaph.*

28, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,
Reverend and dear Sir, 7 May 1888.

IN reply to your letter, when the patronage agreement is signed, and the church is consecrated, and a district assigned to it by an Order in Council, and the endowment granted, the Bishop will be able to send in your application for a dispensation. It would necessarily pass through his Lordship's hands.

We are, &c.
Reverend W. Venables Williams. (signed) *Day and Son.*

28, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.,
Reverend and dear Sir, 19 May 1888.

WE have communicated with the Archbishop's Secretary on the subject of the proposed dispensation, and he agrees with us that there can be no legal impediments, so we do not think you need apprehend any difficulty in carrying through the entire proposal.

Yours, &c.
To the Reverend W. Venables Williams. (signed) *Day and Son.*

"The last public official act of Bishop Hughes was the consecration of St. Paul's Church, Colwyn Bay, on Friday, 13th July 1888. He afterwards went to Scotland, where he was taken ill, and never recovered. But for this, there can be very little doubt

that I should now be vicar of both benefices by dispensation under the Pluralities Act Amendment Act."

I am, &c.

To the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England and Wales. (signed) *Wm. Venables Williams.*

Assignment of District, Colwyn Bay.

Dear Sir, House of Commons, 7 March 1893.

At the request of the Reverend Venables Williams, I beg to forward you, to be laid before the Commissioners at their meeting on the 9th instant, a copy of a correspondence between him and the late Bishop Hughes (of St. Asaph), which makes his Lordship's attitude towards the proposed assignment perfectly clear.

I am, &c.

Alfred de Bock Porter, Esq., &c. &c. (signed) *J. Herbert Roberts.*

The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay,

My Lord Archbishop, 7 March 1893.

I beg to enclose for your attentive and careful perusal a copy of a correspondence between the late Bishop Hughes and myself in 1888 on the subject of assigning a district to St. Paul's Church, Colwyn Bay. By these letters it is most abundantly clear that his intention was to allow me, by your dispensation, to hold the two benefices, Llandrillo and Colwyn Bay.

It may be within your Grace's recollection that Bishop Hughes spoke to you on the subject, when you told him the best plan would be for me to communicate with his London Secretaries (Day & Son), who would see your Secretary (Mr. Lee) as to the legality of the proposal; this I did, and as will be seen by the letter of Day & Son (19th May 1888), your Grace's Secretary "agreed with them that there was no legal impediment, and that I need apprehend no difficulty in carrying through the entire proposal."

I would, therefore, most respectfully venture to point out to your Grace that Bishop Hughes' intentions, as expressed in these letters, bear the solemn impress of his last Will and Testament, and as such ought to be most religiously and faithfully carried out.

I am, &c.

To His Grace, The Archbishop of Canterbury. (signed) *Wm. Venables Williams*

File No. 61241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church, Proposed Assignment of District.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,

Dear Sir, 9 March 1893.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners have had under consideration the various communications which you have addressed to them in opposition to the proposals for assigning a separate District to the Church of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay, and I am now directed to acquaint you that after a most careful review of all the circumstances of the case, the Commissioners have come to the conclusion that it is desirable in the interests of the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos that the sub-division should take place.

The Commissioners will therefore proceed to seal, and to submit to Her Majesty in Council, for ratification, a Representation for carrying the arrangement into effect.

The Grant of 120*l.* per annum now payable for the maintenance of a curate in the Parish of Llandrillo will then be transferred to St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay, as an endowment for the same.

The representation will reserve to you all the Surplice Fees arising within the new cure, so long as you hold the Vicarage of Llandrillo.

I am, &c.

Reverend Wm. Venables Williams, The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay. (signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

File, No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church. Proposed Assignment of District.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
9 March 1893.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to transmit to your Lordship herewith a copy of a communication, which by direction of the Board has been addressed to the Reverend Wm. Venables Williams, upon the subject of the proposed assignment of a separate district of the Church of St. Paul, Colwyn Bay.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph,
Palace, St. Asaph.

Colwyn Bay.

Llandrinio Rectory, Oswestry,
9 March 1893.

Dear Sir,

SINCE I wrote to you on the above subject last Saturday I have seen some correspondence of later date than the conversations I had had with Bishop Hughes on the subject, from which it appears that he had agreed to the proposed arrangement to allow Mr. Venables Williams to hold both benefices, and it is only right I should withdraw my letter, though it is quite accurate as to the tenor of those conversations.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *D. R. Thomas*, Archdeacon.

The Palace, St. Asaph,
9 March 1893.

Dear Sir,

IN reference to the letters of my predecessor now published by the Reverend W. V. Williams, I desire to point out that in the "Clerical Directory" for the year when my predecessor wrote, the population of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, with Colwyn Bay, is given as 1,603, whereas the present population is 4,000, and is rapidly increasing. My predecessor points out the great necessity at that time for making due provision for the Welsh people of the parish. If the necessity was great then, it is much greater now. My predecessor also pointed out that there should be two curates for the parish. But there is and has been only one, and that curate is paid wholly by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *A. G. Asaph.*

File No. 61,241.

Reports of Estates Committee, dated respectively the 23rd of February 1893 and the 2nd of March 1893, adopted.

Minute of the Board.

At a General Meeting, held Thursday, 9th March 1893. Confirmed Thursday, 23rd March 1893.

THE Reports of the Estates Committee, dated respectively the 23rd of February 1893 and the 2nd of March 1893, were read, and the several recommendations therein contained were adopted as resolutions of this meeting.

Previously to the adoption of that relating to Colwyn Bay, a letter (3038—93), from Mr. Venables Williams to the Archbishop of Canterbury, with a copy of some correspondence between Mr. Williams and the late Bishop Hughes, indicative of the intention of the latter to appoint Mr. Williams to the new incumbency when formed, was read to the Board, as was also a letter (2956—93) from Mr. J. H. Roberts, M.P., and a communication (2955—93) from Mr. Venables Williams himself.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church, in Llandrillo-yn-Rhos V. Proposed Assignment of District Chapelry.

Minute of the Board.

At a General Meeting, held Thursday, 23rd March 1893. Confirmed Thursday, 13th April 1893.

THE common seal was affixed to a representation for effecting the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Paul, situate at Colwyn Bay, in the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, in the diocese of Saint Asaph, as contemplated by the recommendation of the Estates Committee in their report of the 2nd instant, confirmed on the 9th instant.

File No. 61,241.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
24 March 1893.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour, on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, to transmit to your Lordship the accompanying representation, which has been sealed by the Board, for effecting the assignment of a district chapelry to the church of Saint Paul, situate at Colwyn Bay in the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.

Your Lordship has already expressed your approval of the proposed assignment, and accordingly I have to request that you will now be so good as to sign and seal the Representation at the place indicated in pencil, and then to cause it to be returned to this office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph,
Palace, St. Asaph.

File No. 61,241.

St. Paul's, Colwyn Bay.

Diocesan Registry, St. Asaph,
25 March 1893.

Dear Sir,

I BEG to enclose Representation signed by the Bishop, and sealed.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry A. Cleaver.*

The Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commission.

File No. 61,241.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
30 March 1893.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to transmit to you, to be laid before Her Majesty in Council, the accompanying Representation which has been passed by the Board relative to the assignment of a District Chapelry to the Consecrated Church of Saint Paul, situate at Colwyn Bay, in the Parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, in the County of Denbigh, and in the Diocese of Saint Asaph.

I may mention that this is the case referred to in the letter which the Lord President of the Council addressed to the Commissioners on the 3rd of February last.

I have, &c.
(signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

The Clerk of the Council.

File No. 61,241.

Colwyn Bay, St. Paul's Church.

Proposed Assignment of District Chapelry.

Ecclesiastical Commission, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.,
30 March 1893.

Dear Sir,

ADVERTING to my communication to you of the 9th instant in this case, I now beg leave to acquaint you that a Representation for effecting the assignment of the above proposed District

District has been sealed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and executed by the Bishop of Saint Asaph, and that it has now been forwarded to the Privy Council Office, with a view to its ratification by an Order of her Majesty in Council.

So soon as an Order of Her Majesty in Council ratifying the Representation shall have been published in the London Gazette, I will send you a print of the Gazette.

I am, &c.
(signed) *A. De Bock Porter.*

Rev. W. Venables Williams,
The Vicarage, Colwyn Bay.

By Order of the Board,

A. De Bock Porter,
Secretary to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

10, Whitehall-place,
14 April 1893.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION (LLANDRILLO).

COPY of the Correspondence relating to the creation of a new Benefice in the Parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos (Colwyn Bay), Denbighshire, and of the Minutes of Proceedings of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners relating thereto.

(*Mr. Lloyd-George.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
25 *April* 1893.

[*Price* 3 *d.*]

185. *Under* 3 *oz.*

ESTABLISHED CHURCH (WALES) SUSPENSORY BILL (PARISHES).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 10 March 1893;—*for*,

"RETURN showing (1) the PARISHES forming portions of ENGLISH DIOCESES which are wholly or partly included within the operation of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH (WALES) BILL, and (2) the PARISHES forming portions of WELSH DIOCESES which are wholly or partly excluded from the operation of that Bill; together with the POPULATIONS and the VALUE of the LIVINGS in each PARISH, and a SUMMARY of the Number of PARISHES, and aggregate POPULATION and VALUE of LIVINGS of (1) and (2) respectively."

Home Office,
13 March 1893.

HERBERT J. GLADSTONE.

(*Mr. Henry Hobhouse.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
14 *March* 1893.

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111.

LIST of ENGLISH DIOCESES, parts of which are included in *Wales* and *Monmouthshire*, showing the Names of the BENEFICES so included, with their POPULATIONS and VALUES, and also the BENEFICES, portions only of which are so included, with the POPULATION of such portions.

DIOCESE.	Benefice wholly included in Wales or Monmouthshire.	Benefice partly included in Wales or Monmouthshire.	Population according to Census Return 1881.	Value according to Clergy List 1893.
				£.
CHESTER	Whitewell, St. Mary		411	300
Totals	1		411	300
		Doddleston	405	
		Lache-cum-Saltney	986	
Total Population			1,802	
LICHFIELD	Penley, St. Mary		330	143
Totals	1		330	143
HEREFORD	Knighton		1,905	277
	Michaelchurch-on-Arrow		115	170 (say)
	Snead		43	87 (say)
	Norton		291	130
	New Radnor		472	300
	Criggion		162	130
	Forden		906	120
	Montgomery		1,194	350
	Trelystan		508	145
	Evancoyd		316	200
Totals	10		5,912	1,909
		Brampton Bryan	151	
		Old Radnor	881	
		Presteigne	1,625	
		Lydham	60	
		Mainstone	166	
		Alberbury	341	
		Great Wollaston	187	
		Churchstoke	1,023	
		Middleton	102	
		Hyssington	270	
Total Population			10,718	

SUMMARY of the portions of ENGLISH DIOCESES situate within the limits of *Wales* and *Monmouthshire*.

ENGLISH DIOCESE.	Number of Benefices wholly situate within the limits of Wales or Monmouthshire.	Aggregate Population, 1881.	Aggregate Yearly Value.
			£.
*CHESTER	1	411	300
†HEREFORD	10	5,912	1,909
LICHFIELD	1	330	143

* There are also two Benefices in the Diocese of Chester situate partly in England and partly in Wales, and the aggregate population of the portions which are in Wales is 1,391, thus raising the total population of that part of the Diocese of Chester which is in Wales to 1,802.

† There are also 10 Benefices in the Diocese of Hereford situate partly in England and partly in Wales, and the aggregate population of the portions which are in Wales is 4,806, thus raising the total population of that part of the Diocese of Hereford which is in Wales to 10,718.

LIST of WELSH DIOCESES, parts of which are situate without the limits of *Wales* and *Monmouthshire*, showing the NAMES, POPULATIONS, and VALUES of the BENEFICES so situate, and also the Names of the BENEFICES, portions of which are so situate, with the POPULATIONS of such portions.

DIOCESE.	Benefice wholly situate without the limits of Wales and Monmouthshire.	Benefice partly situate without the limits of Wales and Monmouthshire.	Population according to Census Return 1881.	Value according to Clergy List 1893.
				£.
SAINT ASAPH	Kinnerley		1,200	244
	Knockin		264	294
	Llanyblodwell		879	300
	Moreton, St. Philip and St. James		855	600
	Melverley		188	125
	Oswestry		5,606	586
	Oswestry, Holy Trinity		4,097	293
	Trefonen		1,239	231
	St. Martin		1,141	350
	The Lodge, St. John-the-Divine		1,674	150
	Hengoed, St. Barnabas		778	85
	Selattyn		672	713
	Whittington		1,555	670
	Welsh Frankton		511	160
Totals	14		20,659	4,801
		Llansilin	121	
		Llanymynech	492	
		Threapwood	192	
Total Population			21,464	
LLANDAFF		Cwmyoy	89	

SUMMARY of the portions of WELSH DIOCESES situate without the limits of *Wales* and *Monmouthshire*.

WELSH DIOCESE.	Number of Benefices wholly situate without the limits of Wales and Monmouthshire.	Aggregate Population, 1881.	Aggregate Yearly Value.
			£.
* LLANDAFF	—	—	—
† SAINT ASAPH	14	20,659	4,801

* The Diocese of Llandaff contains a portion of one Benefice situate without the limits of Wales and Monmouthshire. This portion contains a population of 89.

† There are also three Benefices in the Diocese of Saint Asaph, situate partly in Wales and partly in England, and the aggregate populations of the portions which are in England is 805, thus raising the total population of that part of the Diocese of Saint Asaph which is in England to 21,464.

Note.—The County of Monmouth, which is situate wholly within the Diocese of Llandaff, contains 131 Benefices, with an aggregate population of 211,267, and an aggregate value of 29,175 *l.* per annum.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH (WALES) SUSPENSORY BILL (PARISHES).

RETURN showing (1) the PARISHES forming portions of ENGLISH DIOCESES which are wholly or partly included within the operation of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH (WALES) BILL, and (2) the PARISHES forming portions of WELSH DIOCESES which are wholly or partly excluded from the operation of that Bill; together with the POPULATIONS and the VALUE of the LIVINGS in each PARISH, and a SUMMARY of the Number of PARISHES and aggregate POPULATION and VALUE of LIVINGS of (1) and (2) respectively.

(*Mr. Henry Hobhouse.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
14 *March* 1893.

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

141. *Under* 1 *oz.*

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 27 March 1893;—*for*,

RETURN "of the Names of CLERGYMEN and ECCLESIASTICS of whatever GRADE, in the IRISH CHURCH who Commuted under 'The IRISH CHURCH ACT, 1869,' stating the Annual Value of their Livings, and the Amount of COMMUTATION agreed on, including the 12 per Cent. Bonus, with Summaries (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 52, of Session 1875)."

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

RETURN of the Number, Names, and present Residences or Livings of CLERGYMEN and ECCLESIASTICS of whatever GRADE in the IRISH CHURCH, who from the end of July 1874 up to 31st March 1893, have under the IRISH CHURCH ACT commuted; stating the Annual Value of their Livings and the Amount of COMMUTATION agreed on, including the 12 per Cent. Bonus.

SCHEDULE I.—Archbishops, Bishops, and Incumbents, Commuted under 23rd Section of "The Irish Church Act, 1869."

Number.	Name of See, Benefice, or Cathedral Preferment held by Commutant.	Name of Commutant.	Residence (as given in Application for Commutation).	Net Annual Value of Living of Commutant.	Amount of Commutation agreed on (including 12 per Cent. Bonus).
	DIOCESE OF ARMAGH:			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1	Kildress	Isaac Ashe	Cookstown	7 3 10	58 1 6
2	Ballymakenny	James Silcock	Drogheda	60 6 3	434 17 –
				67 10 1	492 18 6
	DIOCESE OF CLOGHER:				
1	Monaghan	Wm. R. Bailey	Monaghan	– 19 –	12 16 8
	DIOCESE OF MEATH:				
1	Taghmon	Noah S. Hickey	Mullingar	7 5 4	79 2 3
2	Stackallen	John H. Freke	Navan	15 17 7	189 2 3
				23 2 11	268 4 6
	DIOCESE OF DERRY:				
1	Camus juxta Mourne	Mervyn Wilson	Strabane	6 – –	63 2 3
2	The See of Derry	William Alexander	The Palace, Londonderry.	4 9 10	73 1 –
				10 9 10	136 3 3
	DIOCESE OF RAPHOE:				
1	Templecrone	Alex. Delap	Dungloe, co. Donegal	34 19 5	507 16 5
2	Inniskeel	Eugene Sweny	Ardara, co. Donegal	63 13 8	975 10 1
				98 13 1	1,483 6 6
	DIOCESE OF CONNOR:				
1	Inver or Larne	Thos. P. Morgan	Larne	1 11 9	24 3 9
2	Ramoan	Wm. A. Bildermann	Ballycastle, co. Antrim	388 5 6	3,646 9 11
3	Connor	Walter Johnston	Ballymena	20 – –	241 5 –
				253 6 8	3,055 16 7
				663 3 11	6,967 15 3
	DIOCESE OF DROMORE:				
1	Magheralley	Geo. F. Reade	Banbridge	2 – –	30 2 7
				255 5 8	3,845 13 4
				2 – –	30 2 7
2	Magherahamlet	Sam. S. Frackleton	Ballynahinch	110 – 10	1,462 7 10
				369 6 6	5,368 6 4

Number.	Name of See, Benefice, or Cathedral Preferment held by Commutant.	Name of Commutant.	Residence (as given in Application for Commutation).	Net Annual Value of Living of Commutant.	Amount of Commutation agreed on (including 12 per cent. Bonus).
	Diocese of Kilmore:			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1	Killeshandon - -	Ven. J. C. Martin -	Killeshandon - -	10 – –	64 14 4
2	Drumlease - -	Henry Percival -	Dromahair - -	24 – –	348 13 1
3	Tomregan - -	Orange S. Kellett -	Belturbet - -	20 5 10	228 2 12
				54 5 10	641 10 4
	Diocese of Ardagh:				
1	Annaduff - -	T. O. Moore - -	Drumsna - -	144 17 –	1,454 1 –
2	Tashinny - -	Wm. Noble - -	Tashinny - -	68 15 7	516 – 6
				213 12 7	1,970 1 6
	Diocese of Tuam:				
1	Tuam - - -	Very Rev. C. H. Seymour.	Tuam - - -	– 17 2	10 15 4
	Diocese of Killala:				
1	Kilmacshalgan -	Edward Lowe - -	Dromore, W. Ballisodare.	1 10 4	20 9 11
	Diocese of Dublin and Glandelagh:				
1	Killiney - -	John B. Radcliffe -	Killiney, Dalkey -	99 15 8	1,901 15 3
				13 9 –	256 6 11
2	Fonstown - -	R. W. Bagot - -	Kildare - - -	14 6 –	245 6 9
				9 19 3	170 18 2
3	St. Werburghs -	R. E. W. Whateley -	9, Castle street, Dublin.	19 7 6	308 13 10
4	Tallaght - - -	Wm. Robinson -	Tallaght, co. Dublin	101 – 8	552 14 2
				257 18 1	3,435 15 1
	Diocese of Kildare:				
1	Deanery of St. Brigid's.	John Wolseley -	Portarlington - -	68 17 6	578 15 2
2	Naas - - -	M. T. de Burgh -	Naas - - -	5 – –	85 15 8
				73 17 6	664 10 10
	Diocese of Ossory:				
1	Inchiholohane - -	Richard Pack -	Kilkenny - -	6 – –	48 9 –
2	Knocktopher - -	Simon C. Foot -	Thomastown - -	5 7 9	58 12 11
				11 7 9	107 1 11
	Diocese of Ferns:				
1	Kiltennell - -	Henry Arthur -	Gorey - - -	79 10 8	773 1 10
	Diocese of Cashel:				
1	Templemore - -	Hugh H. Madden -	Templemore - -	71 12 10	537 10 2
2	Ardmayle - -	Wm. Carson - -	Cashel - - -	1 19 8	28 16 2
				73 12 6	566 6 4
	Diocese of Ross:				
1	Ardfield - - -	J. H. Tuckey - -	Clonakilty - -	29 16 8	181 6 2
	Diocese of Killaloe:				
1	The See of Killaloe -	The Bishop of Killaloe	Clarisford House, Killaloe.	6 – –	75 5 6
	Diocese of Limerick:				
1	The See of Limerick	Chas. Graves - -	Limerick - -	5 14 6	68 3 8
2	Shanagolden - -	Robt. J. Gabbett -	Foynes - - -	5 – –	62 14 7
				10 14 6	130 18 3

SUMMARY.

NAME OF DIOCESE.	Total Number.	Net Annual Value of Livings of Commutants.	Total Amount of Commutation agreed on (including 12 per cent. Bonus).
PROVINCE OF ARMAGH:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Diocese of Armagh	2	67 10 1	492 18 6
„ Clogher	1	– 19 –	12 16 8
„ Meath	2	23 2 11	268 4 6
„ Derry	2	10 9 10	136 3 3
„ Raphoe	2	98 13 1	1,483 6 6
„ Connor	3	663 3 11	6,967 15 3
„ Dromore	2	369 6 6	5,368 6 4
„ Kilmore	3	54 5 10	641 10 4
„ Ardagh	2	213 12 7	1,970 1 6
„ Tuam	1	– 17 2	10 15 4
„ Killala	1	1 10 4	20 9 11
PROVINCE OF DUBLIN:			
Diocese of Dublin	4	257 18 1	3,435 15 1
„ Kildare	2	73 17 6	664 10 10
„ Ossory	2	11 7 9	107 1 11
„ Ferns	1	79 10 8	773 1 10
„ Cashel	2	73 12 6	566 6 4
„ Ross	1	29 16 8	181 6 2
„ Killaloe	1	6 – –	75 5 6
„ Limerick	2	10 14 6	130 18 3
TOTAL	36	2,046 8 11	23,306 14 –

SCHEDULE II.—Curates Commuted under 23rd Section of "The Irish Church Act, 1869."

Number.	Name of Curacy held by Commutant.	Name of Commutant.	Residence (as given in application for Commutation).	Net Annual Value of Living of Commutant.	Amount of Commutation agreed on (including 12 per cent. Bonus).
	DIOCESE OF CLOGHER.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1	Errigle Erough	Wm. Woods	Aughnacloy	100 – –	1,091 19 5

GRAND SUMMARY of Particulars of Commutation of Ecclesiastical Persons under 23rd Section of "The Irish Church Act, 1869," from the end of July 1874, up to 31st March 1893.

	Total Number.	Total Net Annual Value of Livings of Commutants.	Total Amount of Commutation agreed on (including 12 per cent. Bonus).
SCHEDULE I.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Archbishops, Bishops, and Incumbents (including holders of Cathedral preferments)	36	2,046 8 11	23,306 14 –
SCHEDULE II.			
Curates	1	100 – –	1,091 19 5
GRAND TOTAL	37	2,146 8 11	24,398 13 5

24, Upper Merrion-street, Dublin,
7 April 1893.

John H. Franks, Secretary.

IRISH CHURCH ACT (COMMUTATION).

RETURN of the Names of CLERGYMEN and ECCLESIASTICS, of whatever GRADE, in the IRISH CHURCH who Commuted under "THE IRISH CHURCH ACT, 1869," stating the Annual Value of their LIVINGS, and the Amount of COMMUTATION agreed on, including the 12 per Cent. Bonus, with Summaries (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 52, of Session 1875).

(*Mr. Carvell Williams.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
12 *April* 1893.

LONDON:
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BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE,
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90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, Grafton-street, Dublin.

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

172. *Under* 1 *oz.*

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

ANNUAL REPORT

AND

ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNORS

For the Year ended 31st December 1892.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE,
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90, West Nile Street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., Limited, 104, Grafton Street, Dublin.

[C.—7007.] *Price* 2½*d.* 1893.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNORS

For the Year ended 31st December 1892.

REPORT.

The Accounts of the Corporation, certified by the Governors' professional Auditor, are submitted herewith.

The Grants awarded in the year 1892 amounted to 32,200*l.*, and the Benefactions attracted thereby were of the value of 41,877*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* The Governors have thus been enabled to make Grants in respect of 121 applications; and for special reasons have made a second Grant to 26, and a third Grant to 7. The Grants were made in respect of 27 livings not exceeding 100*l.* per annum, 40 over 100*l.*, and not exceeding 150*l.*, 25 over 150*l.* and not exceeding 175*l.*, and 29 over 175*l.* and not exceeding 200*l.* per annum.

The powers entrusted to the Corporation of augmenting poor benefices by Grants to meet Benefactions continues to receive generous support from laymen, local societies, public bodies and others. Its extent may be shown by contrasting two periods of 21 years, namely, from 1851 to 1871, and from 1872 to 1892. In the former period the Benefactions received in money, stocks, tithes, houses and land, amounted to the capital sum of 557,402*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, to meet which the Bounty Grants were 218,300*l.* In the recent period the Benefactions were 591,405*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*, and the Grants 451,200*l.*

Notwithstanding all the efforts made on behalf of the Church, there is no doubt, that from the general depreciation in the value of glebes and tithes, the financial position of the greater part of the Clergy of the Church of England is less satisfactory than at any former period in her history; the duty, therefore, imposed upon the Governors by Charter and Statutes, of collecting numerous sums from the Clergy in respect of First Fruits, Tenths, Dilapidations, and repayment of Loans, is becoming every year more difficult to discharge.

The amount received in the year 1892, for the redemption of 259 sums of ordinary Tithe Rentcharge was 20,187*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*, which raised this fund, allowing for sums withdrawn for re-investment, to 397,019*l.* 6*s.* During the year the Governors have also received nine sums of "capital value" assigned under the Extraordinary Tithe Redemption Act, 1886, amounting to 634*l.*, and, allowing for sums withdrawn for re-investment, increasing this fund to 11,173*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

In the past year, under "The Dilapidations Act, 1871," the Governors have received in respect of new Surveys and Assessments, 637 sums, amounting to 67,031*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*, and have disbursed on the account generally 790 sums, amounting to 64,635*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

The Trust Funds held by the Governors in money and stock amount to a capital sum of upwards of 5,100,000*l.*, and comprise 7,519 open accounts. The accounts are all kept, and the income is remitted, free of cost, to the beneficiaries.

The amount received from First Fruits and Tenths, during 1892, after deducting the expenses of collection, management, and distribution, was a net sum of 14,661*l.* 1*s.* This sum, increased by a small legacy of 135*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, the surplus of general revenue of 15,979*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*, and the unapplied balance of the Grant Fund for 1892 of 840*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*, shows the amount available for distribution by the Governors in the year 1893 to be 31,617*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

By Order of the Board,
JOSEPH K. ASTON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bounty Office, Westminster,
22nd March 1893.

o 76006. Wt. 27538.

At a Board Meeting held on the 22nd March 1893 the accompanying Accounts, certified by the Auditor to be correct, have been examined and approved.

(Signed) EDW. CANTUAR.
F. LONDIN.
JOHN SARUM.
ASHCOMBE.
ROBT. GREGORY.
J. PARKER DEANE.
JOSEPH SAVORY.
W. FORSYTH.
H. W. CRIPPS.
JAMES CROPPER.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I beg to report that, in addition to my monthly audits, I have made my annual examination of the Books and Accounts of the Governors for the year ended 31st December 1892.

All payments have been duly vouched.

The Securities appearing in the Accounts have been verified by me.

The accompanying Abstracts of the Accounts are correct.

I have the honour to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
(Signed) Charles Garlant,
Auditor, F.C.A.

33, Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
1st March 1893.

AN ACCOUNT of all RECEIPTS by the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY in Cash, both Capital and Income, for the year ended 31st December 1892.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
CAPITAL.						
1st January—Balance at Bankers				23,692	7	11
Augmented Livings No. 1	13	15	4			
Benefactions (exclusive of the value of Houses, Land, and Securities transferred to the Governors for the Augmentation of Livings. *See* Schedules, pages 17–22)	33,531	10	0			
Benefactions in Suspense	1,391	2	2			
Bounty Lands sold	17,923	4	3			
Building Fund for Parsonages	200	0	0			
Church Building Acts Trust	251	15	0			
Curates' Stipend Fund	100	0	0			
Copyhold Enfranchisements	247	8	6			
Dilapidations	67,031	5	11			
Endowments (exclusive of the value of Securities transferred to the Governors. *See* Schedule, page 15)	6,008	13	3			
Glebe Houses, &c. sold	27,581	16	8			
Ground Rents, Sales and Leases	4,775	0	0			
Halifax Vicar's Rate Redemption	19	19	9			
Harris's Bequest	345	14	8			
Instalments on Mortgages under Dilapidations Acts	3,325	8	7			
Instalments on Mortgages under Gilbert's Acts	53,893	2	7			
Legacies, Miss Pratten's Bequest	135	18	2			
Loans on Mortgage on Freehold Lands, &c.	787	10	0			
Loans on Mortgage under Dilapidations Acts, instalments in advance	176	9	1			
Loans on Mortgage under Gilbert's Acts, instalments in advance	4,411	5	11			
Miscellaneous Trust	2,761	18	7			
Nominee Account	2,320	9	6			
School Sites Fund	221	10	0			
Securities paid off	2,500	0	0			
Suspense Account	93	5	0			
Tithe Redemptions	20,187	3	7			
Tithe Redemptions Extraordinary	634	0	0			
Tiverton St. Paul, Brewin's Gift	50	0	0			
INCOME.						
Costs *re* Loans on Mortgage	237	11	0			
Endowments, Annual	975	0	0			
First Fruits and Tenths and Fees	16,518	11	9			
Ground Rents (including sums collected for the Rectors of Bradfield and Streatham)	19,605	6	10			
Ground Rents, Fire Insurance	38	1	3			
Incidentals	93	11	9			
Interest and Dividends received	122,806	3	11			
Interest on Deposit Account	722	18	5			
Interest on Loans advanced under Dilapidations Acts	784	13	8			
Interest on Loans advanced on Mortgages under Gilbert's Acts	28,735	13	6			
Lady Godolphin's Trust, pursuant to an Order of the Court of Chancery	101	8	0			
				441,538	6	7
			£	465,230	14	6

AN ACCOUNT of all DISBURSEMENTS by the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY in Cash both Capital and Income, for the year ended 31st December 1892.

CAPITAL.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Augmented Livings No. 1, for purchase of Residence Houses, Land, &c., and for building and improving Residence Houses, &c.	26,142	17	8			
Augmented Livings No. 2, for purchase of Land, and improvements to Residence Houses	1,387	10	8			
Benefactions in Suspense	5	13	2			
Building Fund for Parsonages, for repairs to Residence Houses	27	16	7			
Bounty Lands sold, for purchase of Land, redemption of Land Tax, and for building and improving Residence Houses	2,141	13	1			
Church Repairs Trusts, for repairs to Churches	502	15	4			
Dilapidations, for repairs and improvements to Residence Houses, Farm Buildings, &c.	64,635	5	9			
Endowments, for improvements to Residence Houses	234	2	8			
Glebe Houses, &c. sold, for purchase of Land and Residence Houses, redemption of Land Tax, and for building and improving Residence Houses	16,493	14	6			
Handsworth Rectory Act, 1891, Account	2,362	6	9			
Harris's Bequest, Annuity to Incumbent of Ashton, St. Andrew, and one year's subscriptions to local Charities	120	0	0			
Loans on Mortgage under Dilapidations Acts	943	0	0			
Loans on Mortgage under Gilbert's Acts	18,712	1	0			
Miscellaneous Trust, for purchase of Land and Residence Houses, redemption of Land Tax, and improvements to Residence Houses	3,676	1	5			
Nominee Account, for purchase of, and improvements to Residence Houses	2,318	5	11			
Purchase of Ground Rents and other Freehold Property	17,247	15	0			
Purchase of Securities	64,493	15	6			
Purchase of New River Company Securities	9,337	10	0			
Tithe Redemptions, for purchase of Ground Rents, redemption of Land Tax, and for improvements to Residence Houses	9,418	11	10			
Tithe Redemptions Extraordinary, for improvements to Residence Houses	24	2	6			
INCOME.						
Charges of Management (Gross outlay)	9,231	7	1			
Costs *re* Loans on Mortgage, Fees to Diocesan Officials	70	8	0			
Dean and Chapter of S. Paul's	15	16	1			
Endowments Annual	975	0	0			
Ground Rents and Freehold Property, Repairs	306	18	10			
Ground Rents, Fire Insurance	27	10	0			
Interest and Dividends paid to the Clergy	144,226	11	7			
Lady Godolphin's Annuitants	93	12	0			
Rector of Bradfield, Ground Rents Account	32	18	1			
Rector of Streatham, Ground Rents Account	316	11	6			
				395,521	12	6
31st December, Balance at Bankers				69,709	2	0
			£	465,230	14	6

REVENUE ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st December 1892.

Incomings.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Surplus from 1891, for grants in 1892	-	-	-	33,743	1	6
First Fruits and Tenths (net). (*See* Account, page 9)	-	-	-	14,661	1	0
Ground Rents	-	-	-	19,008	1	4
Interest and Dividends on Securities	-	-	-	122,806	3	11
Interest on Deposit Accounts at Bankers	-	-	-	722	18	5
Interest on Mortgages by the Clergy	-	-	-	29,807	2	0
Lady Godolphin's Annuities, and Annual Endowments	-	-	-	1,076	8	0
Legacies—Miss Pratten's Bequest	-	-	-	135	18	2
			£	221,960	14	4
Outgoings.						
Interest and Dividends due to the Clergy	-	-	-	148,531	11	9
Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's	-	-	-	15	16	1
Irrecoverable, viz.:—						
Loans on Mortgages under Gilbert's Acts	-	-	452 13 9			
First Fruits and Fees	-	-	22 15 0			
Tenths	-	-	0 11 2			
				475	19	11
Costs paid by Governors for Augmented Livings	-	-	-	702	12	8
Charges of Management, net outlay. (*See* Account, page 9)	-	-	-	7,351	17	1
Accrued Interest and Dividends, decrease on re-valuation	-	-	-	1,065	11	5
Grants to meet Benefactions. (*See* Schedule, pages 17–22)	-	-	-	32,200	0	0
Surplus for Grants in 1893	-	-	-	31,617	5	5
			£	221,960	14	4

FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS ACCOUNT.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Charges of Management—Apportioned contribution thereto : viz. :—		First Fruits - -	5,767 2 0	
Five per cent. for Cost of Collection -	1,629 0 1	„ „ Fees - -	489 7 0	6,256 9 0
Five per cent. for Cost of Management and Distribution - - -		Tenths - - -	9,914 12 9	
Balance to Revenue Account - -	14,661 1 0	„ Fees - -	113 5 0	10,027 17 9
		First Fruits and Tenths, Extra Fees -		5 14 4
	16,290 1 1	Gross sum due - -		16,290 1 1

CHARGES of MANAGEMENT.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Officers and Clerks :			First Fruits and Tenths, contribution therefrom - - - - -	1,629 0 1
Secretary and Treasurer, Auditor, Clerks, Annuitants, and Messenger - - - -		7,002 13 0		
Guarantee Societies—Moiety of premiums paid by Governors in respect of Clerks' Sureties - - - - -		13 12 6	Costs received for preparing Mortgage Deeds - - - - -	156 18 2
			Incidental Receipts - - - -	93 11 9
General Expenses:				
House and Offices--			Amount chargeable to Revenue Account -	7,351 17 1
Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance -	179 3 8			
Repairs, &c. -	713 3 5			
Upholstery, &c. -	24 3 6			
Fuel and Lighting -	165 18 1			
Books and Stationery -	315 15 4			
Printing - - -	295 19 10			
Copying - - -	15 1 8			
Stamps - - -	332 0 1			
Miscellaneous. — Advertisements, Travelling Expenses, Sessional Papers, Telegrams, &c.	134 18 8			
		2,176 4 3		
Legal Expenses, not chargeable to Benefices : Counsel's Fees, and Solicitors' Charges - - - -		19 3 0		
Donation to St. Margaret's Schools - - - -		5 5 0		
New Coal and Wood Cellars - - -		14 9 4		
	£	9,231 7 1	£	9,231 7 1

LIABILITIES, 31st December 1892.

	Cash Liabilities.	Government and Indian Securities.	Railways.	Colonials.	Corporations.	Various.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
			Various	Canada 4 per cent.		Uruguay 3½ per cent.
			17,099 6 8	550 0 0		1,480 0 0
			Long Island 5 per ct. Bond	Tasmanian 4 per ct.		Artizans' Dwellings
Augmented Livings, No. 1	1,271,021 9 8		$1,000.	1,000 0 0		Company
			Minnesota 5 p. c. 1st Mortg.	Cape 4 per cent. 1936		500 0 0
			$4,000.	913 0 0		
Augmented Livings, No. 2	983,124 15 0					
Benefactions	225 0 0					Uruguay 3½ per cent.
Benefactions in Suspense	885 9 0					220 0 0
Bounty Lands sold	899,681 9 0					
Building Fund for Parsonages	13,717 0 10					
Church Building Acts Trust	9,849 16 2					
			London and North-			
Church of England Incumbents' Sustentation Fund	—		Western 4 per cent. Pref.			
			27,216 5 0			
		India 3 per cent.	Various		Nottingham 3 per ct.	
Church Repairs Trusts	15,695 16 5	220 0 0	1,872 0 0		756 7 3	
					Metropolitan 3½ per ct.	
Copyhold Enfranchisements	13,717 17 7				439 9 8	
		India 3½ per cent.	Various			
		4,291 1 11	34,580 15 0			
Curates' Stipend Fund	52,333 14 2		East Indian Railway			
			B Annuities			
			56 5 0			
Dean Forest Churches	10,110 0 0		—			
		Consols				
Dilapidations	46,675 11 5	19,678 4 1				
		India 3½ per cent.	Various	Victoria 4 per cent.		Bute Dock 4 per cent.
		1,776 11 4	105,502 13 4	3,500 0 0		Debenture Stock
		India 3 per cent.	East Indian B Annuities	New South Wales		3,800 0 0
		9,302 6 0	180 0 0	3½ per cent.		Bank of England Stock
Endowments	752,828 12 3		Scinde B Annuities	89 1 0		2,021 12 5
			48 5 0	Cape 4 per cent.		New River 4 per cent.
				1,209 8 10		Debenture Stock
						300 0 0
Carried forward	4,069,866 11 6	35,268 3 4	186,271 0 0	7,261 9 10	1,195 16 11	8,321 12 5
			$5,000			
			Annuities			
			284 10 0			

Liabilities, 31st December 1892—*continued.*

	Cash Liabilities.	Government and Indian Securities.	Railways.	Colonials.	Corporations.	Various.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	4,069,866 11 6	35,268 3 4	186,271 0 0 $5,000 Annuities 284 10 0	7,261 9 10	1,195 16 11	8,321 12 5
Glebe Houses, &c. sold	95,792 10 4	Consols 42,511 11 11				
Halifax Vicar's Rate Redemption	3,151 18 5					
Harris's Bequest, Augmented Livings	20,800 0 0					
" " Current Account	558 11 9					
Inclosure Acts Trust	1,322 5 11					
Lands belonging to Crown Livings sold to Railway Companies	3,137 2 2					
Lockwood's Bequest	—	India 3½ per cent. 9,615 7 8				
Miscellaneous Trust	99,323 8 8	India 3 per cent. 2,301 7 7	Various 2,840 14 0			Russian 5 p. c. 1822 888 0 0 Gas, Water, &c. Trust 4 p. c. Debenture Stock 480 0 0
Nominee Account	415 2 4					
Old Buildings sold	46,369 1 9					
Penalties	152 5 10					
School Sites Fund	4,824 17 9					
Suspense Account	58 1 5					
Tithe Redemptions	397,019 6 0					
" " Extraordinary	11,173 5 5					
Tiverton, St. Paul. Fund for Structural Repairs	487 3 5					
Accrued Interest, &c. payable	33,358 6 1					
Interest and Dividends :—General	583 12 10					
" " Curates' Stipend Fund	11 5 3					
" " Church Repairs Trusts	24 15 8					
" " Lady Godolphin's Annuitants	7 16 0					
" " In Suspense, awaiting fulfilment of conditions	5,334 0 4					
Costs *re* Loans on Mortgage	66 3 0					
Rector of Bradfield.—Ground Rents Account, Amount due 25th December 1892	159 0 0					
Rector of Streatham " " "	158 5 9					
Ground Rents Fire Insurance, amount prepaid	0 3 5					
Surplus for Grants in 1893	31,617 5 5					
£	4,825,772 6 6	89,696 10 6	189,111 14 0 $5,000 Annuities 284 10 0	7,261 9 10	1,195 16 11	9,689 12 5

ASSETS, 31st December 1892.

—	Loans on Mortgage, Interest receivable, and Balances due.	Government and Indian Securities.	Railways.	Colonials.	Corporations.	Various.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Held on Corporate Account.						
Bank of England Stock						55,120 0 0
Bombay, Baroda, &c. Railway Consolidated Stock			10,000 0 0			
" " " 3½ per cent. Debentures			50,000 0 0			
			50,000 0 0			
Caledonian Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock			5,000 0 0			
" " 4 per cent. Guaranteed Annuity Stock, No. 2				45,000 0 0		
Canada 4 per cent. Stock				25,000 0 0		
" 3½ per cent. Stock				80,000 0 0		
" 3 per cent. Stock				45,000 0 0		
Cape of Good Hope 3½ per cent. Stock				25,000 0 0		
Ceylon 3 per cent. Stock					13,000 0 0	
City of London 3 per cent. Bonds					12,500 0 0	
" " Central Market 3½ per cent. Bonds					27,500 0 0	
" " Tower Bridge 3½ per cent. Bonds					20,000 0 0	
" " " 3½ per cent. Bonds					19,000 0 0	
Commissioners of Sewers 3½ per cent. Bonds			Annuities			
East Indian Railway "B" Annuities			523 0 0			
Forth Bridge Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock			20,000 0 0			
Government Stock—Consolidated 2¾ per cent.		196,396 2 8				
Great Eastern Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock			50,000 0 0			
" " 4 per cent. Consolidated Irredeemable Guaranteed Stock			3,000 0 0			
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Capital Stock			45,000 0 0			
Great Northern Railway 3 per cent. Debenture Stock			133,333 6 8			
" " 4 per cent. Perpetual Preference Stock			40,000 0 0			
Great Western Railway 4½ per cent. Debenture Stock			10,000 0 0			
" " 4 per cent. Debenture Stock			194 0 0			
" " 5 per cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock			5,000 0 0			
Indian Government 3½ per cent. Stock		380,000 0 0				
" " 3 per cent. Stock		112,152 13 5				26,500 0 0
Isle of Man 3½ per cent. Debenture Bonds, 1882						28,000 0 0
" 3 per cent. Debenture Stock						
Carried forward	- - -	688,548 16 1	421,527 6 8 Annuities 523 0 0	220,000 0 0	92,000 0 0	109,620 0 0

ASSETS, 31st December 1892—*continued.*

	Loans on Mortgage, Interest receivable, and Balances due	Government and Indian Securities.	Railways.	Colonials.	Corporations.	Various.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	- - -	688,548 16 1	421,527 6 8 Annuities 523 0 0	220,000 0 0	92,000 0 0	109,620 0 0
Jamaica 4 per cent. Stock				10,000 0 0		
Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 4 per cent. Preference Stock, 1882			10,000 0 0			
London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway 5 per cent. Preference Stock			5,000 0 0			
London and Greenwich Railway Consolidated Ordinary Stock			4,000 0 0			
London and North-Western Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock			140,000 0 0			
" " " 4 per cent. Guaranteed Stock			10,000 0 0			
London and South-Western Railway 3 per cent. Debenture Stock			10,500 0 0			
London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock			9,000 0 0			
" " " 4 per cent. Consolidated Preference Stock, 1887			10,000 0 0			
Madras Railway Capital Stock			30,000 0 0			
Manchester 3 per cent. Stock, 1941					25,000 0 0	
Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway 4½ per cent. Debenture Stock			40,000 0 0			
" " " 6 per cent. Preference Stock			2,500 0 0			
" " " " 4½ per cent. South Yorkshire Rentcharge Stock			3,500 0 0			
" " " " 4½ per cent. First Preference Stock			5,000 0 0			
Mauritius 4 per cent. Stock				10,000 0 0		
Metropolitan Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock			10,000 0 0			
" " 4 per cent. Preference Stock			10,000 0 0			
Midland Railway, 3 per cent. Debenture Stock			134,000 0 0			
Natal 3½ per cent. Stock				25,000 0 0		
Newfoundland 4 per cent. Stock				9,000 0 0		
New South Wales 3½ per cent. Stock, 1924				69,500 11 9		
" " 3½ per cent. Stock, 1918				50,499 8 3		
New Zealand 3½ per cent. Stock				75,000 0 0		
North British Railway 4 per cent. Consolidated Lien Stock			5,000 0 0			
North-Eastern Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock			25,000 0 0			
North Staffordshire Railway 4¼ per cent. Debenture Stock			50,000 0 0			
Nottingham 3 per cent. Stock					10,000 0 0	
Queensland 3½ per cent. Stock				75,000 0 0		
Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Railway "B" Annuities			Annuities 533 0 0			
South Australian 3½ per cent. Stock				25,000 0 0		
South-Eastern Railway 5 per cent. Debenture Stock			10,000 0 0			
Carried forward	- - -	688,548 16 1	945,027 6 8 Annuities 1,056 0 0	569,000 0 0	127,000 0 0	109,620 0 0

ASSETS, 31st December 1892—*continued.*

—	Loans on Mortgage, Interest receivable, and Balances due.	Government and Indian Securities.	Railways.	Colonials.	Corporations.	Various.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward -	- - -	688,548 16 1	945,027 6 8 Annuities 1,056 0 0	569,000 0 0	127,000 0 0	109,620 0 0
South Indian Railway 3¼ per cent. Debentures			50,000 0 0			
Taff Vale Railway 3 per cent. Debenture Stock			5,000 0 0			
Tasmanian 3½ per cent. Stock				75,000 0 0		
Victoria 3½ per cent. Stock				125,000 0 0		
Wigan 3 per cent. Stock					22,000 0 0	
New River Company						279,550 10 0
Ground rents						543,078 14 7
Loans on Mortgage on Freehold Lands, &c.	181,212 10 0					
„ „ under Gilbert's Acts	716,410 10 0					
„ „ „ Dilapidations Acts	18,043 2 1					
Accrued Interest, &c. receivable	61,892 14 8					
Interest on Mortgages under Gilbert's Acts	2,200 7 10					
„ „ „ Dilapidations Acts	85 0 4					
First Fruits	3,669 18 11					
„ „ Fees	213 2 6					
Tenths	10,282 8 6					
Ground Rents—Income Account	4,051 12 0					
At Bankers on 31st December 1892	69,709 2 0					
	1,067,770 8 10	688,548 16 1	1,000,027 6 8 Annuities 1,056 0 0	769,000 0 0	149,000 0 0	932,249 4 7
Securities specifically held for Trusts (Details, pp. 10 and 11)	- - -	89,696 10 6	189,111 14 0 $5,000 Annuities 284 10 0	7,261 9 10	1,195 16 11	9,689 12 5
Totals	1,067,770 8 10	778,245 6 7	1,189,139 0 8 $5,000 Annuities 1,340 10 0	776,261 9 10	150,195 16 11	941,938 17 0

STOCK TRANSFERS to the Governors in 1892. Gifts for Specific Trusts.

—	Benefice.	Diocese.	Consols.	Railways.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d. Caledonian Preferred Converted Ordinary Stock.
	BENEFACTIONS.			
P.C.	Leavesden, All Saints	St. Albans	—	715 0 0
	CHURCH REPAIRS TRUSTS.			
P.C.	Etal, St. Mary	Newcastle	119 17 10	
P.C.	Liverpool, St. Barnabas	Liverpool	271 16 10	
P.C.	Liverpool, St. Bartholomew	„	186 5 1	London and North Western 4 per cent. Debenture Stock.
P.C.	Toxteth Park, Christ Church	„	—	650 0 0
P.C.	Toxteth Park, St. Clement	„	177 10 7	
	ENDOWMENTS.			
R.	Barnack	Peterborough	210 6 0	
V.	Burton Dasset	Worcester	162 0 0	
P.C.	Etal, St. Mary	Newcastle	1,100 11 6	
P C.	Liverpool, St. Barnabas	Liverpool	1,112 13 2	
P.C.	Liverpool, St. Bartholomew	„	1,115 15 2	
C.	Machynlleth, Christ Church	Bangor	700 0 0	London and North Western 4 per cent. Debenture Stock.
P.C.	Toxteth Park, Christ Church	Liverpool	—	1,000 0 0
P.C.	Toxteth Park, St. Clement	„	1,109 11 5	

FREE GIFTS of LAND &c. in 1892.

—	Benefice.	Diocese.	Donor.	Description.
P.C.	Etal, St. Mary	Newcastle	Representatives of the late Captain Theodore Williams.	Land for parsonage site.
V.	Haslingden	Manchester	Parishioners	Land for parsonage site.
V.	Lowthorpe with Ruston Parva.	York	W. H. St. Quintin, Esq.	Land for parsonage site.
V.	Middlesmoor	Ripon	William Harker, Esq.	Land for parsonage site.
R.	Trusley	Southwell	Colonel J. Talbot Coke	Land adjoining parsonage for addition to garden.
R.	Widford	St. Alban's	M. le Marchant-Hadsley Gosselin, Esq.	1 a. 0 r. 16 p. of land adjoining the parsonage as an addition to the glebe.
V.	Worthing, St. Andrew	Chichester	Trustees	Land for parsonage site, &c.

FIRST FRUITS in ARREAR.

	Benefice.	Diocese.	Deanery.	County.	Amount. £ s. d.
R.	Abberton	St. Alban's	Lexden	Essex	7 5 4
V.	Chaddesley Corbett (Balance).	Worcester	Kidderminster	Worcester	9 0 4
R.	Clifton (Balance)	Ely	Shefford	Bedford	10 0 0
R.	Hampstead Marshall (Balance).	Oxford	Newbury	Berks	3 0 0
R.	Hathern	Peterborough	Ockley	Leicester	12 12 6
R.	Horsted Keynes	Chichester	Pevensey	Sussex	13 16 6
R.	Llanvihangel-y-stern Llewern.	Llandaff	Bervageny	Monmouth	10 6 0
R.	Llanystumddwy	Bangor	Eironydd	Carnarvon	12 1 10
R.	Maidwell (Balance)	Peterborough	Rothwell	Northampton	10 0 3
	Merioneth Archdeaconry (Balance).	Bangor	- - - -	- - - -	8 0 4
R.	St. Michael Bassisshaw	London	City	Middlesex	17 2 6
R.	St. Olave, Southwark	Rochester	Southwark	Surrey	65 8 4
R.	Shorwell (Balance)	Winchester	West Wight	Hants	4 16 8
V.	Southminster (Balance)	St. Alban's	Dengey	Essex	5 0 0
R.	South Normanton (Balance).	Southwell	Chesterfield	Derby	5 4 2
R.	Upper Clatford (due from late Incumbent).	Winchester	Andover	Hants	21 12 6

TENTHS in ARREAR.

	Benefice.	Diocese.	Deanery.	County.	Amount. £ s. d.
V.	Curry Rivell	Bath and Wells	Crewkerne	Somerset	1 8 1
R.	Farthingstone	Peterborough	Daventry	Northampton	1 14 8
R.	Handsworth	Lichfield	Tamworth and Tutbury	Stafford	1 7 5
R.	Hargrave	Peterborough	Higham	Northampton	1 7 2
R.	Hathern	Peterborough	Ockley	Leicester	1 4 6
R.	Irby-upon-Humber	Lincoln	Grimsby	Lincoln	1 16 6
V. & R.	Llan Dyssil	St. Asaph	Caedwen	Montgomery	2 4 1
V.	Llan Rhaidr in Kimmerch (Balance).	St. Asaph	Denbigh	Denbigh	1 3 4
R.	Llanystumddwy	Bangor	Eironydd	Carnarvon	1 3 8
R.	Magdalen Laver	St. Alban's	Ongar	Essex	1 13 8
V.	Okehampton	Exeter	Okehampton	Devon	2 0 6
V.	Sporle	Norwich	Crainwise	Norfolk	1 0 10
R.	Tawstock	Exeter	Barnstaple	Devon	6 19 8
R.	Upper Clatford	Winchester	Andover	Southampton	2 4 6
R.	Warkton	Peterborough	Higham	Northampton	1 18 1
R.	Wiggonholt	Chichester	Storrington	Sussex	0 14 11

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1892.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION. Amount.	BENEFACTION. Donor.	Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			£ s. d.		£	
R. Aberyskir - -	Brecon -	S. David's -	200 0 0	Subscriptions -	200	
			50 0 0	Diocesan Society -		
V. Allerton, St. Peter -	York - -	Ripon - -	100 0 0	Diocesan Society -	200	
			100 0 0	Subscriptions -		
P.C. Baldon Toot - -	Oxford -	Oxford -	200 0 0	Subscriptions -	200	
V. Barton, St. Cuthbert with St. Mary.	York - -	Ripon - -	115 0 0	Diocesan Societies -	200	
			85 0 0	Subscriptions -		
V. Battersea, St. Andrew	Surrey - -	Rochester -	100 0 0	Miss Lucas - -	200	
			200 0 0	Marshall's Trustees -		
V. Beedon - -	Berks - -	Oxford - -	House and land worth 1,900 0 0	Lord Wantage, V.C.	400	
			100 0 0	Diocesan Society -		
P.C. Bermondsey, St. Luke	Surrey - -	Rochester -	300 0 0	Subscriptions -	600	
			300 0 0	Diocesan Society -		
			200 0 0	Marshall's Trustees -		
P.C. Birtles, St. Catherine -	Chester -	Chester -	475 0 0	Subscriptions -	400	
V. Boldre, East - -	Hants - -	Winchester -	100 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees	200	
			100 0 0	Subscriptions -		
V. Bradford, St. Chrysostom.	York - -	Ripon - -	100 0 0	Diocesan Society -	400	
			500 0 0	Subscriptions -		
V. Brambope - - -	York - -	Ripon - -	100 0 0	James Rhodes, Esq.	200	
			30 0 0	Diocesan Society -		
			99 0 0	Subscriptions -		
P.C. Bricet, Great - -	Suffolk - -	Norwich -	250 0 0	King's College, Cambridge.	200	
P.C. Brislington - -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	600 0 0	J. C. Ireland, Esq. -	600	
			800 0 0	Subscriptions -		
P.C. Brixton - -	Devon - -	Exeter -	100 0 0	Horner's Trustees -	200	
			100 0 0	Bishop Phillpotts' Trustees.		
			100 0 0	Subscriptions -		
P.C. Bruntcliffe, St. Andrew	York - -	Wakefield -	600 0 0	Diocesan Society -	600	
V. Bulford - -	Wilts. - -	Salisbury -	200 0 0	Subscriptions -	200	
V. Burton-on-Trent -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	1,400 0 0	Subscriptions -	400	
P.C. Burton Wood -	Lancaster -	Liverpool -	200 0 0	Diocesan Society -	400	
			200 0 0	Subscriptions -		
P.C. Burwardsley - -	Chester -	Chester -	100 0 0	Diocesan Society -	200	
			100 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees		
P.C. Capel Colman -	Pembroke -	S. David's -	Land worth 160 0 0	A. P. Saunders-Davies, Esq.	200	
			50 0 0	Diocesan Society -		
P.C. Clifton, St. John the Evangelist.	York - -	Wakefield -	100 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees	200	
			75 0 0	Diocesan Society -		
			25 0 0	Subscriptions -		
R. Combe Pyne - -	Devon - -	Exeter -	100 0 0	John Furneaux, Esq.	200	
			100 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees		
V. Cuckfield, St. Wilfrid	Sussex - -	Chichester -	415 0 0	Subscriptions -	200	
			15 0 0	Wyatt Memorial Fund.		
P.C. Dendron - -	Lancaster -	Carlisle -	400 0 0	Anonymous (per late Bishop of Carlisle).	400	
	Money - - -		9,584 0 0	Met by Grants of - -	7,200	
	Value of House and Land -		2,060 0 0			

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1892—*continued.*

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION. Amount.	BENEFACTION. Donor.	Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			£ s. d.		£	
V. Denford-with-Ringstead.	Northampton	Peterborough	100 0 0 100 0 0	S. G. Stopford Sackville, Esq. Diocesan Society -	200	
V. Denshaw, Christ Church.	York - -	Manchester -	200 0 0	Diocesan Society -	200	
V. Dunham-on-the-Hill, St. Luke.	Chester -	Chester -	200 0 0 43 0 0	Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
V. Dunmow, Little -	Essex - -	St. Alban's -	200 0 0	Subscriptions -	200	
V. Dunton Green, St. John.	Kent - -	Canterbury -	446 13 4	Subscriptions -	400	
V. Edgeside, St. Anne -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	Chief Rents of 16 1 6 per annum.	Rector of Newchurch	200	
P.C. Edgton - -	Salop - -	Hereford -	100 0 0 100 0 0	Humphrey Sandford, Esq. Diocesan Society -	200	
V. Embleton - - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle - -	400 0 0	Anonymous (per late Bishop of Carlisle).	400	
P.C. Eryholme - -	York - -	Ripon - -	233 6 8	Hon. Mrs. Wellesley	200	
R. Exeter, Holy Trinity -	Devon - -	Exeter - -	100 0 0 100 0 0 100 0 0	Dean Boyd's Fund - Bishop Phillpotts' Trustees. Subscriptions -	200	
V. Featherstone - -	York - -	York - -	200 0 0	Subscriptions -	200	
V. Formby, St. Luke -	Lancaster -	Liverpool -	100 0 0 100 0 0	Richard Formby, Jun., Esq. Diocesan Society -	200	
P.C. Gainsborough, St. John.	Lincoln -	Lincoln -	125 0 0 100 0 0	Sir H. B. Bacon, Bart. Diocesan Society -	200	
V. Garsdale - -	York - -	Ripon - -	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
V. Garway - -	Hereford -	Hereford -	100 0 0 200 0 0 100 0 0	Sir J. R. Bailey, Bart., M.P. Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	400	
V. Gatley, St. James -	Chester - -	Chester -	Tithe Rentcharge 15 0 1 per annum	Rector of St. Thomas, Stockport.	200	
R. Goytre - -	Monmouth -	Llandaff -	200 0 0	Subscriptions -	200	
V. Grazeley - -	Berks - -	Oxford - -	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
V. Haslingden Grane, St. Stephen.	Lancaster -	Manchester -	100 0 0 84 0 0 246 0 0	Diocesan Society - Subscriptions - J. H. Maden, Esq., M.P.	400	
R. Henllan Amgoed with Eglwys Fair Acherrig.	Carmarthen -	St. David's -	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
V. Hensingham - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society - Rev. W. H. Wilkinson.	200	
P.C. Hercdsfoot - - -	Cornwall	Truro -	200 0 0 50 0 0 50 0 0	Marshall's Trustees - Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
V. High Beech - -	Essex - -	S. Albans -	534 0 0	Subscriptions -	400	
P.C. Holme in Cliviger -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	500 0 0	The late James Hitchon, Esq.	400	
		Money - - -	6,212 0 0	Met by Grants of -	6,000	
		Value of Chief Rents and Tithe Rentcharges - -	561 11 4			

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1892—*continued*.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION. Amount.	BENEFACTION. Donor.	Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			£ s. d.		£	
V. Horwood, Little	Bucks	Oxford	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society Subscriptions	200	
R. Hutton in the Forest	Cumberland	Carlisle	200 0 0	Anonymous (per late Bishop of Carlisle).	200	
P.C. Hutton, Old	Westmoreland	Carlisle	100 0 0 108 0 0	Diocesan Society Subscriptions	200	
P.C. Ilkeston, Holy Trinity	Derby	Southwell	200 0 0	Subscriptions	200	
V. Ingleton	York	Ripon	100 0 0 100 0 0	Rev. Edgar Sherlock Subscriptions	200	
P.C. Kentmere	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200 0 0	Anonymous (per late Bishop of Carlisle).	200	
V. Kersey	Suffolk	Ely	250 0 0	King's College, Cambridge.	200	
P.C. Leavesden, All Saints	Hertford	S. Albans	*564 17 0	Hon. A. H. Hibbert and John Henry James, Esq.	400	* Value of 715*l.* Caledonian Railway Company's Preferred Converted Ordinary Stock.
P.C. Leek, All Saints, Compton.	Stafford	Lichfield	200 0 0	Diocesan Society	200	
V. Leighton cum Minshull Vernon.	Chester	Chester	50 0 0 50 0 0 100 0 0	The late Lewis Lloyd, Esq. The late Canon France Hayhurst. Diocesan Society	200	
R. Littleton on Severn	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	200 0 0	R. C. Cann Lippincott, Esq.	200	
R. Littlington	Sussex	Chichester	200 0 0	Rev. T. W. Fitch	200	
P.C. Llanddeusant	Carmarthen	S. David's	Land with building thereon 257 0 0	Mrs. Howel Gwyn	200	
V. Lorton	Cumberland	Carlisle	400 0 0	Anonymous (per late Bishop of Carlisle).	400	
V. Lowthorpe with Ruston Parva.	York	York	150 0 0 100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society Pyncombe's Trustees Mrs. Downes St. Quintin.	200	
V. Mangotsfield	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	House and land worth 606 13 4	Rev. A. Peache, D.D.	200	
P.C. Marazion	Cornwall	Truro	400 0 0	Subscriptions	400	
V. Mevagissy	Cornwall	Truro	50 0 0 50 0 0 100 0 0	Subscriptions Diocesan Society Bishop Phillpott's Trustees.	200	
V. Mickley	York	Ripon	Land and buildings worth 483 0 0	Mrs. T. D. Harrison and Miss F. G. Harrison	200	
V. Middlesmoor	York	Ripon	100 0 0 100 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees Subscriptions	200	
V. Monkton, St. John Evangelist and St. Nicholas.	Pembroke	S. David's	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society Subscriptions	200	
V. Mynachlogddu	Pembroke	S. David's	Land worth 100 0 0 100 0 0	H. S. Morgan, Esq., J.P. Diocesan Society	200	
			Money 4,108 0 0 Value of House, land, &c. 1,446 13 4 Value of Securities 564 17 0	Met by Grants of	5,000	

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1892—*continued.*

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION. Amount.	BENEFACTION. Donor.	Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			£ s. d.		£	
V. Mytholmroyd -	York - -	Wakefield -	100 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees	200	
			100 0 0	Subscriptions -		
P.C. Newlands - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	200 0 0	Anonymous (per late Bishop of Carlisle.)	200	
V. Norland, St. Luke -	York - -	Wakefield -	110 0 0	Diocesan Societies -	200	
			90 0 0	Subscriptions -		
V. Northmoor -	Oxford -	Oxford -	100 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees	200	
			100 0 0	Diocesan Society -		
			75 0 0	Subscriptions -		
			20 0 0	Christ Church, Oxford.		
P.C. Norwich, St. John de Sepulchre.	Norfolk -	Norwich -	250 0 0	Rev. Canon and Mrs. Ripley.	200	
P.C. Nutfield, Lower, Christ Church.	Surrey -	Rochester -	200 0 0	Marshall's Trustees -	200	
			100 0 0	Subscriptions -		
V. Oxenhull - -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	175 0 0	Diocesan Societies -	200	
			25 0 0	Subscriptions -		
P.C. Partington, St. Mary -	Chester -	Chester -	200 0 0	Rev. Canon Heron -	200	
V. Paull with Thorngumbald.	York - -	York - -	300 0 0	Diocesan Society -	400	
			100 0 0	Subscriptions -		
P.C. Pen-y-Cae - -	Denbigh -	St. Asaph -	Land worth 648 0 0	Lord Kenyon and Sir Watkin W. Wynn, Bart.	600	
V. Petersham - -	Surrey - -	Rochester -	Land worth 600 0 0	Subscriptions -	400	
P.C. Pilton - -	Devon - -	Exeter -	400 0 0	Kellond's Trustees -	600	
			200 0 0	Dean Boyd's Fund -		
			100 0 0	Bishop Phillpott's Trustees.		
V. Poole, St. Wilfrid -	York - -	Ripon -	50 0 0	Diocesan Society -	200	
			150 0 0	Executors of the late Mrs. Meredith.		
V. Preshute - -	Wilts - -	Salisbury -	100 0 0	Diocesan Society -	200	
			100 0 0	Subscriptions -		
V. Rampside - -	Lancaster -	Carlisle -	300 0 0	Anonymous (per late Bishop of Carlisle).	400	
			100 0 0	Subscriptions -		
P.C. Rathmel - -	York - -	Ripon -	200 0 0	Subscriptions	200	
V. Ravenstonedale -	Westmoreland	Carlisle -	100 0 0	Diocesan Society -	200	
			100 0 0	Subscriptions -		
P.C. Rockwell Green, All Saints.	Somerset -	Bath and Wells.	200 0 0	Subscriptions - -	200	
P.C. Rowbarton, St. Andrew	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	100 0 0	Rev. J. P. Griffin -	600	
			500 0 0	Subscriptions -		
			100 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees		
P.C. Sandhutton (near York).	York - -	York - -	350 0 0	Sir James R. Walker, Bart.	200	
R. Scaleby - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle	400 0 0	Anonymous (per late Bishop of Carlisle).	400	
V. Shrewsbury, St. Chad	Salop -	Lichfield -	400 0 0	Subscriptions -	400	
P.C. Shrewsbury, St. Giles	Salop -	Lichfield -	100 0 0	Mrs. Hasler (in memory of the late John Hasler, Esq.)	500	
			137 10 0	Diocesan Societies -		
R. Springthorpe - -	Lincoln -	Lincoln -	150 0 0	Sir H. B. Bacon, Bart.	200	
			100 0 0	Diocesan Society -		
	Money - - -		6,682 10 0	Met by Grants of	7,000	
	Value of Land - -		1,248 0 0			

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1892—*continued.*

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION. Amount.	BENEFACTION. Donor.	Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			£ s. d.		£	
P.C. Stainforth (near Settle)	York - -	Ripon - -	100 0 0 50 0 0 50 0 0 30 0 0	Archdeacon Boyd - T. F. Knowles, Esq. Subscriptions - Diocesan Society -	200	
P.C. St. Stephen by Launceston.	Cornwall -	Truro -	100 0 0 50 0 0 50 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
V. Sterndale, Earl -	Derby	Southwell -	Land worth 98 11 0 *119 0 0	Duke of Devonshire -	200	* Value of 340*l.* Uruguay 3½ per cent. Bonds.
V. Stoke - -	Warwick -	Worcester -	150 0 0 50 0 0	Messrs. Twist - Diocesan Society -	200	
V. Stoke sub Hamdon -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	100 0 0 300 0 0	Horner's Trustees - Subscriptions -	400	
V. Stowupland - -	Suffolk - -	Norwich -	100 0 0 100 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees Subscriptions -	200	
V. Sutton, Long, St. James	Lincoln -	Lincoln -	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
P.C. Swindon, New, S. Barnabas, Gorse Hill.	Wilts - -	Gloucester and Bristol.	100 0 0 200 0 0 100 0 0	Bishop Newton's Trust - - Subscriptions - Diocesan Society -	400	
V. Talley - -	Carmarthen -	S. David's -	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
P.C. Thornton-le-Fylde -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
V. Thurgoland - -	York - -	Wakefield -	50 0 0 150 0 0	Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
R. Tibberton - -	Salop - -	Lichfield -	200 0 0	Ven. Archdeacon Lloyd.	200	
R. Todwick - -	York - -	York -	House and Land worth 1,392 15 11	B. P. Broomhead Colton Fox, Esq.	400	
V. Traianglas - -	Brecon - -	St. David's -	Land worth 105 0 0 100 0 0	Edmund Maskelyne, Esq. - - Diocesan Society -	200	
V. Ulverston, Holy Trinity	Lancaster -	Carlisle -	140 0 0 60 0 0	Rev. A. Peache, D.D. Subscriptions -	200	
V. Wasdale Head -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	200 0 0	Anonymous (per late Bishop of Carlisle).	200	
R. Water Millock -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	800 0 0 200 0 0	Subscriptions - Diocesan Society -	400	
V. Westcombe Park St. George.	Kent - -	Rochester -	1,000 0 0	J. Soames, Esq., J.P.	600	
P.C. Westleigh St. Paul -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	450 0 0	Subscriptions -	400	
V. Weston Beggard -	Hereford -	Hereford -	200 0 0 200 0 0	Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
V. West Vale, St. John Evangelist.	York - -	Wakefield -	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
P.C. Wettenhall, St. David	Chester -	Chester -	Land worth 65 0 0 50 0 0 100 0 0	Lord Tollemache - Lady Hatherton - Diocesan Society -	200	
V. Wetton - -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	200 0 0	Diocesan Societies -	200	
			Money - - - 6,530 0 0 Value of Securities - - 119 0 0 Value of House and Land - 1,661 6 11	Met by Grants of -	6,000	

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1892—*continued.*

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION. Amount.	BENEFACTION. Donor.	Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			£. s. d.		£	
V. Whitwell - -	Hants - -	Winchester -	169 0 0 200 0 0 31 0 0	W. H. Baillie, Esq. - Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	400	
V. Wighill - -	York - -	York - -	300 0 0	Diocesan Society -	200	
R. Winterborne Zelstone	Dorset - -	Salisbury -	88 0 0 100 0 0 12 0 0	Rector - - Diocesan Society - Subscriptions -	200	
P.C. Wythburn -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	200 0 0	Anonymous (per late Bishop of Carlisle).	200	
	Money - - -		1,100 0 0	Met by Grants of -	1,000	

SUMMARY OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS.

	BENEFACTIONS. Money.	Securities.	Houses and Land.	Tithe Rentcharges and Chief Rent.	Grants by Queen Anne's Bounty.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total, as per page 17 - - -	9,584 0 0	—	2,060 0 0	—	7,200 0 0
Total, as per page 18 - - -	6,212 0 0	—	—	561 11 4	6,000 0 0
Total, as per page 19 - - -	4,108 0 0	564 17 0	1,446 13 4	—	5,000 0 0
Total, as per page 20 - - -	6,682 10 0	—	1,248 0 0	—	7,000 0 0
Total, as per page 21 - - -	6,530 0 0	119 0 0	1,661 6 11	—	6,000 0 0
Total, as per page 22 - - -	1,100 0 0	—	—	—	1,000 0 0
	34,216 10 0	683 17 0	6,416 0 3	561 11 4	
TOTAL BENEFACTIONS, 41,877*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.*, met by Grants of - £					32,200 0 0

Bounty Office, Westminster,
25th February 1893.

JOSEPH K. ASTON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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